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WAP 1-93
January 1993

# World Agricultural Production

## Central American Total Grain Production

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## Production Articles This Month...

- Central American Grain
- Poultry and Egg
- Tomatoes For Processing
- Uzbekistan Agricultural Overview

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## Central American Total Grain Production

1992/93 Estimate

Thousand Metric Tons

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This report draws on information from USDA's global network of agricultural attaches and counselors, official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, and results of office analysis. Estimates of U.S. acreage, yield, and production are from USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board, except where noted. This report is based on unrounded data; numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. This report reflects official USDA estimates released in World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE-274), January 12, 1993.

This report was prepared by the Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division (PECAD), FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing to the division or by calling (202) 720-0888 or by FAX (202) 720-8880.

**********
* The next issue of World Agricultural Production will be released at 3 p.m. *
* Eastern time on February 11, 1993. *
**********

**CONVERSION TABLE**

| Metric tons to bushels | | Metric tons to 480-lb. bales | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Cotton | = MT*4.592917 |
| Wheat & soybeans | = MT*36.7437 | | |
| Corn, sorghum, rye | = MT*39.36825 | | |
| Barley | = MT*45.929625 | | |
| Oats | = MT*68.894438 | Metric tons to hundredweight | |
| | | Rice | =MT*22.04622 |
| 1 hectare | = 2.471044 acres | | |
| 1 kilogram | = 2.204622 pounds | | |

**NOTE:** FSU-12 includes the 12 newly independent states of the former Soviet Union. Grain production is now estimated on a clean-weight basis instead of bunker-weight and no longer includes minor grains and pulses. Estimates for the Baltic States are now included in the "Others" category of the tables.

African Franc Zone countries include Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, Mali, Niger, Senegal, and Togo.

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## PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1992/93

January 1993

**WHEAT**: World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 556.4 million tons, up 1.2 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 3 percent from the previous year. Total foreign production is estimated at 489.4 million tons, up 1.2 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up marginally from 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:

- United States — Production is estimated at 66.9 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 24 percent from 1991/92.

- Syria — Production is estimated at a record 2.7 million tons, up 0.7 million or 35 percent from last month and up 26 percent from 1991/92. A record yield is estimated because of expanded irrigated area.

- EC-12 — Production is estimated at 84.8 million tons, up 0.4 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but down 6 percent from last year. Official statistics from Denmark indicate a higher estimated area.

- India — Production is estimated at 55.0 million tons, up 0.3 million or 1 percent from last month, but marginally lower than last year. Although estimated area decreased by 0.3 million hectares, official statistics report a record yield.

- Turkey — Production is estimated at 15.8 million tons, down 0.2 million or 1 percent from last month and down 4 percent from last year. Poor growing conditions in central Anatolia and insect damage in Thrace reduced yields.

**COARSE GRAINS**: World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 842.5 million tons, up 4.1 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 6 percent from the 1991/92 harvest. Total foreign production is estimated at 564.7 million tons, up slightly from last month, but down 3 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

- United States — Production is estimated at 277.8 million tons, up 4.0 million or 1 percent from last month and up 27 percent from 1991/92. Corn production is up 3.8 million tons because of record yields.



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- Mexico — Production is estimated at 17.8 million tons, up 1.0 million or 6 percent from last month and up 1 percent from 1991/92. An extended rainy season improved the yield potential of corn.

- Other W. Europe — Production is estimated at 9.0 million tons, up 0.2 million or 2 percent from last month, but down 28 percent from last year. Official estimates from Finland indicate larger oat and barley crops than forecast earlier.

- Canada — Production is estimated at 19.6 million tons, down 0.5 million or 3 percent from last month and down 10 percent from last year. Estimated corn output is lower due to continued poor harvest conditions. There was little harvest activity during the last month and much of the crop is still in the field.

- EC-12 — Production is estimated at 81.1 million tons, down 0.3 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down 10 percent from last year. Lower estimated barley output in Denmark and corn output in Greece more than offset an increase in French corn production.

RICE (MILLED-BASIS): World production for 1992/93 is projected at 351.6 million tons, up 0.6 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 1 percent from the 1991/92 crop. Total foreign production is projected at 345.9 million tons, up 0.2 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 1 percent from 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:

- United States — Production is estimated at 5.7 million tons, up 0.4 million or 7 percent from last month and up 13 percent from 1991/92. The increase is due to higher estimated area and yield.

- Bangladesh — Production is estimated at a record 18.8 million tons, up 0.2 million or 1 percent from last month and up 2 percent from last year. The Aman (July-October) harvest is estimated higher due to favorable late-season weather.

OILSEEDS: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at a record 225.0 million tons, up slightly from last month and up 1 percent from 1991/92. Foreign production for 1992/93, including copra and palm kernel, is forecast at 156.3 million tons, up slightly from last month and up 2 percent from last year. Total oilseed production in the United States is forecast at 68.7 million tons, up 1 percent from last month and up 7 percent from 1991/92.

* Soybeans: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at a record 113.6 million tons, up 1.2 million or 1 percent from last month and up 7 percent from last year. Total foreign production is forecast at a record 53.8 million tons, up 0.4 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 3 percent from 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:

  - United States — Production is estimated at 59.8 million tons, up 0.8 million or 1 percent from last month and up 11 percent from last year. Harvested area was increased and the average yield is estimated at a record 2.53 metric tons per hectare. Several important producing states reported excellent yields.

  - Argentina — Production is projected at 11.2 million tons, up 0.4 million or 4 percent from December and up slightly from the revised 1991/92 estimate. Production for 1991/92 was increased to 11.1 million tons based on trade and crush data. The 1992/93 crop was increased due to favorable planting conditions and prices.

* Cottonseed: World production for 1992/93 is projected at 32.8 million tons, down 0.1 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down 11 percent from last year. Total foreign production is forecast at 27.1 million tons, down 0.1 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down 11 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

  - United States — Production is projected at 5.7 million tons, up marginally from last month, but down 10 percent from 1991/92. Harvested area was reduced slightly, but higher yield reports boosted production marginally.

* Peanuts: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at 22.1 million tons, down 0.2 million or 1 percent from last month and down slightly from 1991/92. Total foreign production is forecast at 20.1 million tons, down 0.2 million or 1 percent from last month, but up 1 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

  - United States — Production is estimated at 1.9 million tons, down 40,000 tons or 2 percent from December and down 13 percent from 1991/92. Harvested area was estimated down 3 percent from December and down 17 percent from last year.

* Sunflowerseed: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at 22.0 million tons, down 0.1 million or 1 percent from last month, but up 3 percent from 1991/92. Total foreign production is forecast at 20.9 million tons, up slightly from last month and up 6 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:



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- o United States — Production is projected at 1.2 million tons, down 0.1 million or 11 percent from December and down 28 percent from last year. Estimated yield is down 11 percent from last month and down 7 percent from 1991/92.

* Rapeseed: World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 26.4 million tons, unchanged from last month, but down 7 percent from last year. Total foreign production is estimated at 26.3 million tons, unchanged from last month, but down 7 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

  - o United States — Production is estimated at 84,600 tons, up marginally from last month, but down 10 percent from last year. Harvested area is down slightly from 1991/92, but an increase in estimated yield boosted output.

* Copra: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at 4.5 million tons, unchanged from last month, but down 2 percent from last year. There were no significant country changes this month.

* Palm Kernels: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at a record 3.6 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 7 percent from last year. There were no significant country changes this month.

* Palm Oil: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at a record 12.3 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 7 percent from last year. There were no significant country changes this month.

COTTON: World production for 1992/93 is projected at 85.7 million bales, down 0.2 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down 11 percent from the 1991/92 record crop. Total foreign production is projected at 69.4 million bales, down 0.2 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down 11 percent from the record crop of last year. Country highlights are as follows:

- o United States — Production is estimated at 16.3 million bales, virtually unchanged from last month, but down 8 percent from last year.

- o Brazil — Production is estimated at 2.8 million bales, down 0.2 million or 7 percent from last month and down 19 percent from last year. The decline is due to a reduction in estimated area and yield in the main cotton-producing area of the Center-South as many farmers switched to soybeans. Cotton farmers entered the 1992/93 planting season under-capitalized because of poor prices received for last year's crop.

TABLE 1

# U.S. Crop Acreage, Yield, and Production 1/

| COMMODITY | PLANTED AREA | | | HARVESTED AREA | | | YIELD | | | | PRODUCTION | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | Proj. | | Prel. | Proj. | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1990/9 | 1991/9 | Dec. | Jan. | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec. | Jan. |
| | --Million acres-- | | | --Million acres-- | | | --Bushels per acre-- | | | | --Million bushels-- | | | |
| All Wheat | 77.2 | 69.9 | 72.3 | 69.3 | 57.7 | 62.4 | 39.5 | 34.3 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 2,736 | 1,981 | 2,459 | 2,459 |
| Winter | 56.9 | 51.1 | 51.1 | 49.9 | 39.4 | 41.9 | 40.7 | 34.8 | 38.3 | 38.3 | 2,031 | 1,373 | 1,607 | 1,607 |
| Other | 20.3 | 18.9 | 21.2 | 19.4 | 18.3 | 20.5 | 36.4 | 33.3 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 706 | 608 | 852 | 852 |
| Rye | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 27.1 | 24.6 | 29.4 | 29.4 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 12 |
| Soybeans | 57.8 | 59.2 | 59.3 | 56.5 | 58.0 | 58.4 | 34.1 | 34.2 | 37.3 | 37.6 | 1,926 | 1,987 | 2,167 | 2,197 |
| Corn | 74.2 | 76.0 | 79.3 | 67.0 | 68.8 | 72.1 | 118.5 | 108.6 | 129.3 | 131.4 | 7,934 | 7,475 | 9,329 | 9,479 |
| Sorghum | 10.5 | 11.1 | 13.3 | 9.1 | 9.9 | 12.2 | 63.1 | 59.3 | 71.2 | 72.8 | 573 | 585 | 878 | 884 |
| Barley | 8.2 | 8.9 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 8.4 | 7.3 | 56.1 | 55.2 | 62.4 | 62.4 | 422 | 464 | 456 | 456 |
| Oats | 10.4 | 8.7 | 8.0 | 5.9 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 60.1 | 50.7 | 65.6 | 65.6 | 358 | 243 | 295 | 295 |
| | | | | | | | --Pounds per acre-- | | | | --Million CWT-- | | | |
| Rice | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 5,529 | 5,674 | 5,666 | 5,722 | 156.1 | 157.5 | 168.2 | 179.1 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | --Million 480-pound bales-- | | | |
| All Cotton | 12.3 | 14.1 | 13.3 | 11.7 | 13.0 | 11.2 | 634 | 652 | 696 | 700 | 15.5 | 17.6 | 16.3 | 16.3 |

1/ All estimates are from the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) and are published in the Crop Production circular from NASS.

*January 1993*

*Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

# TABLE 2
# World Crop Production Summary

| Commodity | World | Total Foreign | North America | | | Europe | | | FSU-12 | Asia | | | | | South America | | Selected Other | | | All Other Countries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | United States | Canada | Mexico | EC-12 | Oth. W. Europe | Eastern Europe | | China | India | Indo-nesia | Paki-stan | Thai-land | Argen-tina | Brazil | Aus-tralia | South Africa | Turkey | |
| | —Million metric tons— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990/91 | 588.1 | 513.6 | 74.5 | 32.1 | 3.9 | 84.7 | 5.2 | 41.3 | 100.3 | 98.2 | 49.9 | 0.0 | 14.4 | 0.0 | 10.9 | 3.1 | 15.1 | 1.7 | 16.0 | 36.9 |
| 1991/92 prel. | 542.8 | 488.9 | 53.9 | 31.9 | 3.7 | 90.0 | 4.1 | 38.3 | 72.3 | 96.0 | 55.1 | 0.0 | 14.6 | 0.0 | 9.8 | 3.0 | 10.7 | 2.1 | 16.5 | 40.7 |
| 1992/93 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| December | 555.2 | 488.3 | 66.9 | 29.9 | 3.0 | 84.4 | 3.5 | 27.0 | 89.0 | 101.0 | 54.7 | 0.0 | 15.6 | 0.0 | 8.5 | 2.8 | 14.0 | 1.3 | 16.0 | 37.5 |
| January | 556.4 | 489.4 | 66.9 | 29.9 | 3.0 | 84.8 | 3.5 | 26.9 | 89.0 | 101.0 | 55.0 | 0.0 | 15.6 | 0.0 | 8.5 | 2.8 | 14.0 | 1.3 | 15.8 | 38.4 |
| Coarse Grains | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990/91 | 819.5 | 588.8 | 230.7 | 24.8 | 18.4 | 84.0 | 13.5 | 51.4 | 99.4 | 111.7 | 32.6 | 5.2 | 1.8 | 4.1 | 10.8 | 24.4 | 6.8 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 82.0 |
| 1991/92 prel. | 798.8 | 580.2 | 218.6 | 21.8 | 17.6 | 89.9 | 12.5 | 64.5 | 73.1 | 112.3 | 26.3 | 5.3 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 14.3 | 29.3 | 7.5 | 3.6 | 9.6 | 87.2 |
| 1992/93 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| December | 838.4 | 564.6 | 273.8 | 20.1 | 16.8 | 81.4 | 8.8 | 46.5 | 88.9 | 106.9 | 33.8 | 5.3 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 13.4 | 25.8 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 85.1 |
| January | 842.5 | 564.7 | 277.7 | 19.6 | 17.8 | 81.1 | 9.0 | 46.5 | 88.9 | 106.9 | 33.7 | 5.3 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 13.4 | 25.8 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 85.0 |
| Rice (Milled) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990/91 | 350.9 | 345.8 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 132.5 | 74.3 | 29.4 | 3.3 | 11.3 | 0.3 | 6.8 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 83.9 |
| 1991/92 prel. | 348.4 | 343.4 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 128.7 | 73.7 | 29.0 | 3.2 | 13.3 | 0.4 | 6.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 84.4 |
| 1992/93 proj | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| December | 351.1 | 345.7 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 129.5 | 73.0 | 30.8 | 2.8 | 13.3 | 0.3 | 7.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 84.9 |
| January | 351.6 | 345.9 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 129.5 | 73.0 | 30.8 | 2.8 | 13.3 | 0.3 | 7.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 85.1 |
| Total Grains 1/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990/91 | 1,758.6 | 1,448.2 | 310.3 | 56.9 | 22.5 | 170.3 | 18.7 | 92.7 | 201.1 | 342.4 | 156.7 | 34.6 | 19.4 | 15.4 | 22.0 | 34.3 | 22.3 | 10.6 | 25.5 | 202.9 |
| 1991/92 prel. | 1,690.1 | 1,412.5 | 277.6 | 53.7 | 21.5 | 181.4 | 16.7 | 102.8 | 146.7 | 337.0 | 155.1 | 34.3 | 19.3 | 17.1 | 24.5 | 39.2 | 18.9 | 5.8 | 26.2 | 212.3 |
| 1992/93 proj | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| December | 1,744.7 | 1,398.6 | 346.0 | 50.0 | 20.0 | 167.3 | 12.3 | 73.6 | 179.3 | 337.4 | 161.5 | 36.1 | 20.0 | 17.1 | 22.2 | 35.7 | 23.4 | 9.8 | 25.3 | 207.6 |
| January | 1,750.4 | 1,400.1 | 350.4 | 49.5 | 21.0 | 167.3 | 12.6 | 73.4 | 179.3 | 337.4 | 161.7 | 36.1 | 20.0 | 17.1 | 22.2 | 35.7 | 23.4 | 9.8 | 25.1 | 208.5 |
| Oilseeds 2/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990/91 | 216.1 | 155.5 | 60.6 | 4.6 | 1.1 | 12.9 | 0.7 | 4.2 | 12.8 | 33.3 | 20.5 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 16.8 | 17.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 18.5 |
| 1991/92 prel. | 223.4 | 159.1 | 64.3 | 5.8 | 1.2 | 13.3 | 0.7 | 4.2 | 11.5 | 34.2 | 21.0 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 0.8 | 15.8 | 20.7 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 17.7 |
| 1992/93 proj | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| December | 224.2 | 156.2 | 68.1 | 5.1 | 0.7 | 12.1 | 0.6 | 3.7 | 11.1 | 31.0 | 23.6 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 0.7 | 15.1 | 21.3 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 18.6 |
| January | 225.0 | 156.3 | 68.7 | 5.1 | 0.7 | 12.1 | 0.6 | 3.7 | 11.1 | 31.0 | 23.5 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 0.7 | 15.4 | 21.3 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 18.5 |
| | —Million 480-pound bales— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990/91 | 87.0 | 71.5 | 15.5 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 11.9 | 20.7 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 7.5 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 3.0 | 10.0 |
| 1991/92 prel. | 96.0 | 78.3 | 17.6 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 11.3 | 26.1 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 9.6 |
| 1992/93 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| December | 85.9 | 69.7 | 16.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 9.4 | 21.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 9.0 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 2.8 | 9.8 |
| January | 85.7 | 69.4 | 16.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 9.4 | 21.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 9.0 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 2.8 | 9.8 |

1/ Includes wheat, coarse grains, and rice (milled) shown above.
2/ Includes soybean, cottonseed, peanut (in-shell), sunflowerseed, rapeseed, copra, and palm kernel.
Note: Entries of 0.0 indicate no reported or insignificant production.

TABLE 3

# Wheat Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 231.44 | 221.23 | 220.97 | 220.96 | 2.54 | 2.45 | 2.51 | 2.52 | 588.10 | 542.78 | 555.18 | 556.35 | 1.17 | 0.21 | 13.58 | 2.50 |
| United States | 28.04 | 23.35 | 25.26 | 25.26 | 2.66 | 2.31 | 2.65 | 2.65 | 74.47 | 53.92 | 66.92 | 66.92 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 13.00 | 24.11 |
| Total Foreign | 203.40 | 197.88 | 195.72 | 195.71 | 2.53 | 2.47 | 2.49 | 2.50 | 513.63 | 488.86 | 488.26 | 489.44 | 1.17 | 0.24 | 0.58 | 0.12 |
| *Major Exporters* | 45.51 | 42.70 | 44.19 | 44.26 | 3.14 | 3.34 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 142.75 | 142.48 | 136.82 | 137.17 | 0.36 | 0.26 | -5.31 | -3.73 |
| EC-12 | 16.49 | 16.80 | 16.96 | 17.03 | 5.14 | 5.36 | 4.98 | 4.98 | 84.68 | 90.05 | 84.44 | 84.80 | 0.36 | 0.42 | -5.25 | -5.83 |
| France | 5.20 | 5.20 | 5.20 | 5.20 | 6.46 | 6.65 | 6.31 | 6.31 | 33.60 | 34.60 | 32.80 | 32.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.80 | -5.20 |
| United Kingdom | 2.05 | 1.98 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 6.83 | 7.27 | 6.85 | 6.85 | 14.00 | 14.40 | 13.70 | 13.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.70 | -4.86 |
| Germany | 2.43 | 2.45 | 2.61 | 2.61 | 6.27 | 6.77 | 5.96 | 5.96 | 15.24 | 16.61 | 15.58 | 15.58 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.03 | -6.20 |
| Canada | 14.10 | 14.16 | 13.83 | 13.83 | 2.28 | 2.26 | 2.16 | 2.16 | 32.10 | 31.95 | 29.87 | 29.87 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.08 | -6.50 |
| Australia | 9.22 | 7.18 | 9.10 | 9.10 | 1.63 | 1.49 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 15.07 | 10.69 | 14.00 | 14.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.31 | 30.99 |
| Argentina | 5.70 | 4.55 | 4.30 | 4.30 | 1.91 | 2.15 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 10.90 | 9.80 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.30 | -13.27 |
| *Major Importers* | 98.46 | 95.43 | 92.79 | 92.88 | 2.59 | 2.35 | 2.49 | 2.49 | 255.37 | 224.60 | 230.83 | 230.84 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 6.25 | 2.78 |
| China | 30.75 | 30.95 | 30.65 | 30.65 | 3.19 | 3.10 | 3.30 | 3.30 | 98.23 | 96.00 | 101.00 | 101.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.00 | 5.21 |
| FSU-12 | 47.68 | 45.59 | 45.29 | 45.29 | 2.10 | 1.59 | 1.96 | 1.96 | 100.27 | 72.29 | 88.95 | 88.95 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 16.66 | 23.04 |
| Baltic States | 0.52 | 0.37 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 3.12 | 3.14 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.61 | 1.16 | 0.78 | 0.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.38 | -32.76 |
| Eastern Europe | 9.76 | 9.87 | 8.16 | 8.15 | 4.23 | 3.88 | 3.31 | 3.30 | 41.26 | 38.26 | 27.03 | 26.89 | -0.14 | -0.52 | -11.37 | -29.72 |
| Poland | 2.28 | 2.44 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 3.96 | 3.80 | 3.03 | 3.03 | 9.03 | 9.27 | 7.28 | 7.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.99 | -21.48 |
| Romania | 2.25 | 2.18 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 3.24 | 2.52 | 2.28 | 2.28 | 7.30 | 5.49 | 3.30 | 3.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.19 | -39.89 |
| Hungary | 1.12 | 1.15 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 5.50 | 5.18 | 4.15 | 4.00 | 6.16 | 5.95 | 3.40 | 3.26 | -0.14 | -4.12 | -2.69 | -45.25 |
| Other N. Africa | 5.45 | 5.56 | 5.06 | 5.15 | 1.04 | 1.55 | 0.97 | 0.98 | 5.67 | 8.65 | 4.92 | 5.07 | 0.15 | 3.05 | -3.58 | -41.40 |
| Morocco | 2.72 | 2.64 | 2.23 | 2.23 | 1.33 | 1.87 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 3.61 | 4.94 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -3.38 | -68.37 |
| Egypt | 0.74 | 0.76 | 0.78 | 0.78 | 5.79 | 5.90 | 5.90 | 5.90 | 4.29 | 4.48 | 4.60 | 4.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.12 | 2.63 |
| Brazil | 3.30 | 2.10 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 0.94 | 1.43 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 3.10 | 3.00 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.20 | -6.67 |
| *Other Foreign* | 59.17 | 59.51 | 58.53 | 58.35 | 1.94 | 2.03 | 2.05 | 2.07 | 114.56 | 121.02 | 119.85 | 120.66 | 0.81 | 0.67 | -0.36 | -0.30 |
| India | 23.50 | 24.17 | 23.30 | 22.98 | 2.12 | 2.28 | 2.35 | 2.39 | 49.85 | 55.13 | 54.70 | 55.00 | 0.30 | 0.55 | -0.13 | -0.24 |
| Turkey | 8.75 | 8.80 | 8.80 | 8.80 | 1.83 | 1.87 | 1.82 | 1.80 | 16.00 | 16.50 | 16.00 | 15.80 | -0.20 | -1.25 | -0.70 | -4.24 |
| Pakistan | 7.85 | 7.91 | 7.85 | 7.85 | 1.84 | 1.84 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 14.43 | 14.57 | 15.60 | 15.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.04 | 7.11 |
| Other W. Europe | 0.94 | 0.79 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 5.56 | 5.24 | 4.77 | 4.78 | 5.20 | 4.14 | 3.52 | 3.53 | 0.01 | 0.23 | -0.61 | -14.65 |
| Iran | 6.50 | 6.65 | 7.20 | 7.20 | 1.26 | 1.34 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 8.20 | 8.90 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.10 | 12.36 |
| Mexico | 0.95 | 0.88 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 4.11 | 4.20 | 4.14 | 4.14 | 3.90 | 3.70 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.70 | -18.92 |
| Saudi Arabia | 0.71 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 5.07 | 5.22 | 5.54 | 5.54 | 3.60 | 3.86 | 4.10 | 4.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.24 | 6.19 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 1.55 | 1.43 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 1.10 | 1.49 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.70 | 2.13 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.83 | -39.02 |
| Others | 8.43 | 8.14 | 8.43 | 8.57 | 1.39 | 1.49 | 1.38 | 1.44 | 11.68 | 12.09 | 11.63 | 12.33 | 0.70 | 6.02 | 0.24 | 1.98 |

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TABLE 4

# Total Coarse Grain Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 313.56 | 318.04 | 319.59 | 319.62 | 2.61 | 2.51 | 2.62 | 2.64 | 819.54 | 798.83 | 838.41 | 842.47 | 4.06 | 0.48 | 43.64 | 5.46 |
| United States | 36.38 | 37.37 | 39.11 | 39.05 | 6.34 | 5.85 | 7.00 | 7.11 | 230.74 | 218.63 | 273.77 | 277.75 | 3.98 | 1.45 | 59.11 | 27.04 |
| Total Foreign | 277.18 | 280.68 | 280.48 | 280.57 | 2.12 | 2.07 | 2.01 | 2.01 | 588.80 | 580.20 | 564.64 | 564.72 | 0.08 | 0.01 | -15.48 | -2.67 |
| *Major Exporters* | 19.92 | 20.56 | 20.72 | 20.77 | 2.77 | 2.48 | 2.63 | 2.60 | 55.25 | 50.95 | 54.56 | 54.06 | -0.50 | -0.92 | 3.11 | 6.10 |
| Canada | 7.33 | 6.59 | 6.22 | 6.12 | 3.38 | 3.30 | 3.24 | 3.21 | 24.78 | 21.78 | 20.11 | 19.61 | -0.50 | -2.49 | -2.17 | -9.96 |
| Argentina | 3.24 | 3.80 | 4.13 | 4.13 | 3.33 | 3.76 | 3.23 | 3.23 | 10.77 | 14.29 | 13.36 | 13.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.93 | -6.48 |
| Australia | 4.12 | 4.51 | 4.92 | 4.92 | 1.65 | 1.66 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 6.78 | 7.47 | 8.71 | 8.71 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.24 | 16.67 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 3.69 | 4.14 | 4.03 | 4.18 | 2.40 | 0.87 | 2.12 | 2.05 | 8.85 | 3.62 | 8.55 | 8.55 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.93 | 136.13 |
| Thailand | 1.54 | 1.52 | 1.43 | 1.43 | 2.64 | 2.50 | 2.68 | 2.68 | 4.07 | 3.80 | 3.83 | 3.83 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.79 |
| *Major Importers* | 99.91 | 101.61 | 100.15 | 100.19 | 2.72 | 2.59 | 2.46 | 2.47 | 272.14 | 263.26 | 246.09 | 246.97 | 0.88 | 0.36 | -16.29 | -6.19 |
| FSU-12 | 51.56 | 52.13 | 52.20 | 52.20 | 1.93 | 1.40 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 99.40 | 73.15 | 88.89 | 88.89 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 15.74 | 21.52 |
| Baltic States | 1.53 | 1.74 | 1.66 | 1.66 | 2.57 | 2.47 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 3.92 | 4.29 | 2.36 | 2.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.93 | -45.01 |
| EC-12 | 19.24 | 19.10 | 18.33 | 18.37 | 4.37 | 4.70 | 4.44 | 4.42 | 84.02 | 89.87 | 81.42 | 81.09 | -0.33 | -0.40 | -8.78 | -9.77 |
| Germany | 4.39 | 4.11 | 3.96 | 3.96 | 4.95 | 5.52 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 21.73 | 22.66 | 19.26 | 19.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -3.40 | -14.99 |
| France | 3.86 | 4.00 | 4.08 | 4.15 | 5.60 | 6.45 | 6.40 | 6.37 | 21.61 | 25.82 | 26.10 | 26.45 | 0.35 | 1.34 | 0.63 | 2.43 |
| Eastern Europe | 15.90 | 16.58 | 16.02 | 16.02 | 3.23 | 3.89 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 51.36 | 64.45 | 46.48 | 46.48 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -17.98 | -27.89 |
| Poland | 6.25 | 6.28 | 5.92 | 5.92 | 3.04 | 2.95 | 2.14 | 2.14 | 18.99 | 18.54 | 12.67 | 12.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -5.88 | -31.69 |
| Romania | 3.40 | 3.85 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 2.87 | 3.58 | 2.73 | 2.73 | 9.79 | 13.78 | 10.22 | 10.22 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -3.55 | -25.79 |
| Czechoslovakia | 1.14 | 1.17 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 4.98 | 4.67 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 5.70 | 5.49 | 4.67 | 4.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.82 | -14.86 |
| Mexico | 8.25 | 8.84 | 8.99 | 8.99 | 2.23 | 1.99 | 1.86 | 1.97 | 18.36 | 17.63 | 16.75 | 17.75 | 1.00 | 5.97 | 0.12 | 0.68 |
| Other W. Europe | 3.04 | 2.85 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 4.45 | 4.39 | 3.38 | 3.47 | 13.53 | 12.52 | 8.81 | 9.02 | 0.21 | 2.37 | -3.50 | -27.95 |
| Sweden | 0.93 | 0.89 | 0.84 | 0.84 | 4.50 | 4.15 | 2.81 | 2.81 | 4.17 | 3.69 | 2.37 | 2.37 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.33 | -35.93 |
| *Other Foreign* | 156.94 | 158.15 | 159.25 | 159.25 | 1.66 | 1.67 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 259.86 | 264.62 | 262.59 | 262.29 | -0.30 | -0.11 | -2.33 | -0.88 |
| China | 27.01 | 26.98 | 26.44 | 26.44 | 4.13 | 4.16 | 4.04 | 4.04 | 111.69 | 112.28 | 106.94 | 106.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -5.34 | -4.76 |
| India | 36.35 | 33.77 | 36.50 | 36.49 | 0.90 | 0.78 | 0.93 | 0.92 | 32.55 | 26.30 | 33.80 | 33.65 | -0.15 | -0.44 | 7.35 | 27.93 |
| Brazil | 13.40 | 14.10 | 13.01 | 13.01 | 1.82 | 2.08 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 24.36 | 29.29 | 25.78 | 25.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -3.52 | -12.00 |
| Turkey | 4.45 | 4.45 | 4.45 | 4.45 | 2.10 | 2.17 | 2.05 | 2.05 | 9.34 | 9.65 | 9.15 | 9.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.50 | -5.18 |
| Nigeria | 9.50 | 9.50 | 9.55 | 9.55 | 0.67 | 0.85 | 0.84 | 0.84 | 6.32 | 8.05 | 8.05 | 8.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Indonesia | 2.85 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 1.82 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 5.20 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Philippines | 3.86 | 3.48 | 3.65 | 3.65 | 1.32 | 1.29 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 5.10 | 4.49 | 4.85 | 4.85 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.36 | 8.02 |
| Others | 59.53 | 62.96 | 62.75 | 62.76 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.09 | 65.30 | 69.26 | 68.73 | 68.58 | -0.15 | -0.22 | -0.67 | -0.97 |

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TABLE 5

# Corn Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 127.21 | 131.12 | 131.67 | 131.74 | 3.75 | 3.70 | 3.95 | 3.98 | 477.17 | 484.63 | 519.83 | 524.05 | 4.22 | 0.81 | 39.42 | 8.13 |
| United States | 27.10 | 27.86 | 29.19 | 29.20 | 7.44 | 6.82 | 8.12 | 8.25 | 201.53 | 189.89 | 236.96 | 240.78 | 3.81 | 1.61 | 50.89 | 26.80 |
| Total Foreign | 100.12 | 103.26 | 102.48 | 102.54 | 2.75 | 2.85 | 2.76 | 2.76 | 275.64 | 294.74 | 282.87 | 283.27 | 0.41 | 0.14 | -11.47 | -3.89 |
| *Major Exporters* | 6.33 | 7.20 | 7.32 | 7.47 | 3.11 | 2.43 | 2.95 | 2.89 | 19.70 | 17.50 | 21.60 | 21.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.10 | 23.43 |
| Argentina | 1.95 | 2.40 | 2.70 | 2.70 | 3.90 | 4.42 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 7.60 | 10.60 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.60 | -5.66 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 3.03 | 3.45 | 3.35 | 3.50 | 2.74 | 0.96 | 2.39 | 2.29 | 8.30 | 3.30 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.70 | 142.42 |
| Thailand | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 2.81 | 2.67 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 3.80 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| *Major Importers* | 19.71 | 21.49 | 22.02 | 22.05 | 3.47 | 4.01 | 3.49 | 3.54 | 68.34 | 86.27 | 76.95 | 78.05 | 1.10 | 1.43 | -8.22 | -9.53 |
| Eastern Europe | 6.44 | 6.75 | 7.01 | 7.01 | 3.13 | 5.00 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 20.14 | 33.74 | 24.28 | 24.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -9.46 | -28.03 |
| Romania | 2.47 | 2.58 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 2.75 | 4.07 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 6.80 | 10.50 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.00 | -19.05 |
| Yugoslavia | 2.23 | 2.17 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 3.02 | 5.34 | 3.55 | 3.55 | 6.72 | 11.56 | 7.10 | 7.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -4.46 | -38.57 |
| EC-12 | 3.49 | 3.90 | 3.80 | 3.83 | 6.27 | 6.85 | 7.28 | 7.25 | 21.87 | 26.72 | 27.65 | 27.75 | 0.10 | 0.36 | 1.04 | 3.88 |
| France | 1.60 | 1.78 | 1.80 | 1.85 | 5.94 | 7.25 | 7.39 | 7.35 | 9.50 | 12.90 | 13.30 | 13.60 | 0.30 | 2.26 | 0.70 | 5.43 |
| Italy | 0.77 | 0.86 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 7.64 | 7.23 | 8.54 | 8.54 | 5.86 | 6.21 | 7.60 | 7.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.39 | 22.46 |
| Mexico | 6.60 | 7.70 | 7.90 | 7.90 | 2.14 | 1.88 | 1.77 | 1.90 | 14.10 | 14.50 | 14.00 | 15.00 | 1.00 | 7.14 | 0.50 | 3.45 |
| FSU-12 | 2.85 | 2.83 | 3.01 | 3.01 | 3.46 | 3.19 | 3.04 | 3.04 | 9.86 | 9.03 | 9.14 | 9.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 1.24 |
| Other W. Europe | 0.23 | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 8.18 | 8.41 | 6.89 | 6.89 | 1.87 | 1.81 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.44 | -24.16 |
| Others 1/ | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 4.99 | 4.54 | 4.78 | 4.78 | 0.50 | 0.48 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 5.24 |
| *Other Foreign* | 74.08 | 74.56 | 73.14 | 73.02 | 2.53 | 2.56 | 2.52 | 2.51 | 187.60 | 190.97 | 184.32 | 183.63 | -0.69 | -0.38 | -7.35 | -3.85 |
| China | 21.40 | 21.57 | 21.00 | 21.00 | 4.52 | 4.58 | 4.43 | 4.43 | 96.82 | 98.77 | 93.00 | 93.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -5.77 | -5.84 |
| Brazil | 12.90 | 13.60 | 12.50 | 12.50 | 1.84 | 2.10 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 23.70 | 28.50 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -3.50 | -12.28 |
| India | 5.90 | 5.78 | 5.95 | 5.95 | 1.52 | 1.38 | 1.58 | 1.53 | 8.96 | 8.00 | 9.40 | 9.10 | -0.30 | -3.19 | 1.10 | 13.75 |
| Canada | 1.06 | 1.11 | 0.85 | 0.75 | 6.92 | 6.71 | 6.47 | 6.67 | 7.35 | 7.41 | 5.50 | 5.00 | -0.50 | -9.09 | -2.41 | -32.55 |
| Indonesia | 2.85 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 1.82 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 5.20 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Philippines | 3.86 | 3.48 | 3.65 | 3.65 | 1.32 | 1.29 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 5.10 | 4.49 | 4.85 | 4.85 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.36 | 8.02 |
| Egypt | 0.84 | 0.71 | 0.87 | 0.87 | 5.47 | 6.24 | 5.75 | 5.75 | 4.60 | 4.40 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.60 | 13.64 |
| Tanzania | 1.63 | 1.85 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.49 | 1.24 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 2.43 | 2.30 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.10 | -4.35 |
| Zimbabwe | 1.10 | 0.88 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.44 | 0.41 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.59 | 0.36 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.44 | 397.24 |
| Others | 22.53 | 22.68 | 22.32 | 22.30 | 1.41 | 1.39 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 31.85 | 31.44 | 32.27 | 32.38 | 0.11 | 0.33 | 0.94 | 2.98 |

1/ Japan, Republic of Korea, and Taiwan.

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TABLE 6

# Barley Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 72.00 | 75.95 | 72.00 | 72.02 | 2.47 | 2.21 | 2.23 | 2.22 | 177.61 | 167.53 | 160.52 | 160.11 | -0.42 | -0.26 | -7.42 | -4.43 |
| United States | 3.05 | 3.41 | 2.96 | 2.96 | 3.02 | 2.97 | 3.36 | 3.36 | 9.19 | 10.11 | 9.94 | 9.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.17 | -1.72 |
| Total Foreign | 68.95 | 72.54 | 69.04 | 69.06 | 2.44 | 2.17 | 2.18 | 2.17 | 168.42 | 157.42 | 150.59 | 150.17 | -0.42 | -0.28 | -7.25 | -4.60 |
| EC-12 | 12.33 | 12.07 | 11.55 | 11.54 | 4.12 | 4.28 | 3.79 | 3.76 | 50.83 | 51.65 | 43.80 | 43.37 | -0.43 | -0.98 | -8.28 | -16.03 |
| Denmark | 0.91 | 0.94 | 0.93 | 0.90 | 5.48 | 5.34 | 3.76 | 3.34 | 4.99 | 5.04 | 3.50 | 3.02 | -0.48 | -13.66 | -2.02 | -40.05 |
| France | 1.77 | 1.75 | 1.78 | 1.80 | 5.73 | 6.17 | 5.90 | 5.86 | 10.15 | 10.80 | 10.50 | 10.55 | 0.05 | 0.48 | -0.25 | -2.31 |
| Germany | 2.61 | 2.54 | 2.45 | 2.45 | 5.35 | 5.72 | 5.05 | 5.05 | 13.99 | 14.49 | 12.34 | 12.34 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.15 | -14.86 |
| Italy | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 3.64 | 3.80 | 3.78 | 3.78 | 1.70 | 1.77 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.07 | -4.17 |
| Spain | 4.36 | 4.37 | 4.02 | 4.02 | 2.16 | 2.09 | 1.49 | 1.49 | 9.41 | 9.14 | 5.99 | 5.99 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -3.15 | -34.43 |
| United Kingdom | 1.53 | 1.39 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 5.17 | 5.54 | 5.61 | 5.61 | 7.90 | 7.70 | 7.35 | 7.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.35 | -4.55 |
| FSU-12 | 25.22 | 27.47 | 25.49 | 25.49 | 1.98 | 1.33 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 50.04 | 36.47 | 46.77 | 46.77 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.31 | 28.26 |
| Baltic States | 0.97 | 1.25 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 2.57 | 2.41 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 2.49 | 3.02 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.31 | -43.43 |
| Eastern Europe | 3.58 | 4.01 | 3.58 | 3.58 | 4.02 | 3.70 | 3.13 | 3.13 | 14.41 | 14.83 | 11.17 | 11.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -3.65 | -24.64 |
| Poland | 1.17 | 1.24 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 3.59 | 3.44 | 2.37 | 2.37 | 4.22 | 4.26 | 2.84 | 2.84 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.42 | -33.29 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.75 | 0.79 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 5.46 | 4.79 | 3.99 | 3.99 | 4.07 | 3.79 | 3.54 | 3.54 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.25 | -6.67 |
| Romania | 0.75 | 1.02 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 3.57 | 2.89 | 2.86 | 2.86 | 2.68 | 2.95 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.55 | -52.54 |
| Canada | 4.53 | 4.22 | 3.79 | 3.79 | 2.97 | 2.75 | 2.88 | 2.88 | 13.44 | 11.62 | 10.92 | 10.92 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.70 | -6.01 |
| Other W. Europe | 1.47 | 1.54 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 4.38 | 4.19 | 3.28 | 3.37 | 6.44 | 6.43 | 4.41 | 4.53 | 0.12 | 2.63 | -1.90 | -29.51 |
| Finland | 0.49 | 0.54 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 3.54 | 3.73 | 2.57 | 2.81 | 1.72 | 2.02 | 1.22 | 1.33 | 0.12 | 9.55 | -0.69 | -33.98 |
| Sweden | 0.46 | 0.46 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 4.60 | 4.21 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 2.12 | 1.94 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.69 | -35.40 |
| Turkey | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 1.94 | 2.00 | 1.82 | 1.82 | 6.60 | 6.80 | 6.20 | 6.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.60 | -8.82 |
| Australia | 2.56 | 2.70 | 2.96 | 2.96 | 1.61 | 1.66 | 1.79 | 1.79 | 4.11 | 4.47 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.83 | 18.54 |
| China | 1.21 | 1.20 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 3.25 | 3.27 | 3.20 | 3.20 | 3.93 | 3.93 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 1.83 |
| Iran | 2.65 | 2.65 | 2.70 | 2.70 | 1.26 | 1.36 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 3.35 | 3.60 | 3.90 | 3.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.30 | 8.33 |
| Morocco | 2.42 | 2.36 | 2.23 | 2.23 | 0.89 | 1.38 | 0.48 | 0.48 | 2.14 | 3.25 | 1.08 | 1.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.17 | -66.77 |
| India | 0.99 | 0.96 | 0.95 | 0.94 | 1.50 | 1.70 | 1.58 | 1.75 | 1.49 | 1.63 | 1.50 | 1.65 | 0.15 | 10.00 | 0.02 | 1.10 |
| Others | 7.62 | 8.72 | 8.70 | 8.73 | 1.20 | 1.11 | 1.13 | 1.10 | 9.16 | 9.72 | 9.82 | 9.56 | -0.25 | -2.60 | -0.16 | -1.66 |

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*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

TABLE 7

# Oats Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 20.92 | 20.25 | 19.97 | 19.97 | 1.87 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1.62 | 39.04 | 32.54 | 32.23 | 32.31 | 0.09 | 0.26 | -0.22 | -0.68 |
| United States | 2.41 | 1.95 | 1.82 | 1.82 | 2.16 | 1.82 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 5.19 | 3.53 | 4.28 | 4.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.74 | 21.00 |
| Total Foreign | 18.52 | 18.31 | 18.15 | 18.15 | 1.83 | 1.58 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 33.85 | 29.00 | 27.95 | 28.04 | 0.09 | 0.30 | -0.96 | -3.32 |
| FSU-12 | 10.36 | 10.53 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 1.46 | 1.15 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 15.08 | 12.14 | 12.91 | 12.91 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.77 | 6.34 |
| Baltic States | 0.19 | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 2.42 | 2.02 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.47 | 0.44 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.24 | -54.85 |
| *Maj. Foreign Exporters* | 2.88 | 2.68 | 3.13 | 3.13 | 2.17 | 1.98 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 6.24 | 5.29 | 5.90 | 5.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.61 | 11.51 |
| Canada | 1.15 | 0.84 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 2.33 | 2.13 | 2.28 | 2.28 | 2.69 | 1.79 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.03 | 57.36 |
| Sweden | 0.36 | 0.35 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 4.42 | 4.13 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 1.58 | 1.43 | 0.83 | 0.83 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.60 | -42.15 |
| Australia | 1.04 | 1.14 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.53 | 1.67 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 7.85 |
| Argentina | 0.32 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 1.34 | 1.14 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 0.43 | 0.40 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 12.50 |
| *Other Foreign* | 5.08 | 4.88 | 4.63 | 4.64 | 2.37 | 2.28 | 1.93 | 1.95 | 12.07 | 11.13 | 8.94 | 9.03 | 0.09 | 0.95 | -2.10 | -18.87 |
| China | 0.58 | 0.58 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.05 | -6.71 |
| EC-12 | 1.50 | 1.38 | 1.28 | 1.28 | 3.13 | 3.18 | 2.83 | 2.82 | 4.71 | 4.39 | 3.62 | 3.62 | -0.00 | -0.06 | -0.77 | -17.63 |
| France | 0.21 | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 3.88 | 4.23 | 4.12 | 4.12 | 0.83 | 0.74 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -5.41 |
| Germany | 0.47 | 0.38 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 4.45 | 4.91 | 3.69 | 3.69 | 2.11 | 1.87 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.55 | -29.30 |
| Italy | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 1.90 | 2.45 | 2.42 | 2.42 | 0.30 | 0.36 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 3.35 |
| United Kingdom | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 5.19 | 5.24 | 5.19 | 5.19 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Eastern Europe | 1.22 | 1.20 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 2.70 | 2.43 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 3.29 | 2.92 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.79 | -27.18 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 4.53 | 3.89 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 0.42 | 0.35 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.09 | -26.30 |
| Poland | 0.75 | 0.69 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 2.84 | 2.73 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 2.12 | 1.87 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.63 | -33.80 |
| Yugoslavia | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 2.01 | 1.92 | 1.82 | 1.82 | 0.28 | 0.25 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.05 | -20.00 |
| Finland | 0.45 | 0.34 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 3.23 | 3.37 | 2.75 | 3.02 | 1.46 | 1.16 | 0.91 | 1.00 | 0.09 | 9.55 | -0.16 | -13.59 |
| Norway | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 4.38 | 4.60 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 0.57 | 0.54 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.24 | -45.35 |
| Turkey | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 1.80 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 0.27 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Brazil | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.98 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 0.20 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 0.85 | 0.91 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 1.04 | 1.03 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.89 | 0.94 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.09 | -9.15 |

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TABLE 8

# Rye Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 15.92 | 13.13 | 14.95 | 14.95 | 2.32 | 1.97 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 36.86 | 25.83 | 26.29 | 26.30 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.46 | 1.80 |
| United States | 0.15 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 1.70 | 1.55 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 0.26 | 0.25 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 22.58 |
| Total Foreign | 15.77 | 12.97 | 14.78 | 14.79 | 2.32 | 1.97 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 36.60 | 25.59 | 25.99 | 25.99 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.41 | 1.59 |
| FSU-12 | 10.21 | 8.26 | 10.51 | 10.51 | 2.08 | 1.49 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 21.19 | 12.31 | 16.56 | 16.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.25 | 34.54 |
| Baltic States | 0.37 | 0.27 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 2.66 | 3.11 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 0.97 | 0.83 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.38 | -45.52 |
| *Major Exporter* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 0.34 | 0.18 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 1.76 | 1.87 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 0.60 | 0.34 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.07 | -21.83 |
| *Other Foreign* | 4.86 | 4.26 | 3.78 | 3.79 | 2.85 | 2.84 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 13.84 | 12.11 | 8.71 | 8.71 | 0.00 | 0.06 | -3.39 | -28.03 |
| Eastern Europe | 2.69 | 2.62 | 2.29 | 2.29 | 2.67 | 2.59 | 1.97 | 1.97 | 7.20 | 6.79 | 4.53 | 4.53 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.27 | -33.38 |
| Hungary | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 2.46 | 2.38 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.23 | 0.22 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.08 | -36.65 |
| Poland | 2.31 | 2.29 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 2.61 | 2.58 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 6.04 | 5.90 | 3.97 | 3.97 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.93 | -32.70 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.17 | 0.13 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 4.30 | 3.81 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 0.74 | 0.48 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.23 | -47.31 |
| EC-12 | 1.57 | 1.20 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 3.34 | 3.68 | 3.14 | 3.13 | 5.25 | 4.42 | 3.42 | 3.42 | 0.00 | 0.09 | -1.00 | -22.67 |
| Denmark | 0.11 | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 4.95 | 4.94 | 3.88 | 3.62 | 0.55 | 0.40 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.00 | 0.91 | -0.06 | -15.70 |
| France | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 3.69 | 3.69 | 3.65 | 3.65 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -4.17 |
| Germany | 1.06 | 0.71 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 3.78 | 4.68 | 3.92 | 3.92 | 3.99 | 3.32 | 2.42 | 2.42 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.90 | -27.20 |
| Spain | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 1.32 | 1.23 | 1.08 | 1.08 | 0.27 | 0.24 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -17.36 |
| Other W. Europe | 0.25 | 0.14 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 4.05 | 4.00 | 3.82 | 3.84 | 1.01 | 0.57 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.45 | -0.12 | -21.50 |
| Austria | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 4.26 | 4.12 | 3.91 | 3.91 | 0.40 | 0.35 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.08 | -22.86 |
| Sweden | 0.07 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 4.72 | 3.93 | 4.13 | 4.13 | 0.34 | 0.17 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -22.42 |
| Turkey | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 1.33 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 0.16 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.81 | 0.67 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 0.13 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | -0.00 | -0.00 | -0.00 | -2.38 |

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*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

## TABLE 9

# Sorghum Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 38.55 | 38.18 | 41.28 | 41.21 | 1.36 | 1.35 | 1.51 | 1.52 | 52.31 | 51.36 | 62.43 | 62.59 | 0.16 | 0.26 | 11.23 | 21.87 |
| United States | 3.68 | 3.99 | 4.99 | 4.92 | 3.96 | 3.72 | 4.47 | 4.57 | 14.56 | 14.86 | 22.29 | 22.46 | 0.16 | 0.74 | 7.60 | 51.15 |
| Total Foreign | 34.88 | 34.19 | 36.29 | 36.29 | 1.08 | 1.07 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 37.75 | 36.51 | 40.14 | 40.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.63 | 9.95 |
| India | 14.36 | 12.59 | 14.50 | 14.50 | 0.81 | 0.67 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 11.68 | 8.40 | 12.30 | 12.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.90 | 46.43 |
| China | 1.55 | 1.40 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 3.67 | 3.50 | 3.52 | 3.52 | 5.68 | 4.90 | 5.10 | 5.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 4.08 |
| Mexico | 1.30 | 0.82 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 2.85 | 3.17 | 2.93 | 2.93 | 3.70 | 2.60 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.40 | -15.38 |
| Nigeria | 4.40 | 4.40 | 4.80 | 4.80 | 0.64 | 0.80 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 2.80 | 3.50 | 3.80 | 3.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.30 | 8.57 |
| Sudan | 3.00 | 4.40 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 0.50 | 0.80 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 1.50 | 3.52 | 2.94 | 2.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.58 | -16.48 |
| Argentina | 0.68 | 0.72 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 3.33 | 3.61 | 3.07 | 3.07 | 2.25 | 2.60 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.30 | -11.54 |
| Australia | 0.40 | 0.53 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 2.22 | 1.98 | 2.06 | 2.06 | 0.89 | 1.06 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.27 | 25.12 |
| Ethiopia | 0.87 | 0.95 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 1.13 | 1.05 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 0.98 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Colombia | 0.26 | 0.27 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 2.88 | 2.87 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 0.74 | 0.76 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -1.32 |
| Venezuala | 0.21 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 2.10 | 2.23 | 2.18 | 2.18 | 0.44 | 0.63 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -2.40 |
| Egypt | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 4.70 | 4.70 | 4.69 | 4.69 | 0.61 | 0.62 | 0.63 | 0.63 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 1.45 |
| Yemen | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Tanzania | 0.52 | 0.55 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.77 | 0.95 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.40 | 0.53 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 14.29 |
| Niger | 1.30 | 1.40 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 0.32 | 0.39 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.42 | 0.55 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.10 | -18.18 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 2.09 | 0.74 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 0.24 | 0.10 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 150.00 |
| Thailand | 0.19 | 0.17 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 1.42 | 1.18 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 0.27 | 0.20 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 15.00 |
| Others | 20.33 | 21.43 | 21.63 | 21.63 | 1.27 | 1.30 | 1.28 | 1.28 | 25.79 | 27.91 | 27.61 | 27.61 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.30 | -1.06 |

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*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

TABLE 10

# Rice Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production (Milled) | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 147.17 | 146.31 | 147.07 | 147.13 | 2.38 | 2.38 | 2.39 | 2.39 | 350.91 | 348.45 | 351.07 | 351.59 | 0.52 | 0.15 | 3.14 | 0.90 |
| United States | 1.14 | 1.12 | 1.20 | 1.27 | 4.46 | 4.48 | 4.45 | 4.49 | 5.10 | 5.04 | 5.34 | 5.69 | 0.35 | 6.50 | 0.65 | 12.93 |
| Total Foreign | 146.03 | 145.18 | 145.87 | 145.86 | 2.37 | 2.37 | 2.37 | 2.37 | 345.81 | 343.41 | 345.73 | 345.91 | 0.17 | 0.05 | 2.49 | 0.73 |
| *Major Exporters* | 15.71 | 16.20 | 16.29 | 16.29 | 1.45 | 1.49 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 22.83 | 24.20 | 23.90 | 23.88 | -0.02 | -0.08 | -0.32 | -1.34 |
| Thailand | 8.80 | 9.67 | 9.75 | 9.75 | 1.29 | 1.38 | 1.36 | 1.36 | 11.35 | 13.33 | 13.30 | 13.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.03 | -0.24 |
| Burma | 4.80 | 4.52 | 4.70 | 4.70 | 1.71 | 1.70 | 1.66 | 1.66 | 8.22 | 7.68 | 7.80 | 7.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.12 | 1.56 |
| Pakistan | 2.11 | 2.01 | 1.84 | 1.84 | 1.54 | 1.59 | 1.53 | 1.51 | 3.27 | 3.19 | 2.80 | 2.78 | -0.02 | -0.71 | -0.41 | -12.91 |
| *Major Importers* | 14.08 | 13.71 | 14.35 | 14.35 | 2.79 | 2.79 | 2.78 | 2.78 | 39.24 | 38.29 | 39.91 | 39.91 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.62 | 4.23 |
| Indonesia | 10.50 | 10.28 | 10.90 | 10.90 | 2.80 | 2.82 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 29.37 | 29.04 | 30.80 | 30.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.76 | 6.05 |
| Rep. of Korea | 1.24 | 1.21 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 4.51 | 4.45 | 4.42 | 4.42 | 5.61 | 5.39 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.08 | -1.58 |
| EC-12 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 4.31 | 4.03 | 4.02 | 4.02 | 1.61 | 1.48 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -2.84 |
| Iran | 0.61 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 2.48 | 2.37 | 2.27 | 2.27 | 1.50 | 1.39 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.06 | -4.04 |
| Nigeria | 0.65 | 0.60 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.83 | 0.80 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.54 | 0.48 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 12.50 |
| *Other Foreign* | 115.52 | 114.60 | 114.58 | 114.57 | 2.45 | 2.45 | 2.46 | 2.46 | 283.12 | 280.41 | 281.43 | 281.62 | 0.19 | 0.07 | 1.21 | 0.43 |
| China | 33.06 | 32.59 | 32.50 | 32.50 | 4.01 | 3.95 | 3.98 | 3.98 | 132.53 | 128.67 | 129.50 | 129.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.83 | 0.65 |
| India | 42.69 | 42.31 | 42.00 | 42.00 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 74.29 | 73.66 | 73.00 | 73.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.66 | -0.90 |
| Bangladesh | 10.44 | 10.21 | 10.30 | 10.30 | 1.71 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 1.83 | 17.85 | 18.45 | 18.60 | 18.80 | 0.20 | 1.08 | 0.35 | 1.90 |
| Vietnam | 6.27 | 6.27 | 6.30 | 6.30 | 1.98 | 2.31 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 12.43 | 14.45 | 13.86 | 13.86 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.59 | -4.11 |
| Japan | 2.07 | 2.05 | 2.11 | 2.11 | 4.61 | 4.27 | 4.57 | 4.57 | 9.55 | 8.74 | 9.65 | 9.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.91 | 10.41 |
| Brazil | 4.55 | 5.00 | 5.10 | 5.10 | 1.49 | 1.37 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 6.80 | 6.87 | 7.14 | 7.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.27 | 3.96 |
| Philippines | 3.43 | 3.29 | 3.30 | 3.30 | 1.87 | 1.81 | 1.79 | 1.79 | 6.43 | 5.93 | 5.91 | 5.91 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -0.39 |
| Taiwan | 0.45 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 3.66 | 3.90 | 3.84 | 3.84 | 1.66 | 1.67 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -1.37 |
| FSU-12 | 0.61 | 0.59 | 0.63 | 0.63 | 2.30 | 2.20 | 2.37 | 2.37 | 1.41 | 1.30 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 13.89 |
| Colombia | 0.44 | 0.42 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 2.60 | 2.62 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 1.13 | 1.10 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 9.09 |
| Others | 11.51 | 11.45 | 11.46 | 11.45 | 1.65 | 1.71 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 19.04 | 19.56 | 19.43 | 19.43 | -0.01 | -0.04 | -0.14 | -0.70 |

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*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

# TABLE 11

# Total Oilseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World Total | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 216.06 | 223.39 | 224.24 | 224.97 | 0.73 | 0.33 | 1.58 | 0.71 |
| Copra | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 4.83 | 4.57 | 4.47 | 4.47 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.10 | -2.10 |
| Palm Kernel | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 3.32 | 3.39 | 3.62 | 3.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.23 | 6.72 |
| *World Major Oilseeds 1/* | 141.27 | 147.46 | 145.61 | 145.96 | 1.47 | 1.46 | 1.48 | 1.49 | 207.91 | 215.42 | 216.14 | 216.87 | 0.73 | 0.34 | 1.45 | 0.67 |
| United States | 29.13 | 30.69 | 29.64 | 29.72 | 2.08 | 2.10 | 2.30 | 2.31 | 60.55 | 64.32 | 68.06 | 68.67 | 0.61 | 0.90 | 4.36 | 6.77 |
| Total Foreign | 112.14 | 116.77 | 115.97 | 116.24 | 1.31 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.27 | 147.36 | 151.11 | 148.08 | 148.20 | 0.12 | 0.08 | -2.91 | -1.92 |
| China | 22.27 | 23.32 | 23.68 | 23.68 | 1.50 | 1.47 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 33.33 | 34.21 | 30.95 | 30.95 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -3.26 | -9.52 |
| Brazil | 11.67 | 12.57 | 12.52 | 12.52 | 1.46 | 1.65 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 17.08 | 20.69 | 21.25 | 21.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.57 | 2.73 |
| India | 25.69 | 27.74 | 27.58 | 27.78 | 0.78 | 0.74 | 0.84 | 0.83 | 20.12 | 20.55 | 23.11 | 23.02 | -0.09 | -0.37 | 2.47 | 12.02 |
| Argentina | 7.90 | 8.34 | 7.88 | 8.02 | 2.12 | 1.89 | 1.91 | 1.92 | 16.76 | 15.79 | 15.08 | 15.38 | 0.30 | 1.99 | -0.41 | -2.60 |
| FSU-12 | 9.10 | 8.81 | 8.65 | 8.64 | 1.41 | 1.31 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 12.81 | 11.53 | 11.13 | 11.08 | -0.05 | -0.45 | -0.45 | -3.91 |
| Canada | 3.08 | 3.82 | 3.52 | 3.52 | 1.51 | 1.52 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 4.64 | 5.82 | 5.05 | 5.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.76 | -13.15 |
| EC-12 | 5.76 | 5.58 | 5.75 | 5.75 | 2.25 | 2.38 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 12.93 | 13.28 | 12.07 | 12.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.21 | -9.12 |
| France | 1.95 | 1.81 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 2.36 | 2.72 | 2.48 | 2.48 | 4.60 | 4.92 | 4.30 | 4.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.62 | -12.57 |
| Italy | 0.71 | 0.57 | 0.46 | 0.46 | 3.09 | 2.99 | 2.98 | 2.98 | 2.20 | 1.71 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.33 | -19.24 |
| Germany | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 2.90 | 3.11 | 2.61 | 2.61 | 2.17 | 3.09 | 2.79 | 2.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.30 | -9.83 |
| Spain | 1.33 | 1.16 | 1.49 | 1.49 | 1.14 | 0.91 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 1.51 | 1.07 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.37 | 34.74 |
| United Kingdom | 0.39 | 0.44 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 3.08 | 2.96 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -3.08 |
| Indonesia | 1.90 | 1.97 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 1.20 | 1.21 | 1.21 | 1.21 | 2.27 | 2.37 | 2.46 | 2.46 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 3.80 |
| Pakistan | 3.10 | 3.35 | 2.93 | 2.93 | 1.18 | 1.42 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 3.65 | 4.74 | 4.33 | 4.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.41 | -8.55 |
| Eastern Europe | 2.34 | 2.27 | 2.34 | 2.34 | 1.81 | 1.83 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 4.24 | 4.17 | 3.73 | 3.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.44 | -10.54 |
| Poland | 0.50 | 0.47 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 2.41 | 2.23 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.21 | 1.04 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.26 | -24.74 |
| Romania | 0.60 | 0.54 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 1.18 | 1.19 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 0.71 | 0.65 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.17 | 26.82 |
| Hungary | 0.43 | 0.42 | 0.41 | 0.41 | 1.88 | 1.99 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 0.81 | 0.84 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -4.53 |
| Turkey | 1.43 | 1.23 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.45 | 1.37 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 2.08 | 1.69 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.39 | 22.97 |
| Philippines | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.70 | 0.75 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.56 |
| Paraguay | 1.48 | 1.42 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.19 | 1.05 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.77 | 1.50 | 2.02 | 2.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.52 | 35.02 |
| Mexico | 0.56 | 0.67 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 1.83 | 1.64 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.02 | 1.10 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.50 | -45.18 |
| Others | 15.81 | 15.61 | 15.77 | 15.71 | 0.92 | 0.87 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 14.61 | 13.63 | 14.17 | 14.12 | -0.05 | -0.33 | 0.49 | 3.58 |

1/ Individual countries and regions includes soybean, cottonseed, peanut (in-shell), sunflowerseed, and rapeseed.

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TABLE 12

# Soybean Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 54.27 | 55.08 | 56.07 | 56.39 | 1.92 | 1.93 | 2.00 | 2.01 | 104.16 | 106.51 | 112.40 | 113.60 | 1.20 | 1.07 | 7.08 | 6.65 |
| United States | 22.87 | 23.48 | 23.50 | 23.63 | 2.29 | 2.30 | 2.51 | 2.53 | 52.42 | 54.07 | 58.99 | 59.78 | 0.79 | 1.35 | 5.71 | 10.57 |
| Total Foreign | 31.40 | 31.61 | 32.56 | 32.76 | 1.65 | 1.66 | 1.64 | 1.64 | 51.74 | 52.45 | 53.41 | 53.82 | 0.40 | 0.76 | 1.37 | 2.61 |
| *Major Exporters* | 15.29 | 16.00 | 16.68 | 16.88 | 2.96 | 1.96 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 28.55 | 31.40 | 32.40 | 32.80 | 0.40 | 1.23 | 1.40 | 4.46 |
| Brazil | 9.65 | 10.30 | 10.80 | 10.80 | 1.63 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 15.75 | 19.10 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.90 | 4.71 |
| Argentina | 4.75 | 4.80 | 4.90 | 5.10 | 2.42 | 2.31 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 11.50 | 11.10 | 10.80 | 11.20 | 0.40 | 3.70 | 0.10 | 0.90 |
| Paraguay | 0.89 | 0.90 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 1.46 | 1.33 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1.30 | 1.20 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 33.33 |
| *Other Foreign* | 16.11 | 15.61 | 15.88 | 15.88 | 1.44 | 1.35 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 23.19 | 21.05 | 21.01 | 21.02 | 0.00 | 0.02 | -0.03 | -0.14 |
| China | 7.56 | 7.05 | 7.20 | 7.20 | 1.46 | 1.38 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 11.00 | 9.71 | 9.70 | 9.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -0.10 |
| Canada | 0.48 | 0.60 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 2.61 | 2.44 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 1.26 | 1.46 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.16 | -10.96 |
| Eastern Europe | 0.34 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 1.06 | 1.34 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 0.36 | 0.34 | 0.31 | 0.31 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.03 | -9.12 |
| EC-12 | 0.66 | 0.48 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 3.11 | 3.13 | 3.06 | 3.06 | 2.07 | 1.51 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.19 | -12.86 |
| India | 2.56 | 2.82 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 1.01 | 0.82 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 2.60 | 2.30 | 2.70 | 2.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 17.39 |
| Indonesia | 1.28 | 1.33 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.10 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 1.40 | 1.48 | 1.53 | 1.53 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 3.39 |
| FSU-12 | 0.83 | 0.81 | 0.83 | 0.83 | 1.06 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 0.88 | 0.92 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 2.17 |
| Mexico | 0.28 | 0.33 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 2.05 | 1.91 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 0.57 | 0.63 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.23 | -36.51 |
| Thailand | 0.41 | 0.33 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 1.30 | 1.27 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 0.53 | 0.42 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -5.21 |
| Korea, DPR | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -9.09 |
| Japan | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 1.51 | 1.40 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 19.29 |
| Bolivia | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 1.89 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 0.35 | 0.38 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 5.26 |
| Rep. of Korea | 0.15 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 1.53 | 1.54 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 0.23 | 0.18 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 14.75 |
| Colombia | 0.10 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 1.82 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.19 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 11.11 |
| Others | 0.78 | 0.75 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 1.39 | 1.31 | 1.37 | 1.38 | 1.09 | 0.99 | 1.08 | 1.08 | 0.00 | 0.37 | 0.09 | 9.29 |

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TABLE 13

# Cottonseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 32.99 | 34.95 | 32.73 | 32.70 | 1.02 | 1.06 | 1.01 | 1.00 | 33.50 | 36.90 | 32.93 | 32.80 | -0.13 | -0.40 | -4.11 | -11.13 |
| United States | 4.75 | 5.25 | 4.54 | 4.51 | 1.14 | 1.20 | 1.25 | 1.26 | 5.42 | 6.28 | 5.68 | 5.68 | 0.00 | 0.04 | -0.60 | -9.53 |
| Total Foreign | 28.24 | 29.71 | 28.19 | 28.18 | 0.99 | 1.03 | 0.97 | 0.96 | 28.08 | 30.62 | 27.25 | 27.11 | -0.13 | -0.50 | -3.51 | -11.46 |
| China | 5.59 | 6.54 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 1.37 | 1.48 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 7.67 | 9.66 | 7.80 | 7.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.86 | -19.25 |
| FSU-12 | 3.17 | 3.01 | 2.74 | 2.73 | 1.54 | 1.47 | 1.35 | 1.34 | 4.88 | 4.44 | 3.70 | 3.65 | -0.05 | -1.35 | -0.78 | -17.70 |
| Pakistan | 2.66 | 2.88 | 2.46 | 2.46 | 1.23 | 1.51 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 3.28 | 4.36 | 3.92 | 3.92 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.44 | -9.99 |
| India | 7.40 | 7.68 | 7.48 | 7.48 | 0.53 | 0.52 | 0.58 | 0.57 | 3.90 | 3.97 | 4.36 | 4.27 | -0.09 | -1.95 | 0.30 | 7.56 |
| Brazil | 1.92 | 2.17 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 0.61 | 0.65 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 1.17 | 1.42 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.33 | -23.59 |
| Turkey | 0.64 | 0.60 | 0.63 | 0.63 | 1.61 | 1.47 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.03 | 0.88 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 7.63 |
| African Franc Zone | 1.17 | 1.21 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.76 | 0.74 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 3.25 |
| Australia | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 2.47 | 2.66 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 0.69 | 0.75 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.23 | -30.71 |
| Egypt | 0.42 | 0.36 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 1.37 | 1.42 | 1.36 | 1.36 | 0.57 | 0.51 | 0.48 | 0.48 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.03 | -5.88 |
| Argentina | 0.63 | 0.58 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.78 | 0.84 | 0.81 | 0.81 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.14 | -27.84 |
| Paraguay | 0.55 | 0.48 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.78 | 0.53 | 0.84 | 0.84 | 0.43 | 0.26 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 49.02 |
| Greece | 0.27 | 0.24 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 1.18 | 1.34 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 0.31 | 0.32 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 9.37 |
| Syria | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 1.86 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 0.29 | 0.35 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 1.69 |
| Mexico | 0.19 | 0.25 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 1.83 | 1.40 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 0.34 | 0.35 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.26 | -75.71 |
| Colombia | 0.26 | 0.25 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 0.29 | 0.28 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -6.47 |
| Sudan | 0.18 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 1.07 | 0.96 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 5.26 |
| Others | 2.77 | 2.81 | 2.86 | 2.86 | 0.60 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 1.67 | 1.52 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 1.05 |

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*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

## TABLE 14

# Peanut Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 19.40 | 19.81 | 19.58 | 19.45 | 1.14 | 1.12 | 1.14 | 1.13 | 22.21 | 22.18 | 22.26 | 22.06 | -0.20 | -0.91 | -0.12 | -0.53 |
| United States | 0.73 | 0.82 | 0.70 | 0.68 | 2.23 | 2.74 | 2.84 | 2.84 | 1.63 | 2.24 | 1.99 | 1.94 | -0.04 | -2.17 | -0.29 | -13.06 |
| Total Foreign | 18.66 | 18.99 | 18.88 | 18.76 | 1.10 | 1.05 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 20.57 | 19.94 | 20.28 | 20.12 | -0.16 | -0.79 | 0.18 | 0.88 |
| India | 8.31 | 8.67 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 0.90 | 0.82 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 7.51 | 7.10 | 8.30 | 8.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.20 | 16.90 |
| China | 2.91 | 2.88 | 2.95 | 2.95 | 2.19 | 2.19 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 6.37 | 6.30 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.00 | -15.87 |
| Indonesia | 0.60 | 0.62 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 1.43 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 0.86 | 0.89 | 0.93 | 0.93 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 4.49 |
| Senegal | 0.91 | 0.87 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 0.77 | 0.83 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.70 | 0.72 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.14 |
| Burma | 0.55 | 0.54 | 0.55 | 0.49 | 0.86 | 0.81 | 0.86 | 0.86 | 0.47 | 0.44 | 0.48 | 0.42 | -0.05 | -11.58 | -0.02 | -4.55 |
| Argentina | 0.22 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.09 | 2.61 | 2.50 | 2.24 | 2.50 | 0.57 | 0.40 | 0.33 | 0.23 | -0.10 | -30.77 | -0.18 | -43.75 |
| Sudan | 0.54 | 0.53 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.60 | 0.75 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.33 | 0.40 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -2.50 |
| Zaire | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Nigeria | 0.50 | 0.48 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.46 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.25 | 0.22 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 13.64 |
| Vietnam | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0.09 | 0.20 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 1.30 | 0.57 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 12.07 |
| Brazil | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 1.65 | 1.68 | 1.78 | 1.78 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Thailand | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 1.33 | 1.31 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.25 |
| Burkina Faso | 0.22 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.68 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.15 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Central African Rep. | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 1.08 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 0.14 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cameroon | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.35 |
| Gambia | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.94 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 0.08 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Uganda | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 1.96 | 1.93 | 1.96 | 1.96 | 0.84 | 0.80 | 0.83 | 0.83 | 1.64 | 1.54 | 1.63 | 1.63 | -0.01 | -0.31 | 0.09 | 5.92 |

TABLE 15

# Sunflowerseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 16.36 | 17.03 | 17.04 | 17.24 | 1.40 | 1.25 | 1.30 | 1.28 | 22.85 | 21.32 | 22.16 | 22.03 | -0.13 | -0.60 | 0.71 | 3.33 |
| United States | 0.75 | 1.08 | 0.83 | 0.84 | 1.38 | 1.51 | 1.59 | 1.41 | 1.03 | 1.64 | 1.32 | 1.18 | -0.14 | -10.80 | -0.46 | -27.94 |
| Total Foreign | 15.61 | 15.95 | 16.21 | 16.41 | 1.40 | 1.23 | 1.29 | 1.27 | 21.82 | 19.68 | 20.84 | 20.85 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 1.17 | 5.94 |
| FSU-12 | 4.67 | 4.50 | 4.60 | 4.60 | 1.41 | 1.25 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 6.56 | 5.64 | 6.10 | 6.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.46 | 8.16 |
| Argentina | 2.30 | 2.80 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 1.83 | 1.36 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 4.20 | 3.80 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.20 | -5.26 |
| EC-12 | 2.61 | 2.35 | 2.63 | 2.63 | 1.64 | 1.69 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 4.26 | 3.97 | 4.10 | 4.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.12 | 3.07 |
| France | 1.14 | 1.03 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 2.12 | 2.47 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 2.42 | 2.54 | 2.33 | 2.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.21 | -8.27 |
| Spain | 1.20 | 1.07 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.08 | 0.84 | 0.93 | 0.93 | 1.30 | 0.90 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 44.44 |
| Italy | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 2.33 | 2.38 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 0.40 | 0.35 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.15 | -42.53 |
| Eastern Europe | 1.23 | 1.27 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 1.71 | 1.73 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 2.10 | 2.19 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -1.69 |
| Hungary | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 1.95 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.67 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Romania | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.57 | 0.57 | 1.41 | 1.34 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 0.56 | 0.54 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 27.10 |
| Yugoslavia | 0.21 | 0.19 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 1.97 | 2.00 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 0.42 | 0.38 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.05 | -14.47 |
| Bulgaria | 0.24 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 1.57 | 1.64 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 0.37 | 0.44 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.11 | -25.34 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 0.08 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -11.54 |
| China | 0.71 | 0.75 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 1.88 | 1.47 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 1.34 | 1.10 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.05 | -4.55 |
| Turkey | 0.70 | 0.55 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 1.23 | 1.18 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 0.86 | 0.65 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.33 | 50.77 |
| India | 1.63 | 2.10 | 2.00 | 2.20 | 0.53 | 0.56 | 0.65 | 0.59 | 0.87 | 1.18 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.12 | 10.17 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0.58 | 0.45 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 1.02 | 0.38 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 0.59 | 0.17 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.35 | 203.47 |
| Australia | 0.17 | 0.09 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.90 | 1.03 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 0.15 | 0.09 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 53.85 |
| Burma | 0.15 | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.64 | 0.60 | 0.59 | 0.64 | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.01 | 9.00 | 0.00 | 2.83 |
| Others | 0.88 | 0.92 | 0.91 | 0.91 | 0.89 | 0.85 | 0.87 | 0.87 | 0.78 | 0.78 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 2.44 |

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*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

TABLE 16

# Rapeseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 18.26 | 20.59 | 20.19 | 20.19 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 25.21 | 28.52 | 26.40 | 26.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.12 | -7.43 |
| United States | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 1.74 | 1.43 | 1.42 | 1.53 | 0.05 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.71 | -0.01 | -10.00 |
| Total Foreign | 18.23 | 20.52 | 20.13 | 20.13 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 25.15 | 28.42 | 26.31 | 26.31 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.11 | -7.42 |
| India | 5.78 | 6.47 | 6.60 | 6.60 | 0.90 | 0.93 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 5.23 | 6.00 | 6.45 | 6.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.45 | 7.50 |
| China | 5.50 | 6.10 | 6.05 | 6.05 | 1.26 | 1.22 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 6.96 | 7.44 | 7.10 | 7.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.34 | -4.52 |
| Canada | 2.53 | 3.14 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 1.29 | 1.34 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 3.27 | 4.22 | 3.69 | 3.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.54 | -12.67 |
| EC-12 | 2.13 | 2.43 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 2.88 | 3.02 | 2.68 | 2.68 | 6.15 | 7.34 | 6.22 | 6.22 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.12 | -15.25 |
| France | 0.69 | 0.72 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 2.80 | 3.11 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 1.94 | 2.23 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.37 | -16.41 |
| Germany | 0.72 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.90 | 3.13 | 2.59 | 2.59 | 2.09 | 2.97 | 2.59 | 2.59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.38 | -12.88 |
| United Kingdom | 0.39 | 0.44 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 3.08 | 2.96 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -3.08 |
| Denmark | 0.27 | 0.28 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 2.94 | 2.59 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 0.79 | 0.73 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.33 | -44.90 |
| Eastern Europe | 0.74 | 0.71 | 0.63 | 0.63 | 2.39 | 2.28 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 1.76 | 1.63 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.37 | -22.83 |
| Poland | 0.50 | 0.47 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 2.41 | 2.23 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.21 | 1.04 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.26 | -24.74 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.14 | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 2.77 | 2.70 | 2.52 | 2.52 | 0.38 | 0.45 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.07 | -15.73 |
| FSU-12 | 0.44 | 0.49 | 0.48 | 0.48 | 1.12 | 1.10 | 0.81 | 0.81 | 0.49 | 0.53 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.14 | -26.97 |
| Sweden | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 2.25 | 1.74 | 1.43 | 1.43 | 0.37 | 0.25 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.07 | -28.57 |
| Pakistan | 0.30 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.75 | 0.69 | 0.76 | 0.76 | 0.23 | 0.22 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 10.96 |
| Bangladesh | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Finland | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 1.91 | 1.72 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 13.33 |
| Others | 0.23 | 0.31 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 1.53 | 1.47 | 1.52 | 1.52 | 0.36 | 0.45 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -4.42 |

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*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

TABLE 17

# Copra, Palm Kernel, and Palm Oil Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| *COPRA* | | | | | | | | |
| World | 4.83 | 4.57 | 4.47 | 4.47 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.10 | -2.10 |
| Philippines | 2.08 | 1.82 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.10 | -5.26 |
| Indonesia | 1.31 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -0.38 |
| India | 0.40 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Mexico | 0.13 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.00 | -0.68 |
| Sri Lanka | 0.13 | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 31.15 |
| Vietnam | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Malaysia | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.00 | -5.56 |
| Others | 0.58 | 0.57 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -1.41 |
| *PALM KERNEL* | | | | | | | | |
| World | 3.32 | 3.39 | 3.62 | 3.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.23 | 6.72 |
| Malaysia | 1.77 | 1.81 | 1.97 | 1.97 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.16 | 8.96 |
| Indonesia | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 6.82 |
| Nigeria | 0.26 | 0.27 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 3.70 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.57 |
| Colombia | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.09 |
| Thailand | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Zaire | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Ecuador | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 0.43 | 0.44 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.90 |
| *PALM OIL* | | | | | | | | |
| World | 11.09 | 11.45 | 12.29 | 12.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.84 | 7.35 |
| Malaysia | 6.03 | 6.22 | 6.65 | 6.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.43 | 6.88 |
| Indonesia | 2.65 | 2.75 | 3.15 | 3.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 14.55 |
| Nigeria | 0.60 | 0.63 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.03 | -4.76 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.42 |
| Colombia | 0.25 | 0.26 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.53 |
| Thailand | 0.20 | 0.22 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 7.73 |
| Zaire | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Ecuador | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.54 |
| Others | 0.84 | 0.85 | 0.86 | 0.86 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 2.01 |

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TABLE 18

# Cotton Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change In Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Dec | Jan | From Last Month | | From Last Year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Kilograms per hectare | | | | Million 480 lb. bales | | | | MBales | Percent | MBales | Percent |
| World | 33.03 | 34.77 | 32.83 | 32.63 | 573 | 601 | 570 | 572 | 86.98 | 95.96 | 85.93 | 85.71 | -0.22 | -0.25 | -10.25 | -10.68 |
| United States | 4.75 | 5.25 | 4.54 | 4.51 | 711 | 731 | 780 | 785 | 15.51 | 17.61 | 16.26 | 16.26 | 0.00 | 0.01 | -1.35 | -7.69 |
| Total Foreign | 28.29 | 29.52 | 28.29 | 28.12 | 550 | 578 | 536 | 538 | 71.48 | 78.35 | 69.67 | 69.45 | -0.22 | -0.31 | -8.90 | -11.36 |
| *Major Exporters* | 17.28 | 18.09 | 17.20 | 17.05 | 695 | 743 | 671 | 674 | 55.13 | 61.73 | 53.00 | 52.80 | -0.20 | -0.38 | -8.93 | -14.46 |
| China | 5.59 | 6.54 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 807 | 869 | 677 | 677 | 20.70 | 26.10 | 21.00 | 21.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -5.10 | -19.54 |
| Pakistan | 2.66 | 2.88 | 2.46 | 2.46 | 615 | 756 | 797 | 797 | 7.52 | 10.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.00 | -10.00 |
| Sudan | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 422 | 494 | 463 | 463 | 0.38 | 0.42 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -4.76 |
| Turkey | 0.64 | 0.60 | 0.63 | 0.63 | 1021 | 939 | 961 | 961 | 3.01 | 2.58 | 2.78 | 2.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 7.84 |
| FSU-12 | 3.17 | 3.01 | 2.74 | 2.74 | 818 | 814 | 747 | 747 | 11.91 | 11.25 | 9.40 | 9.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.85 | -16.44 |
| Egypt | 0.42 | 0.36 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 719 | 814 | 925 | 925 | 1.38 | 1.34 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.16 | 12.11 |
| African Franc Zone | 1.17 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 457 | 444 | 458 | 458 | 2.46 | 2.46 | 2.52 | 2.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 2.56 |
| Southern Hemisphere | 3.44 | 3.31 | 2.88 | 2.73 | 493 | 499 | 484 | 494 | 7.78 | 7.59 | 6.40 | 6.20 | -0.20 | -3.13 | -1.38 | -18.26 |
| Argentina | 0.63 | 0.58 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 468 | 431 | 456 | 456 | 1.36 | 1.15 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.25 | -21.60 |
| Australia | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 1552 | 1770 | 1388 | 1388 | 1.99 | 2.29 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.69 | -30.19 |
| Brazil | 1.98 | 1.97 | 1.75 | 1.60 | 354 | 381 | 373 | 381 | 3.22 | 3.45 | 3.00 | 2.80 | -0.20 | -6.67 | -0.65 | -18.72 |
| Paraguay | 0.55 | 0.48 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 482 | 318 | 435 | 435 | 1.22 | 0.70 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 28.57 |
| *Major Importers* | 0.48 | 0.44 | 0.52 | 0.50 | 731 | 825 | 783 | 798 | 1.62 | 1.66 | 1.86 | 1.84 | -0.02 | -1.02 | 0.19 | 11.17 |
| *Other Foreign* | 10.52 | 11.00 | 10.57 | 10.57 | 305 | 296 | 305 | 305 | 14.72 | 14.96 | 14.81 | 14.81 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.16 | -1.04 |
| India | 7.40 | 7.68 | 7.48 | 7.48 | 269 | 265 | 291 | 291 | 9.14 | 9.37 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.63 | 6.72 |
| Others | 3.12 | 3.32 | 3.09 | 3.09 | 390 | 367 | 339 | 339 | 5.59 | 5.59 | 4.81 | 4.81 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.79 | -14.06 |

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TABLE 19

The table below presents a 11-year record of the difference between the January projections and the final estimates. Using world wheat production as an example, changes between the January projection and the final estimate have averaged 3.7 million tons (0.7 percent) and ranged from -8.3 to 6.4 million tons. The January projection has been below the final 7 times and above the final 4 times.

## RELIABILITY OF PRODUCTION PROJECTIONS

| COMMODITY AND REGION | PROJECTION AND FINAL ESTIMATES, 1981/82 - 1991/92 1/ | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Difference | | Lowest | Highest | Below | Above |
| | Average | Average | Difference | | Final | Final |
| | Percent | ---Million metric tons--- | | | Number of years 2/ | |
| *WHEAT* | | | | | | |
| World | 0.7 | 3.7 | -8.3 | 6.4 | 7 | 4 |
| U.S. | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 5 | 2 |
| Foreign | 0.9 | 3.7 | -8.3 | 6.4 | 7 | 4 |
| *COARSE GRAINS 3/* | | | | | | |
| World | 0.8 | 6.2 | -17.9 | 8.2 | 5 | 6 |
| U.S. | 0.4 | 0.9 | -4.6 | 1.3 | 8 | 1 |
| Foreign | 1.0 | 5.6 | -13.3 | 8.2 | 5 | 6 |
| *RICE (Milled)* | | | | | | |
| World | 1.8 | 5.6 | -12.6 | 1.8 | 10 | 1 |
| U.S. | 1.5 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 0.2 | 5 | 1 |
| Foreign | 1.8 | 5.6 | -12.6 | 1.8 | 10 | 1 |
| *SOYBEANS* | | | | | | |
| World | 1.5 | 1.5 | -2.5 | 2.9 | 5 | 6 |
| U.S. | 1.4 | 0.7 | -1.1 | 1.8 | 4 | 6 |
| Foreign | 3.4 | 1.4 | -2.0 | 2.6 | 6 | 5 |
| | | ---Million 480-lb. bales--- | | | | |
| *COTTON* | | | | | | |
| World | 1.9 | 1.6 | -5.4 | 2.5 | 7 | 3 |
| U.S. | 0.7 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.3 | 3 | 7 |
| Foreign | 2.3 | 1.6 | -5.7 | 2.4 | 7 | 3 |
| UNITED STATES | | -------Million bushels------- | | | | |
| *CORN* | 1.3 | 86 | -250 | 94 | 7 | 4 |
| *SORGHUM* | 2.2 | 17 | -53 | 14 | 7 | 4 |
| *BARLEY* | 1.6 | 8 | -12 | 24 | 6 | 4 |
| *OATS* | 1.2 | 5 | -18 | 16 | 6 | 2 |

*1/ The final estimate for 1981/82-1990/91 is defined as the first November estimate following the marketing year.*
*2/ May not total 11 if projection was the same as the final.*
*3/ Includes corn, sorghum, barley, oats, rye, millet, and mixed grain.*

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MAP 1

# WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS

JANUARY 12, 1993

**1 - UNITED STATES**

Storms significantly improved early-season snowpack in the West, while continued wetness further delayed completion of summer harvests from the Corn Belt to the Delta and much of the Southeast. Snow cover was adequate to protect most winter wheat from December's outbreak of Arctic air.

**2 - SOUTH AMERICA**

Recent dry and hot weather depleted soil moisture for soybeans across southern Brazil. Across western Argentina, rain delayed wheat harvesting, but favorable harvest weather existed across the south. Adequate to abundant soil moisture exists for Argentine summer crops.

**3 - EUROPE**

Unseasonably cold air dominated eastern Europe in late December and expanded into the west in early January. Snow cover was limited in the northeast, raising concern for possible winterkill to dormant crops. Wet weather covered the southeast while only spotty rains fell in Spain.

**4 - FSU: WEST**

Overwintering conditions continued favorable for dormant winter grains. Adequate snow cover protected winter grains from early-January bitter cold.

**5 - SOUTH AFRICA**

Drier, warmer weather reduced moisture in the west for vegetative corn. Rain in the east benefited grains nearing reproduction.

**6 - SOUTH ASIA**

Seasonably dry weather aided winter grain and oilseed development. Summer crop harvesting progressed.

**7 - EASTERN ASIA**

The North China Plain received seasonable rainfall for dormant winter wheat. Above-normal rainfall increased reservoir levels across southern China.

**8 - SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Seasonable showers covered most rice and palm oil areas of Indonesia and Malaysia. Unseasonable dryness plagued the Philippines. Late-December rains boosted reservoirs in northern Indochina.

**9 - AUSTRALIA**

Above-normal December rains delayed winter wheat harvesting and reduced wheat quality across southern Australia. However, recent drier weather favored fieldwork. Above-normal rains aided eastern vegetative summer crops.

**10 - NORTHWESTERN AFRICA**

Drought in Morocco and western Algeria created adverse growing conditions for winter grains. Adequate moisture favored crops in eastern Algeria and Tunisia.

*(More details are available in the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin. Subscription information may be obtained by calling (202) 720-7917.)*

## WEATHER BRIEFS

### AUSTRALIA: WINTER GRAIN QUALITY DECLINES DUE TO HEAVY RAINFALL

The period of December 11 through 26, 1992 was marked by moderate-to-heavy rainfall across southeastern Australia. This rainfall hampered winter grain harvesting, caused a reduction in grain quality and increased the likelihood of disease. According to a January 13, 1993 report from the U.S. agricultural counselor in Canberra, the Australian Wheat Board is estimating that out of the approximately 4.3 million tons of wheat weather-damaged, 2.9 million would be downgraded to low-grade feed and 1.4 million to low-grade milling wheats. Rain was widespread and sometimes heavy (up to 69 millimeters) across South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales during December 13 through 19. During December 20 through 26, rainfall was again heavy (25-60 mm) across Victoria and southern New South Wales, while drier and warmer weather favored drydown across South Australia. Drier weather prevailed during December 27 through January 11 across South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales, aiding maturation and harvest.

### NORTHWEST AFRICA: MOROCCO REMAINS DRY

Rainfall during December 11, 1992 through January 11, 1993 across Morocco and western Algeria's winter grain-growing areas continued to be below normal and below last year's meager amounts. Inadequate precipitation was detrimental to uniform winter grain planting and emergence during October 1 through December 10 across these areas. Rainfall during both November and December 1992 reached only 25 percent of normal. Wheat and barley are usually planted from mid-November to mid-December. In eastern Algeria and Tunisia, precipitation during November 1 through December 10, 1992 was sufficient to promote winter grain emergence. During December 11 through January 11, rainfall in these areas was locally heavy and above normal, benefiting vegetative winter grains.

### SOUTHERN AFRICA: SOUTHWEST CORN AREA BECOMING EXCESSIVELY DRY

During the period of December 11, 1992 through January 11, 1993 rainfall was below normal (less than 10 mm per week) across the corn-growing areas of western and central Orange Free State and southwestern Transvaal. This rainfall was too light to maintain favorable corn-growing conditions. Daily temperatures were above normal from December 27 to January 8, also increasing crop stress. These areas also were hurt by drought last year. Elsewhere in South Africa during this period, precipitation was frequent and timely from the eastern Orange Free State northeastward across the Transvaal. Rainfall in these areas during November 1, 1992 through January 11, 1993 has been sufficient to maintain favorable growing conditions. Rainfall during December and early January also was widespread and above normal across Zimbabwe, Botswana, Zambia, Malawi, and Mozambique -- benefiting summer crops. These countries' summer crop production also was greatly reduced last crop year due to drought.



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## PRODUCTION BRIEFS

### FRANCE: 1992 WHEAT QUALITY

The U.S. agricultural counselor in Paris reports that 1992/93 wheat quality was good, according to a recent survey conducted by the French grain board. The survey establishes four qualifications for wheat varieties: superior, standard, corrective, and other. Superior quality varietals produce wheat of consistently good baking value. The baking value of standard quality varietals differs depending on the location and year of production. Corrective wheats are specialty wheats that are valuable for blending in flour. The "other" wheat classification is mostly for feed varietals and will therefore be referred to as feed wheat in this report.

For the third year in a row, the French wheat harvest reflected a strong shift away from feed wheat toward superior quality bread wheat varieties. From 1989/90 through 1992/93, superior wheat area nearly doubled, from 27 to 50 percent. In contrast, feed wheat area dropped from 28 to 16 percent. This trend is expected to continue because the French milling industry wants larger plantings of superior quality varieties in order to meet domestic needs.

### ISRAEL: CITRUS PRODUCTION FOR 1992/93 FORECAST DOWN DUE TO STORM DAMAGE

The U.S. agricultural counselor in Athens is projecting that Israeli citrus production for 1992/93 will decline 5 percent below the 1991/92 level, to 986,000 tons, because of problems steming from extensive storm damage sustained by orchards in late 1991 and early 1992. Orange production is forecast to drop 12 percent, to 450,000 tons, and tangerine production is expected to decline 7 percent, to 118,000 tons. Since many grapefruit orchards are outside the affected area, production is expected to increase 5 percent, to 362,000 tons.

### NEW ZEALAND: RECORD 1992/93 DAIRY OUTPUT PROJECTED

According to the U.S. agricultural attache in Wellington, the output of milkfat in 1992/93 (June-May) is projected at a record 365,000 to 375,000 tons -- exceeding last year's high of 364,000 metric tons.

With abundant rainfall and excellent grass growth, milkfat production was up 4 percent during the first 6 months (June-November) of the dairy year. The favorable pasture conditions continued through December. Processing the added output meant keeping open several plants that had been scheduled to close and shifting greater-than-normal amounts of milk between plants. This additional pressure on the processing industry is limiting the ability of the Dairy Board to produce products that have the highest export potential.

### UNITED STATES: WINTER WHEAT AND RYE SEEDINGS

According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture's National Agricultural Statistics Service, seeded area for the 1993 winter wheat crop is estimated at 51.5 million acres, up 1 percent from 1992. Planting began last August in a handful of States and reached 97 percent completion as of December 1, 1992.

Wheat

Hard Red Winter wheat area totals 36.3 million acres, up slightly from 1992. Most major producing states in the Great Plains are unchanged from 1992. Increased area in Texas offset a decline in Kansas. Late spring-planted grain harvests cut into intended seedings in several states; poor weather affected other states.

Short soil moisture in southwest and south central Kansas curbed the over planting needed for wheat pasture. Harvesting operations competed with planting operations in Montana last fall, although winter wheat planted there had good moisture for germination and warm temperatures for development. However, there currently is little snow cover. Early dryness has slowed emergence in Texas and the overall condition is below 1992. Soil-replenishing August rains in Colorado were followed by a dry September-early October. This allowed seeding to progress normally. Frequent snows have provided good protection going into winter. Above normal rains, then snow cover, improved soil moisture in Wyoming. Planting continues in California as weather permits.

Soft Red Winter wheat, at 10.7 million acres, is up 2 percent from last year. Increased seedings in Arkansas and Illinois more than offset reductions in Indiana and Ohio. Missouri is unchanged from 1992. The Kentucky acreage is up 110,000 from last year; Tennessee is up 90,000 acres. These 2 states, aided by increases in the Carolinas and Alabama, offset declines in the remaining Soft Red States. Wet conditions hindered planting in northern and some central areas of Indiana. Wet weather and late fall harvests in several states were responsible for lower-than-anticipated acreage.

The area seeded to White Winter wheat is estimated at 4.47 million acres, up 5 percent from a year ago. Plantings in the Pacific Northwest (Idaho, Oregon, and Washington) are up 7 percent from 1992. The weather was generally favorable for seeding in Oregon. Most of Washington's wheat has adequate snow cover, with dryland wheat rated mostly fair and irrigated wheat rated good. A late row-crop harvest prevented some Michigan acreage from getting seeded -- area is off 8 percent from last year. Seeding started well in New York but was later bogged down by rain and wet fields.

Growers in the "Desert Durum" areas of Arizona and California intend to seed 110,000 acres of durum wheat for harvest in 1993. If realized, this will be up 8 percent from 1992. Planting continues in California's Imperial Valley where early-sown fields are in good condition.

Rye

Rye seedings for 1993 are placed at 1.48 million acres, down 6 percent from 1992. This is the lowest seeded area on record. Acreage is down in the Dakotas and Nebraska while area is up in Georgia and North Carolina.

## FEATURE COMMODITY ARTICLES

### CENTRAL AMERICAN GRAIN PRODUCTION

Central American grain production for 1992/93 is estimated at 3.85 million tons, up 10 percent from last year's drought-reduced output of 3.51 million. This aggregate includes Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama. Improved conditions for coarse grains in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Nicaragua account for most of the increase. Total grain production, which includes corn, sorghum, wheat, and milled rice, has increased 30 percent over the last decade. This article is based on reports from the U.S. agricultural attaches in Guatemala City, Guatemala and San Jose, Costa Rica.

Central American grain production may increase further due to the implementation of a regional price-band mechanism. Grain trade within Central America is officially free of tariffs and import permits. The price-band will limit the influence of international market-price fluctuations for the region's farmers, and causes imported grains from outside Central America to be more expensive. A relatively stable and higher market price should be an incentive for increased production. However, government trade policies affect mostly commercial farmers, not the subsistence farmers who are the majority in Central America.

Corn: Corn is the most important grain in Central America, accounting for over 75 percent of total grain production and harvested area. Production for 1992/93 is estimated at 2.91 million tons, up 10 percent from last year. Corn yields have recovered from last year's drought, especially in El Salvador, due to a return to normal weather. Generally, corn is planted at the beginning of the rainy season--March to May--and harvested in September through December.

Guatemala is the largest corn producer in Central America and production is estimated at 1.35 million tons for 1992/93, up 10 percent from 1991/92. Approximately 70 percent of production is white corn which is used for human consumption, planting seed, and by industry. White corn produced by small-scale, subsistence farmers is for human consumption only. Yellow corn is produced on a commercial basis and is used for feed.

Only white corn is produced in El Salvador, mostly on small farms. Production is estimated at 635,000 tons, up 28 percent from last year due to higher yield. El Salvador has 2 main crops each year and a small crop which is planted at the beginning of the dry season. Approximately 85 percent of production is planted in June through July and is harvested in October through November.

Corn is the third most valuable crop in Honduras, after coffee and bananas. The production estimate for 1992/93 is 535,000 tons, down 5 percent from last year. The reduction is based on lower area and yield. A decline in real producer prices somewhat discouraged corn planting. The devaluation of the Lempira in 1990 and 1991 raised production costs, especially for imported inputs. Since then, the Lempira has stabilized, and input use has stabilized as well - but at levels of use below those of the late 1980's.

Nicaraguan corn production for 1992/93 is estimated at 250,000 tons, up 5 percent from 1991/92. White corn is produced on small plots with limited technology. Even though production is not expected to satisfy local demand, Nicaragua may export 2,000 tons of corn within the Central American region. Inadequate storage causes an estimated production loss of 10 percent annually.

Corn production in Panama for 1992/93 is estimated at 95,000 tons, up 138 percent from 1991/92 due to a return to normal yield. Drought reduced yields last year in the central provinces where nearly 80 percent of corn is grown. There are 2 types of corn in Panama: white corn, or "chuzo", which is hand-planted for human consumption and amounts to over one-half of the total output; and yellow corn which is produced on a commercial scale for the animal feed industry. Yellow corn production is increasing because of relatively higher returns to producers.

Costa Rica produces mostly white corn. The estimate for 1992/93 production is 45,000 tons, down 12 percent from last year. Corn area and production has declined since 1985/86 because small producers (which are the majority) have switched to more profitable crops. The Government's pricing policy discourages the production of yellow corn but aims for self-sufficiency in white corn. Yellow corn is priced at 72 percent of the value of white corn.

Rice: Central American rice production for 1992/93 is estimated at 476,000 tons (milled basis), up slightly from last year due to increased area. Upland rice in Central America is planted at the beginning of the rainy season and harvested in November through December. Irrigated rice also is produced. Rice accounts for over 12 percent of total grain production in Central America.

Rice production in Nicaragua for 1992/93 is estimated at 120,000 tons, up 18 percent from 1991/92. Area increased an estimated 14 percent due to more confidence by producers in government programs. There are 3 harvests each year: upland rice (43 percent of production) is harvested between November and December; the winter rice crop is harvested between February and April and accounts for 35 percent of production; and irrigated rice is harvested at different times of the year and accounts for 22 percent of production.

Rice is the main staple in Panama and production is estimated at 107,000 tons in 1992/93, down 12 percent from last year. There are 2 crops: the rainy season crop, which is from June to December and accounts for 80 percent of rice production; and the dry season crop, which is from December to June and is irrigated.

Costa Rican rice production is estimated at 118,000 tons for 1992/93, down 4 percent from last year. Production has been declining over the last few years due to lower area. Farmers have been planting less because of the low price they receive in relation to the increasing cost of production. Producer prices are controlled by the Government but most input prices are not. Nearly 85 percent of production is harvested between February and April, and the rest is harvested during November and December.

Rice production in Honduras is on a small scale and for 1992/93 is estimated at 46,000 tons, down 18 percent from 1991/92. Producer prices are depressed due to the plentiful supply of higher-quality imported rice.



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Rice production in El Salvador for 1992/93 is estimated at 45,000 tons, up 13 percent from 1991's drought-reduced crop. Yield is expected to recover from last year and may increase due to greater fertilizer use. The price-band mechanism is expected to stimulate local production by providing increased farmer protection from world markets and increasing intra-regional trade in rice. Upland rice (85 percent production) is planted in May through June and is harvested in September through November. There also is an irrigated crop planted in December and harvested in March through April.

Guatemalan rice production is increasing. The estimate for 1992/93 production is 33,000 tons, up 10 percent from last year. Output is being stimulated by higher market prices. Irrigated and upland rice are produced.

Sorghum: Central American sorghum production for 1992/93 is estimated at 448,000 tons, up 12 percent from 1991/92. The production increase is attributed primarily to increased area in El Salvador and Nicaragua. Sorghum is planted at the beginning of the rainy season and is harvested in October through November. Sorghum production accounts for nearly 12 percent of Central American total grain output.

Sorghum production in El Salvador for 1992/93 is estimated at 195,000 tons, up 21 percent from last year. Area increased an estimated 22 percent because producers were encouraged by a sharp price increase. Normally, El Salvador neither imports nor exports sorghum, but may export this year due to the large crop. Prices are not controlled and there is no price-band mechanism for sorghum. However, the program maintains high internal prices for corn and indirectly affects the sorghum price. Only white sorghum is produced and it is used in animal feed.

Honduran sorghum production for 1992/93 is estimated at 88,000 tons, unchanged from 1991/92. Sorghum is well suited to Honduras' arid southern region because of the crop's shorter growing season and lower water requirements; 42 percent of sorghum area is in the south. Roughly 40 percent of the harvest is for human consumption and the rest is used as feed. Sorghum usually is not imported because feed millers prefer yellow corn.

Sorghum production in Nicaragua for 1992/93 is estimated at 85,000 tons, up 18 percent from last year. Three types are grown: industrial sorghum which is used for feed and amounts to 67 percent of total production; "million" sorghum is grown for human consumption and is 28 percent of the total production; and white sorghum which is used half for human consumption and half for feed use. Nicaragua may export sorghum to other Central America countries this year.

Guatemalan sorghum production for 1992/93 is estimated at 80,000 tons, up 4 percent from last year. Red sorghum is the main type (90 percent) and is used mainly by the animal feed industry. White sorghum also is produced and is used for human consumption. Production costs are increasing and prices are market-based but closely tied to the price of corn.

Sorghum production in Costa Rica has been declining. Production for 1992/93 is estimated at less than 1,000 tons. The preference of feed millers is for yellow corn.

Wheat: Wheat production is less than 1 percent of total grain production in Central America. Only Guatemala produces wheat of any significant quantity and production for 1992/93 is estimated at 23,000 tons, up 5 percent from 1991/92. Yield is estimated higher due to a return to normal weather. Drought reduced yield slightly last year. Guatemalan wheat is grown at higher elevations and is planted in May through July and harvested in October through November. A new target price for wheat was recently announced, increasing the price by 19 percent to US$210 per metric ton. Prices had remained the same for the last 2 years, but increasing production costs, as well as the devaluation of the Quetzal, reduced farmers' returns. Soft wheat is the only type produced in Guatemala.

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TABLE 20

# Central American Grain Production

(1,000 Metric tons)

| | | 1982/83 | 1983/84 | 1984/85 | 1985/86 | 1986/87 | 1987/88 | 1988/89 | 1989/90 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CENTRAL AMERICA | *Total* | **2,971** | **3,190** | **3,380** | **3,502** | **3,301** | **3,304** | **3,561** | **3,602** | **3,667** | **3,511** | **3,850** |
| | *Corn* | 2,217 | 2,275 | 2,464 | 2,448 | 2,332 | 2,672 | 2,748 | 2,742 | 2,811 | 2,616 | 2,910 |
| | *Milled Rice* | 378 | 470 | 450 | 486 | 416 | 367 | 375 | 444 | 452 | 472 | 469 |
| | *Sorghum* | 335 | 391 | 422 | 515 | 507 | 219 | 387 | 382 | 381 | 401 | 448 |
| | *Wheat* | 41 | 54 | 44 | 53 | 46 | 46 | 51 | 34 | 23 | 22 | 23 |
| Costa Rica | *Total* | **199** | **293** | **262** | **356** | **266** | **197** | **207** | **232** | **198** | **177** | **163** |
| | *Corn* | 80 | 96 | 103 | 126 | 110 | 89 | 85 | 80 | 68 | 51 | 45 |
| | *Milled Rice* | 93 | 160 | 130 | 158 | 119 | 89 | 111 | 147 | 127 | 123 | 118 |
| | *Sorghum* | 26 | 37 | 29 | 72 | 37 | 19 | 11 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| | *Wheat* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| El Salvador | *Total* | **552** | **586** | **691** | **665** | **608** | **626** | **787** | **772** | **795** | **699** | **875** |
| | *Corn* | 408 | 438 | 507 | 489 | 432 | 571 | 596 | 582 | 596 | 498 | 635 |
| | *Milled Rice* | 22 | 27 | 45 | 45 | 30 | 29 | 37 | 42 | 40 | 40 | 45 |
| | *Sorghum* | 122 | 121 | 139 | 131 | 146 | 26 | 154 | 148 | 159 | 161 | 195 |
| | *Wheat* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Guatemala | *Total* | **1,256** | **1,217** | **1,263** | **1,255** | **1,242** | **1,356** | **1,460** | **1,342** | **1,398** | **1,354** | **1,486** |
| | *Corn* | 1,100 | 1,045 | 1,102 | 1,088 | 1,076 | 1,217 | 1,270 | 1,200 | 1,274 | 1,225 | 1,350 |
| | *Milled Rice* | 32 | 29 | 28 | 29 | 26 | 35 | 40 | 27 | 26 | 30 | 33 |
| | *Sorghum* | 83 | 89 | 89 | 85 | 94 | 58 | 99 | 81 | 75 | 77 | 80 |
| | *Wheat* | 41 | 54 | 44 | 53 | 46 | 46 | 51 | 34 | 23 | 22 | 23 |
| Honduras | *Total* | **464** | **497** | **608** | **476** | **458** | **474** | **526** | **619** | **684** | **707** | **669** |
| | *Corn* | 385 | 417 | 506 | 415 | 370 | 428 | 440 | 510 | 558 | 563 | 535 |
| | *Milled Rice* | 28 | 32 | 49 | 28 | 27 | 35 | 32 | 47 | 45 | 56 | 46 |
| | *Sorghum* | 51 | 48 | 53 | 33 | 61 | 11 | 54 | 62 | 81 | 88 | 88 |
| | *Wheat* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nicaragua | *Total* | **320** | **394** | **368** | **529** | **497** | **450** | **396** | **430** | **358** | **413** | **455** |
| | *Corn* | 182 | 210 | 175 | 234 | 234 | 277 | 265 | 280 | 221 | 239 | 250 |
| | *Milled Rice* | 85 | 88 | 81 | 101 | 94 | 68 | 62 | 64 | 74 | 102 | 120 |
| | *Sorghum* | 53 | 96 | 112 | 194 | 169 | 105 | 69 | 86 | 63 | 72 | 85 |
| | *Wheat* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Panama | *Total* | **180** | **203** | **188** | **221** | **230** | **201** | **185** | **207** | **234** | **161** | **202** |
| | *Corn* | 62 | 69 | 71 | 96 | 110 | 90 | 92 | 90 | 94 | 40 | 95 |
| | *Milled Rice* | 118 | 134 | 117 | 125 | 120 | 111 | 93 | 117 | 140 | 121 | 107 |
| | *Sorghum* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | *Wheat* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## POULTRY MEAT AND EGG PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

Revised forecasts for selected producers, accounting for approximately two-thirds of world production, indicate that poultry meat production in 1993 will total 40.9 million tons. This estimate is essentially unchanged from the August 1992 forecast (WAP 8-92), but 4 percent above last year. Compared to the August forecast, production estimates for Mexico, the United States, the Netherlands, and Saudi Arabia are higher, while those for Canada, FSU-12, the Baltics, Egypt, Japan, and Thailand are lower.

Broiler meat production for 1993 is expected to total 29.3 million tons, slightly below the August forecast, but 4 percent greater than last year. Output of turkey meat is forecast at 3.9 million tons, unchanged from the August forecast, but 2 percent above 1992. Egg production in 1993 is forecast at 592.3 billion eggs, down slightly from the August forecast of 595.1 billion, but 2 percent above the 1992 estimate of 583.4 billion eggs.

Broiler Meat Production: Broiler meat production in the United States for 1993 is forecast at 9.8 million tons, marginally above the August forecast and 4 percent above 1992. Better-than-anticipated producer return in the last half of 1992 is the major reason for the larger increase in broiler output. Slower-than-anticipated growth is forecast for Canada as production allocations given out by the Canadian Chicken Marketing Agency continue to be more conservative than the growth in demand.

Mexico's 1993 broiler meat output is forecast at 1.0 million tons, 4 percent above the August 1992 forecast and 10 percent above last year. The increase is in response to strong consumer demand which has generated increased investments in production and processing facilities.

Brazil's 1993 production forecast for broiler meat has been raised to 3.1 million tons due to favorable profit margins. Although 1992 prices for broilers increased faster than the rate of inflation, consumers increased their purchases of broiler meat because retail prices for chicken remained well below those for beef and pork.

France is facing nearly stagnant conditions in its export and domestic broiler markets. Thus, the 1993 estimate for broiler meat production remains unchanged from both the August forecast and the 1992 level of 1.0 million tons. In contrast, the 1993 estimate for the Netherlands has been revised upward 4 percent since the August forecast, to 490,000 tons, due to stronger-than-anticipated domestic demand.

The forecasts for 1993 broiler meat production in the former USSR (FSU-12 and the Baltics) have been reduced since the August forecast because feed shortages and problems in the general economy continue to adversely affect the poultry sector. A severe drought during the spring and summer of 1992 also took a heavy toll on feed supplies in the Baltics.



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Broiler meat output in Japan for 1993 is forecast at 1.2 million tons, 2 percent below the August forecast and the estimate for 1992. Output in 1992 estimate was 1 percent less than the volume produced in 1991 and 5 percent below the 1990 level. This ongoing downturn in Japanese broiler production reflects more competition from imports and rising production costs. New inspection fees were imposed in 1992 and will add approximately US$0.24 to per-bird production costs, putting additional pressure on small producers.

Thailand is expected to produce 720,000 tons of broiler meat in 1993, 4 percent below the August forecast, but 6 percent above the 1992 estimate. The downturn since August is due to continuing disease problems and a further slowdown in exports.

Turkey Meat Production: Output of turkey meat from the selected producers is expected to total 3.9 million tons in 1993, unchanged from the August forecast, but 2 percent above 1992. In the United States, the January 1993 forecast is essentially unchanged from the preliminary forecast of 2.2 million tons released in August 1992, but is 3 percent greater than the volume produced last year due to low feed prices.

France's 1993 output of turkey meat is forecast at 540,000 tons, unchanged from August, but 4 percent above the 1992 estimate. Improved productivity has enabled French producers to expand output despite higher feed costs.

Egg Production: In the selected countries, egg output for 1993 is forecast at 592.3 billion eggs, slightly below the August forecast, but 2 percent above the 1992 estimate. In the United States, 1993 egg production is forecast at 70.3 billion, up marginally from the August forecast, but slightly below the 1992 estimate. Low producer returns will hold down production this year.

Mexican egg production is forecast at 20.1 billion, 5 percent below the August forecast, but 2 percent above the 1992 estimate. The recent easing of price controls is expected to boost producer returns, but a significant increase in production is not anticipated.

Egg production in Brazil for 1993 is expected to exceed the 1992 level by 4 percent largely due to stable feed supplies. Annual production increases and a million dollar market promotion program are key elements in a strategy devised by Brazilian producers to increase domestic egg consumption.

Egg output for 1993 in the FSU-12 is estimated at 65.3 billion eggs, unchanged from the August forecast, but 4 percent below 1992. Short feed supplies and problems in the general economy continue to adversely affect egg production. Egg production in the Baltics continues to trend downward. Output for 1993 is estimated at 2.3 million eggs, a 4-percent decrease from the previous year. Like broiler production, egg output was adversely affected by the 1992 drought which cut feed supplies.

Japan's egg output in 1993 is forecast at 42.2 billion, 2 percent below the August forecast and 1 percent below 1992. Rising production costs and declining egg consumption continue to jeopardize the financial stability of small producers.

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TABLE 21

TOTAL POULTRY MEAT PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES 1/
(1,000 Metric tons)

| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 2/ | 1993 3/ Aug 1992 | 1993 3/ Jan 1993 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SELECTED PRODUCERS | | | | | |
| Canada | 701 | 708 | 710 | 727 | 724 |
| Mexico | 700 | 840 | 990 | 1,040 | 1,090 |
| United States | 10,645 | 11,204 | 11,852 | 12,157 | 12,244 |
| Brazil | 2,416 | 2,691 | 2,925 | 3,195 | 3,195 |
| France | 1,651 | 1,759 | 1,820 | 1,870 | 1,870 |
| Netherlands | 526 | 547 | 565 | 565 | 575 |
| FSU-12 | 3,169 | 2,982 | 2,500 | 2,527 | 2,400 |
| Baltics | 118 | 115 | 90 | 100 | 80 |
| Egypt | 235 | 225 | 210 | 225 | 215 |
| Saudi Arabia | 265 | 285 | 303 | 290 | 318 |
| Hong Kong | 32 | 29 | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| Japan | 1,451 | 1,383 | 1,356 | 1,370 | 1,327 |
| Singapore | 56 | 58 | 54 | 54 | 53 |
| Thailand | 595 | 655 | 710 | 785 | 755 |
| Subtotal | 22,560 | 23,481 | 24,113 | 24,933 | 24,874 |
| Others 4/ | 13,285 | 14,269 | 15,046 | 15,990 | 15,990 |
| TOTAL | 35,845 | 37,750 | 39,159 | 40,923 | 40,864 |

1/ This is the semiannual update of the production series regularly published in the World Agricultural Production and World Poultry Situation circulars. World totals compare to those in the above mentioned circulars.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Forecast.
4/ Countries with no revisions since the August forecasts.

January 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 22

BROILER MEAT PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES 1/
(1,000 Metric tons)

| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 2/ | 1993 3/ Aug 1992 | 1993 3/ Jan 1993 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SELECTED PRODUCERS | | | | | |
| Canada | 572 | 577 | 578 | 595 | 590 |
| Mexico | 660 | 790 | 940 | 990 | 1,030 |
| United States | 8,360 | 8,886 | 9,453 | 9,723 | 9,811 |
| Brazil | 2,356 | 2,628 | 2,865 | 3,130 | 3,130 |
| France | 959 | 995 | 1,010 | 1,010 | 1,010 |
| Netherlands | 433 | 454 | 478 | 470 | 490 |
| FSU-12 | 1,735 | 1,685 | 1,300 | 1,400 | 1,200 |
| Baltics | 65 | 65 | 50 | 62 | 45 |
| Egypt | 185 | 170 | 150 | 170 | 155 |
| Saudi Arabia | 263 | 275 | 292 | 290 | 308 |
| Hong Kong | 22 | 20 | 20 | 19 | 19 |
| Japan | 1,332 | 1,269 | 1,260 | 1,260 | 1,230 |
| Singapore | 45 | 48 | 44 | 44 | 43 |
| Thailand | 575 | 630 | 680 | 750 | 720 |
| Subtotal | 17,562 | 18,492 | 19,120 | 19,913 | 19,781 |
| Others 4/ | 8,073 | 8,690 | 9,085 | 9,516 | 9,516 |
| TOTAL | 25,635 | 27,182 | 28,205 | 29,429 | 29,297 |

1/ This is the semiannual update of the production series regularly published in the World Agricultural Production and World Poultry Situation circulars. World totals compare to those in the above mentioned circulars.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Forecast.
4/ Countries with no revisions since the August forecasts.

January 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 23

TURKEY MEAT PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES 1/
(1,000 Metric tons)

| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 2/ | 1993 3/ Aug 1992 | 1993 3/ Jan 1993 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SELECTED PRODUCERS | | | | | |
| Canada | 129 | 131 | 132 | 132 | 134 |
| Mexico | 8 | 12 | 13 | 15 | 14 |
| United States | 2,048 | 2,088 | 2,161 | 2,197 | 2,197 |
| Brazil | 60 | 63 | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| France | 432 | 487 | 520 | 540 | 540 |
| Netherlands | 30 | 32 | 32 | 34 | 33 |
| FSU-12 | 90 | 75 | 65 | 60 | 60 |
| Subtotal | 2,797 | 2,888 | 2,988 | 3,043 | 3,043 |
| Others 4/ | 810 | 836 | 847 | 872 | 872 |
| TOTAL | 3,607 | 3,724 | 3,835 | 3,915 | 3,915 |

1/ This is the semiannual update of the production series regularly published in the World Agricultural Production and World Poultry Situation circulars. World totals compare to those in the above mentioned circulars.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Forecast.
4/ Countries with no revisions since the August forecasts.

January 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 24

EGG PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES 1/
(Million eggs)

| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 2/ | 1993 3/ Aug 1992 | 1993 3/ Jan 1993 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SELECTED PRODUCERS | | | | | |
| Canada | 5,661 | 5,666 | 5,680 | 5,630 | 5,685 |
| Mexico | 18,040 | 19,840 | 19,650 | 21,110 | 20,140 |
| United States | 67,984 | 69,094 | 70,513 | 70,200 | 70,260 |
| Brazil | 13,454 | 13,655 | 14,200 | 14,750 | 14,750 |
| France | 14,629 | 15,300 | 15,500 | 15,700 | 15,700 |
| Netherlands | 10,801 | 10,762 | 10,300 | 10,800 | 9,800 |
| FSU-12 | 79,086 | 76,675 | 68,000 | 65,250 | 65,250 |
| Baltics | 2639 | 2560 | 2370 | 2280 | 2280 |
| Egypt | 3,200 | 2,900 | 2,950 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| Saudi Arabia | 2,900 | 2,863 | 2,850 | 3,040 | 2,915 |
| Hong Kong | 34 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 32 |
| Japan | 39,850 | 41,700 | 42,800 | 43,000 | 42,200 |
| Subtotal | 258,278 | 261,048 | 254,846 | 254,793 | 252,012 |
| Others 4/ | 290,434 | 315,513 | 328,511 | 340,323 | 340,323 |
| TOTAL | 548,712 | 576,561 | 583,357 | 595,116 | 592,335 |

1/ This is the semiannual update of the production series regularly published in the World Agricultural Production and World Poultry Situation circulars. World totals compare to those in the above mentioned circulars.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Forecast.
4/ Countries with no revisions since the August forecasts.

January 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

## PROCESSING TOMATO PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

The output of tomatoes for processing in 10 major producing countries is estimated at 15.6 million tons in 1992, down 15 percent from the record 1991 harvest, mainly because of a 19 percent decline in U.S. production. Preliminary information on plantings indicates 1993 output in Mexico and Taiwan, 2 countries that harvest early in the year, will total 400,000 and 86,000 tons, respectively.

In the United States, processing tomato production for 1992 is estimated at 8.0 million tons, 19 percent below the 1991 level. The area contracted was 110,000 hectares, down 25 percent from the record 1991 crop as processors cut back contracting because of burdensome stocks.

Mexico's production of processing tomatoes for 1992 is estimated at only 52,000 tons, less than one-fourth the 1991 level due to extremely heavy rains from December 1991 through February 1992. The state of Sinaloa, where the major producing areas are located, was particularly hard hit. To date, planting conditions for the 1993 crop have been relatively favorable.

The 1992 harvest of processing tomatoes for the major producing countries in the European Community (EC) is estimated at 5.8 million tons, 10 percent below 1991 due to dry weather in Spain and Portugal and large stocks of tomato products throughout the Community. The EC support price, in ECU terms, was unchanged from 1991. The overall EC quota also remained at the 1991 level of 6,561,787 tons, but the quota was applied at the EC level rather than pro-rated among individual countries. As indicated, 1992 production was less than the EC-wide quota.

Italy's 1992 crop of processing tomatoes is estimated at 3.3 million tons, 3 percent below the volume produced in 1991. Harvested area, estimated at 82,000 hectares, was stable but yields were reduced by heavy rains during the spring and early-summer months.

In Greece, 1992 output of processing tomatoes is estimated at 950,000 tons, 20 percent below the 1991 level. Early-season assessments indicated that the 1992 crop would total 1.1 million tons. However, planted area was below expectations because of large carry-over stocks and the Government's decision to discourage plantings. In past years, the Government has encouraged area expansion to ensure that Greece completely filled its EC quota.

Spain's production of processing tomatoes for 1992 is estimated at 806,000 tons, down 8 percent from the 872,000 tons produced in 1991. In turn, the 1991 harvest was only three-fourths the size of the 1990 crop primarily due to the unfavorable world market situation. This year, as in 1991, excessive stocks dampened prospects for profitable production in Spain.

Portugal's output of processing tomatoes for 1992 is estimated at 447,000 tons, 37 percent below the 1991 crop due to drought conditions from late-spring through early-summer and a sizable reduction in the area planted. Although yields were down due to the drought, the quality of the 1992 crop was generally good.



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The output of processing tomatoes in France, estimated at 315,000 tons, declined 2 percent in 1992 following a similar reduction in 1991. This downward trend reflects the continuing difficulties French producers are experiencing due to lower-priced imports.

In Turkey, 1992 processing tomato production is estimated at 1.5 million tons, 14 percent above the 1991 level. Favorable weather resulted in an extended harvest period and good export prospects helped boost production above earlier projections. Additionally, reduced stocks of tomato products and better wholesale prices at the beginning of the season encouraged growers to expand 1992 plantings.

Israel's 1992 output of processing tomatoes is estimated at 120,000 tons, 29 percent below 1991. Although irrigation water was plentiful during the 1992 season, a reduction in the 1992 support price resulted in a cutback in plantings.

Taiwan's 1992 output of processing tomatoes (harvested December 1991 through April 1992) is estimated at 133,000 tons, 25 percent less than the 1991 crop. A further decline, to 86,000 tons, is forecast for 1993. This downward trend reflects growers' unwillingness to boost production given Taiwan's lack of competitiveness in tomato products marketed in Japan.

---

Arthur Coffing, (202) 720-0885

TABLE 25

PRODUCTION OF TOMATOES FOR PROCESSING IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 Metric tons)

| Country | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 1/ | 1993 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| United States | 9,394 | 9,864 | 7,962 | -- |
| Mexico | 365 | 225 | 52 | 400 |
| Italy | 4,000 | 3,400 | 3,300 | -- |
| France | 326 | 320 | 315 | -- |
| Greece | 1,090 3/ | 1,187 4/ | 950 5/ | -- |
| Spain | 1,136 | 872 | 806 | -- |
| Portugal | 823 | 706 | 447 | -- |
| Turkey | 1,450 | 1,320 | 1,500 | -- |
| Israel | 370 | 120 | 168 | -- |
| Taiwan | 182 | 178 | 133 | 86 |
| Total | 18,936 | 18,240 | 15,585 | -- |

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Forecasts for 1993 are based on conditions as of early December 1992. Data are available only for Mexico and Taiwan which harvest early in the year.
3/ Includes 8,000 tons withdrawn from the market and approximately 100,000 tons not delivered to processors.
4/ Includes 81,000 tons diverted to the fresh market.
5/ Includes 50,000 tons not delivered to processors.

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## UZBEK AGRICULTURE

The nation of Uzbekistan lies in the Central Asian region of the former Soviet Union (FSU-12). Similar in size and shape to the state of California, Uzbekistan extends from the Aral Sea southeastward to the Tien Shan mountains. It shares borders with Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Afghanistan, and Turkmenistan. Since the breakup of the Soviet Union, Uzbekistan has been the focus of increased attention within the agricultural world, due mainly to its importance as a cotton producer. Uzbekistan is by far the largest cotton producer among the former republics of the Soviet Union and ranks fifth in world production behind China, the United States, India, and Pakistan. The Uzbek harvest likely will reach 6.0 million 480-pound bales this year, despite spring rains which forced widespread replanting and lower-than-normal temperatures which delayed crop development. Uzbek production likely will comprise almost two-thirds of the estimated 1992 FSU-12 total of 9.4 million bales.

Uzbekistan was absorbed by the Russian Empire during the mid-19th century and officially became a Soviet republic in 1924. Following the breakup of the Soviet Union in 1991, Uzbekistan joined the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS). Uzbekistan is the third most populous of the eleven CIS nations, behind Russia and Ukraine. Its rapidly expanding population surpassed 20 million in 1990. Over the last 20 years, population growth in Uzbekistan (and in the other Central Asian states) has far outstripped that of Russia; between 1970 and 1990, the population of Uzbekistan increased by 72 percent, compared to 14 percent in Russia. The population is still largely rural -- about 60 percent, compared to only 25 percent in Russia.

From Belarus to Turkmenistan, newly-independent states throughout the former Soviet Union are taking steps to decrease dependence upon imports of agricultural products and increase agricultural self-sufficiency. While Uzbekistan is recognized mainly as a cotton-producing nation, its agricultural officials are placing increasing emphasis on the production of grains, vegetables, and forages. Since the mid-1980's, grain area in Uzbekistan has increased at the expense of cotton. However, Uzbek agricultural officials also recognize cotton's enormous value as an export crop and a source of vital hard currency. As a result, they have expressed growing reluctance to further reduce the area sown to "white gold." Officials have suggested that the production of grain and other non-cotton crops could continue to increase through cultivation of land not currently in production.

Uzbekistan: Area of Selected Crops

| CROP | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 (Est.) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (1,000 Hectares) | | | | |
| Cotton | 2,044 | 2,112 | 2,014 | 1,969 | 1,830 | 1,720 | 1,640 |
| Grain (Total) | 691 | 992 | 1,028 | 861 | 983 | 1,046 | 1,180 |
| Winter Wheat | 268 | 426 | 431 | 329 | 408 | 450 | 525 |
| Winter Barley | 123 | 219 | 262 | 214 | 268 | 260 | 300 |
| Corn | 117 | 118 | 116 | 111 | 108 | 114 | 113 |
| Rice | 128 | 155 | 166 | 161 | 147 | 156 | 160 |
| Vegetables | 127 | 127 | 132 | 134 | 148 | 166 | 172 |

Sources: GOSKOMSTAT; Uzbekistan Ministry of Agriculture; USDA estimates.

Cotton

Cotton area in Uzbekistan has declined steadily over the past 5 years, from 2.11 million hectares in 1987 to a preliminary 1992 planted area of 1.66 million. According to the Uzbekistan Ministry of Agriculture, the reduction of cotton area will continue and is projected to stabilize at 1.45 - 1.55 million hectares. The goal of producers is to maintain recent levels of production by attaining a raw-cotton yield of at least 3 tons per hectare. In 1991, the raw-cotton yield in Uzbekistan exceeded 3 tons on 32 percent of sown area. Despite a scarcity of yield and production data for individual years, the available official cotton production figures suggest that the total Uzbek raw-cotton yield has never reached 3 tons per hectare.

Cotton production suffered in 1992 because of 2 factors: above-normal May precipitation forced widespread replanting, and, more significantly, unusually low temperatures early in the growing season retarded crop development and reduced yield. Fortunately the country has not experienced the ethnic and political turmoil which has had a disastrous effect on the cotton harvest in neighboring Tajikistan. Nevertheless, as of December 7 with harvest nearly complete, raw-cotton deliveries stood at 4.126 million tons. This figure which converts to approximately 6.0 million 480-pound bales of lint cotton. An important consideration regarding plans to balance decreasing area by increasing yield is that weather remains the single dominating factor controlling cotton yield -- regardless of recent yield-enhancing efforts.

Uzbekistan: Area, Yield, and Production of Raw and Lint Cotton

| Year | Area (1,000 Ha.) | Raw Yield (Tons/Ha) | Raw Prod (1,000 Tons) | Lint Prod (1,000 Tons) | 480-lb Bales (1,000 Bales) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1971-75 | 1,718 | 2.85 | 4,895 | 1,580 | 7,250 |
| 1976-80 | 1,823 | 2.94 | 5,359 | 1,620 | 7,440 |
| 1981-85 | 1,932 | 2.67 | 5,159 | 1,509 | 6,930 |
| 1986 | 2,044 | 2.44 | 4,989 | 1,622 | 7,450 |
| 1987 | 2,112 | 2.30 | 4,858 | 1,505 | 6,912 |
| 1988 | 2,014 | 2.66 | 5,365 | 1,732 | 7,955 |
| 1989 | 1,969 | 2.69 | 5,292 | 1,656 | 7,606 |
| 1990 | 1,830 | 2.76 | 5,058 | 1,593 | 7,317 |
| 1991 | 1,720 | 2.70 | 4,645 | 1,478 | 6,790 |
| 1992 (Est.) | 1,640 | 2.53 | 4,143 | 1,315 | 6,040 |

Sources: Narodnoe Khozyaistvo (1971-1991); USDA estimates (1992).

The first machine-harvesting of cotton on Uzbek State and Collective farms occurred in 1950. The total gathered by machine was 65,000 tons, only 3 percent of total production. In 1991 almost 2.7 million tons of raw cotton, 58 percent of the total, was machine harvested. In only 3 of the country's 13 oblasts (administrative districts) does machine-harvesting account for 80 percent or more of the oblast's harvest, and in 9 oblasts the percentage of machine harvesting lags behind the FSU-12 average. Improvement in the technical base of the agricultural infrastructure is one of the stated goals of Uzbek officials.



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Uzbekistan usually provides 35-45 percent of the total FSU-12 extra-long-staple (ELS) cotton; Turkmenistan and Tajikistan are the other 2 suppliers. This year, Uzbek ELS raw-cotton output is expected to drop to approximately 0.3 million tons from the target-exceeding level of 0.4 million in 1991. However, civil unrest in Tajikistan, where about 25 percent of ELS cotton is produced, has resulted in a major portion of its cotton crop remaining unharvested, even into December.

Grains

Uzbekistan is estimated to have produced approximately 1.8 million tons of grain in 1992. Corn, winter wheat, rice, and winter barley comprise 95 percent of total grain production. There currently are 74 State and Collective farms in Uzbekistan (of a total of 1,553) that specialize in grain production. Of these 74 farms, 45 specialize in rice. Although Uzbekistan contributes only about 1 percent of FSU-12 total grain production, it produces 20-25 percent of the rice. Grain production in Uzbekistan benefits from a long growing season: about 200 frost-free days compared to 150-180 in Ukraine. However, only 40 percent of the grain area is irrigated, and winter grain yield reflects the prevailing dry conditions. In Uzbekistan, winter-grain yield averages 1.1 tons per hectare, only one-third the Ukrainian level. Corn and rice yields are comparable to those of most other FSU-12 states.

Over the past several years, grain area has risen from a post-1955 low of 0.7 million hectares in 1986 to a estimated 1.2 million in 1992. This has coincided with a decrease of almost 0.5 million hectares in cotton area since 1987. The increase in grain area is consistent with official statements describing a greater emphasis on grain production. However, last year's final grain area of 1.08 million hectares is actually slightly lower than the 1961-1985 average of 1.15 million. Grain area from 1961 through 1985 was remarkably stable; only 3 times did it fluctuate more than 10 percent from the 25-year average. The increase in area since 1986 has occurred in winter wheat and barley plantings; corn and rice area has remained fairly steady.

Policy

In addition to an intensification of food- and feed-crop production, the Uzbek agro-industrial complex has established several other goals:

- improved processing and storage facilities for fruits and vegetables. In 1991, there were 154 small corporations specializing in fruit and vegetable processing. Thirty more processing plants, plus fruit and vegetable warehouses, were scheduled to be built during 1992.

- a gradual withdrawal from state-controlled farm management. Officials want to institute a campaign of privatization, encouraging cooperative and collective forms of ownership and the creation of joint enterprises involving foreign investors.

- a growth in lease-holding. In 1991, about 250 unprofitable state farms were converted to lease-holding forms of enterprises.

- acceleration of improvement of rural living conditions, in the form of rendering assistance for the construction of individual homes. Between 1989 and 1991, 130,000 new homes were constructed, with 48,000 additional homes slated for construction in 1992. (As a point of reference, this translates roughly to 1 new home per 12 rural families over the last 3 years, assuming a rural population of 12 million and average family size of 5.5 members.)

The drive toward agricultural independence is one factor influencing the shift in Uzbek crop area away from cotton and toward an expansion of food and feed crops. A second factor which has exerted a downward influence on cotton area, and one which has received widespread world attention, is the ecological damage which has occurred in northwestern Uzbekistan (Karakalpak) as the direct result of agricultural activity, particularly long-term irrigation of cotton. For the past 50 years, water has been diverted for irrigation from the two rivers which feed the Aral Sea. USDA/FAS satellite imagery analysis clearly shows that within the past fifteen years the eastern shoreline of the Aral Sea has retreated up to 70 kilometers. The channel of water which previously connected the northern and southern portions of the sea has dried up, resulting in 2 separate bodies of water. Windstorms from the northwest are capable of carrying sand and salt from the dried-up sea bed hundreds of miles, causing damage to agricultural lands in Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan. Partly in response to environmental and health concerns, and partly due to price considerations, there has been a decline in the use of agrochemicals. Total application of chemicals in Uzbekistan fell from 67,000 tons in 1986 to 39,000 tons in 1991. In an effort to reduce the use of agricultural chemicals, high-yielding self-defoliating cotton varieties have been developed by Uzbek researchers and are expected to be released for commercial use within 2 years.

Uzbekistan: Total Application of Agricultural Chemicals

| | 1975 | 1985 | 1990 | 1991 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | (Metric tons) | | |
| Insecticides | 64,186 | 30,083 | 6,392 | 2,586 |
| Fungicides | 165 | 359 | 295 | 454 |
| Herbicides | 7,954 | 9,384 | 3,157 | 1,117 |
| Defoliants | 28,330 | 27,030 | 38,790 | 34,653 |
| Total | 100,635 | 66,856 | 48,634 | 38,810 |

Source: Uzbekistan Ministry of Agriculture, 1991

Despite the environmental problems associated with widespread irrigation, Uzbek agriculture depends on it. An Uzbek proverb states that "Where there is water, there is life." A large portion of the crop-growing region in Uzbekistan receives less than 50 millimeters of precipitation during the growing season and the local climatic conditions result in high evapo-transpiration values. (Evapo-transpiration is an indicator of total water consumption based on plant usage, relative humidity, wind, temperature, and solar radiation. High evapo-transpiration values can lead to severe crop stress.) Virtually all of the cotton in Uzbekistan, and a large share of grains, vegetables, and forages, is irrigated. The main irrigation system supplying the Central Asian states was completed in 1940 and is in need of major repair.



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The Government is taking steps to decrease agricultural water consumption. The systems currently in widespread use operate by means of flooding and draining the entire field. More efficient drip-irrigation systems, currently in use on only 500 hectares, are being expanded. Recent efforts to reduce agricultural water consumption by instituting a payment system have met great resistance from cotton growers, who have traditionally received water without charge.

Uzbekistan: Sown and Irrigated Area of Agricultural Land, 1990

| Crop | Sown Area | Irrigated Area | Percent Irrigated |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (1,000 Hectares) | | |
| Technical Crops 1/ | 1,876 | 1,863 | 99 |
| Grains | 1,008 | 424 | 42 |
| Vegetables 2/ | 270 | 168 | 62 |
| Forages | 1,040 | 877 | 84 |
| Total | 4,194 | 3,332 | 79 |

1/ Cotton comprises 98 percent of technical crops.
2/ Includes vegetables, potatoes, and melons.
Source: Narodnoe Khozyaistvo (1990)

While the economy of Uzbekistan is still based largely on agriculture, with agriculture employing almost one-half of the country's work force, industry is expanding. The machinery-construction complex is geared mainly toward production of agricultural equipment (tractors, trailers, harvesters), but also produces electric motors power transformers, excavators, and compressors. The chemical industry turns out 2 million tons of fertilizer and 50,000 tons of plant-protection agents each year. Ironically, most textile mills in the former Soviet Union are located not in the cotton-producing region of Central Asia but rather in European Russia.

According to Uzbek officials, the agro-industrial complex is undergoing a reconstruction ("perestroika") whose ultimate aim is the creation of an essentially new complex guaranteeing economic and political sovereignty. Recent developments in Uzbekistan are consistent with the goals of economic independence and agricultural self-sufficiency: increased emphasis on grain and forage production, expansion of fruit- and vegetable- processing facilities, continued recognition of the hard-currency value of cotton, and conversion from a centrally-planned, command-style framework of farm administration toward a more market-oriented system involving cooperatives, leasing, and joint ventures.

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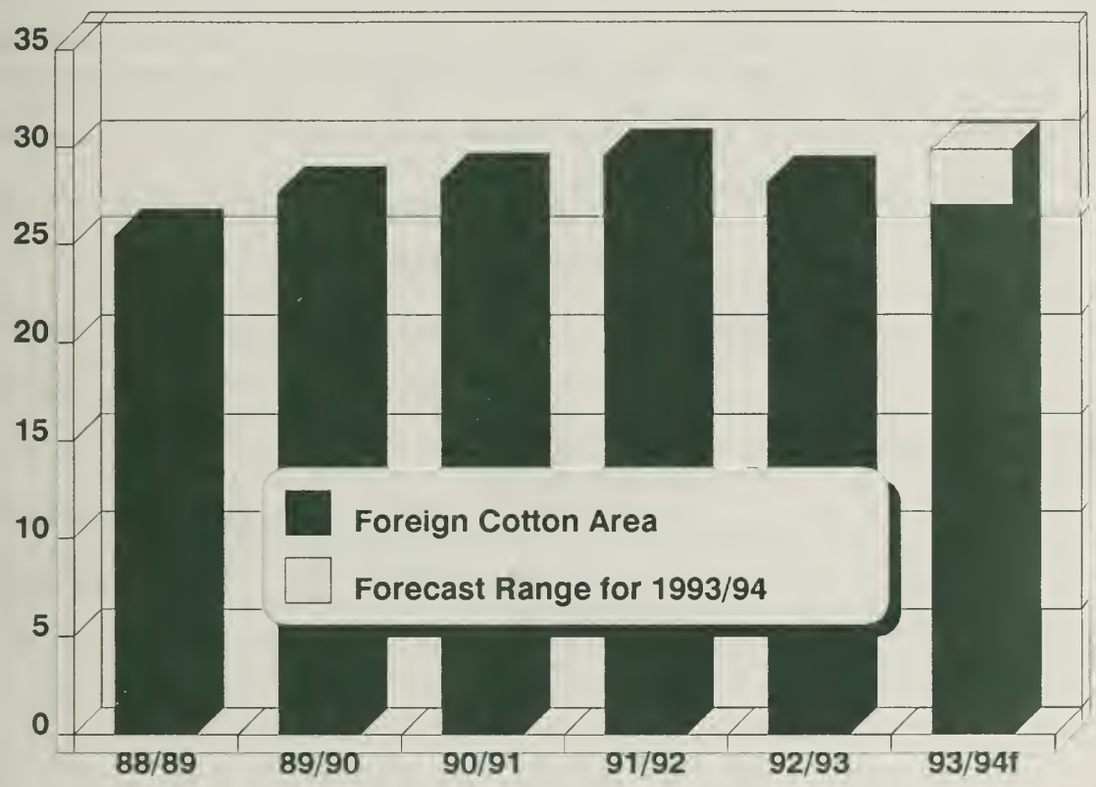
# World Agricultural Production

## 1993/94 Forecast of Foreign Cotton Area

Million Hectares

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This report draws on information from USDA's global network of agricultural attaches and counselors, official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, and results of office analysis. Estimates of U.S. acreage, yield, and production are from USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board, except where noted. This report is based on unrounded data; numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. This report reflects official USDA estimates released in World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE-275), February 10, 1993.

This report was prepared by the Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division (PECAD), FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing to the division or by calling (202) 720-0888 or by FAX (202) 720-8880.

**********
* The next issue of World Agricultural Production will be released at 3 p.m. *
* Eastern time on March 11, 1993. *
**********

**CONVERSION TABLE**

| Metric tons to bushels | | Metric tons to 480-lb. bales | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat & soybeans | = MT*36.7437 | Cotton | = MT*4.592917 |
| Corn, sorghum, rye | = MT*39.36825 | | |
| Barley | = MT*45.929625 | | |
| Oats | = MT*68.894438 | Metric tons to hundredweight | |
| 1 hectare | = 2.471044 acres | Rice | =MT*22.04622 |
| 1 kilogram | = 2.204622 pounds | | |

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## PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1992/93

February 1993

**WHEAT**: World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 558.3 million tons, up 2.0 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 3 percent from the previous year. Total foreign production is estimated at 491.4 million tons, up 2.0 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up slightly from 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:

- **United States** — Production is estimated at 66.9 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 24 percent from 1991/92.

- **Australia** — Production is estimated at 15.0 million tons, up 1.0 million or 7 percent from last month and up 40 percent from 1991/92. Excellent yields in southern Australia due to late season rainfall boosted estimated output.

- **Argentina** — Production is estimated at 9.2 million tons, up 0.7 million or 8 percent from last month, but down 7 percent from 1991/92. Favorable rainfall during the grain-fill stage improved prospective yield. The harvest is nearly complete.

- **FSU-12** — Production is estimated at 89.3 million tons, up 0.3 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 23 percent from 1991/92. Official FSU data indicated higher estimated production.

COARSE GRAINS: World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 847.9 million tons, up 5.5 million or 1 percent from last month and up 6 percent from the 1991/92 harvest. Total foreign production is estimated at 570.2 million tons, up 5.5 million or 1 percent from last month, but down 2 percent from last season. Country highlights are as follows:

- **United States** — Production is estimated at 277.7 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 27 percent from 1991/92.

- **FSU-12** — Production is estimated at 91.2 million tons, up 2.3 million or 3 percent from last month and up 25 percent from 1991/92. Higher estimated barley, oats, and rye production more than offset a decrease in corn output.

- **Brazil** — Production is forecast at 27.8 million tons, up 2.0 million or 8 percent from last month, but down 5 percent from 1991/92. Recent field travel by USDA personnel indicates higher estimated corn area and yield; harvest begins this month.

- **Argentina** — Production is forecast at 14.6 million tons, up 1.2 million or 9 percent from last month and up 2 percent from last season. The forecast corn output is higher due to favorable rainfall and warm temperatures. However, isolated dry areas and early frost damage will likely keep yields below the 1991/92 record.

- **EC-12** — Production is estimated at 81.8 million tons, up 0.7 million or 1 percent from last month, but down 9 percent from 1991/92. Harvest results from France indicate a record corn yield.

- **Egypt** — Production is estimated at 5.3 million tons, down 0.5 million or 9 percent from last month, but up slightly from the previous harvest. Lower estimated corn area caused the production decline.

- **Philippines** — Production is forecast at 4.6 million tons, down 0.3 million or 6 percent from last month, but up 2 percent from 1991/92. Dry weather at planting, mostly in Mindanao, reduced estimated harvested area to the lowest level in 8 years.

RICE (MILLED-BASIS): World production for 1992/93 is projected at 351.8 million tons, up 0.3 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 1 percent from the 1991/92 crop. Total foreign production is projected at 346.2 million tons, up 0.3 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 1 percent from 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:

- **United States** — Production is estimated at 5.7 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 13 percent from 1991/92.

- **Egypt** — Production is estimated at 2.6 million tons, up 0.4 million or 16 percent from last month and up 12 percent from last season. The estimated output was raised due to higher-than-anticipated area and yield.

- **Laos** — Production is estimated at 1.0 million tons, up 0.2 million or 23 percent from last month and up 28 percent from 1991/92. Favorable weather and a larger estimated harvested area accounted for the production increase.

- **Thailand** — Production is estimated at 13.1 million tons, down 0.2 million or 2 percent from last month and down 3 percent from 1991/92. The main season crop was reduced owing to initial post-harvest results.



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- o Cambodia — Production is estimated at 1.4 million tons, down 0.2 million or 11 percent from last month and down 8 percent from last season. Reduced plantings, delays due to erratic rainfall, and a shortage of farm inputs lowered estimated output.

OILSEEDS: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at a record 224.7 million tons, down slightly from last month, but up slightly from 1991/92. Foreign production for 1992/93, including copra and palm kernel, is forecast at 156.0 million tons, down slightly from last month, but up 3 percent from last season. Total oilseed production in the United States is forecast at 68.7 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 7 percent from 1991/92.

* Soybeans: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at 114.4 million tons, up 0.8 million or 1 percent from last month and up 7 percent from 1991/92. Total foreign production is forecast at 54.6 million tons, up 0.8 million or 1 percent from last month and up 4 percent from 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:

  - o United States — Production is estimated at 59.8 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 11 percent from last season.
  - o Brazil — Production is projected at 20.8 million tons, up 0.8 million or 4 percent from last month and up 8 percent from 1991/92. Recent field travel by USDA personnel indicates increased harvested area and a better-than-expected yield.

* Cottonseed: World production for 1992/93 is projected at 31.9 million tons, down 0.8 million or 3 percent from last month and down 13 percent from 1991/92. Total foreign production is forecast at 26.3 million tons, down 0.8 million or 3 percent from last month and down 14 percent from last season. Country highlights are as follows:

  - o United States — Production is projected at 5.7 million tons, unchanged from last month, but down 10 percent from 1991/92.
  - o Pakistan — Production is projected at 3.3 million tons, down 0.7 million or 17 percent from last month and down 25 percent from 1991/92. The estimated output was reduced due to insect infestations and disease problems resulting from earlier flooding in the major producing areas.
  - o India — Production is projected at 4.1 million tons, down 0.2 million or 5 percent from last month, but up 3 percent from last season. Output was reduced due to lower-than-expected yields in the northern producing states.

* Peanuts: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at 22.1 million tons, down marginally from last month and down 1 percent from 1991/92. Total foreign production is forecast at 20.1 million tons, down marginally from last month, but up 1 percent from last season. Country highlights are as follows:

  - o United States — Production is estimated at 1.9 million tons, unchanged from last month, but down 13 percent from 1991/92.

* Sunflowerseed: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at 21.5 million tons, down 0.6 million or 3 percent from last month, but up slightly from 1991/92. Total foreign production is forecast at 20.3 million tons, down 0.6 million or 3 percent from last month, but up 3 percent from last season. Country highlights are as follows:

  - o United States — Production is projected at 1.2 million tons, unchanged from last month, but down 28 percent from 1991/92.

  - o FSU-12 — Production is projected at 5.5 million tons, down 0.6 million or 9 percent from last month and down 2 percent from 1991/92. Yield reductions in Russia, Ukraine, and Kazakhstan caused the decline in estimated output.

* Rapeseed: World production for 1992/93 is projected at 26.4 million tons, up slightly from last month, but down 7 percent from 1991/92. Total foreign production is projected at 26.3 million tons, up slightly from last month, but down 7 percent from last season. Country highlights are as follows:

  - o United States — Production is estimated at 85,000 tons, unchanged from last month, but down 10 percent from last year's harvest.

* Copra: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at 4.9 million tons, up 0.4 million or 9 percent from last month and up 1 percent from 1991/92.

  - o Philippines — Production is forecast at 2.0 million tons, up 0.3 million or 17 percent from last month and up 3 percent from last season. Drought-reduced output in Mindanao will likely be more than offset by increased production in Luzon and the Visayas.

* Palm Kernels: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at 3.6 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 7 percent from last year. There were no significant country changes this month.

* Palm Oil: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at 12.3 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 7 percent from last year. There were no significant country changes this month.



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COTTON: World production for 1992/93 is projected at 84.1 million bales, down 1.6 million or 2 percent from last month and down 12 percent from the 1991/92 record crop. Total foreign production is projected at 67.8 million bales, down 1.6 million or 2 percent from last month and down 13 percent from the record crop of last year. Country highlights are as follows:

- United States — Production is estimated at 16.3 million bales, unchanged from last month, but down 8 percent from 1991/92.

- Pakistan — Production is estimated at 7.5 million bales, down 1.5 million or 17 percent from last month and down 25 percent from last year's record crop. The 1992/93 cotton crop suffered one of the most severe floods on record, reducing harvested area. Further, farmers' inability to complete timely pesticide spraying and a widespread occurrence of leaf curl virus (LCV) reduced yield and lint output.

- India — Production is estimated at 9.8 million bales, down 0.2 million or 2 percent from last month, but up 5 percent from last season. Yields in the heavily irrigated northern states were lower than previously estimated.

- Argentina — Production is estimated at 0.8 million bales, down 0.1 million or 11 percent from last month and down 30 percent from last season's flood-reduced harvest. The crop was affected by cold weather during sowing and heavy rains during December and January. February weather will be a key factor in cotton production this year.

- Paraguay — Production is estimated at 0.8 million bales, down 0.1 million or 11 percent from last month, but up 14 percent from last season's weather-reduced crop. This year's area did not reach expected levels because of low government support levels, high production costs, and a poor 1991/92 crop.

- FSU-12 — Production is estimated at 9.6 million bales, up 0.2 million or 2 percent from last month, but down 15 percent from the 1991/92 crop. Civil unrest in Tajikistan and Azerbaijan has subsided, aiding harvest operations.

- Egypt — Production is estimated at 1.6 million bales, up 0.1 million or 7 percent from last month and up 20 percent from last season. The increase is attributed to an improvement in yield due to favorable weather and the increased use of pesticides.

TABLE 1

# U.S. Crop Acreage, Yield, and Production 1/

| COMMODITY | PLANTED AREA | | | HARVESTED AREA | | | YIELD | | | | PRODUCTION | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | Proj. | | Prel. | Proj. | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1990/9 | 1991/9 | Jan | Feb | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb |
| | --Million acres-- | | | --Million acres-- | | | --Bushels per acre-- | | | | --Million bushels-- | | | |
| All Wheat | 77.2 | 69.9 | 72.3 | 69.3 | 57.7 | 62.4 | 39.5 | 34.3 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 2,736 | 1,981 | 2,459 | 2,459 |
| Winter | 56.9 | 51.1 | 51.1 | 49.9 | 39.4 | 41.9 | 40.7 | 34.8 | 38.3 | 38.3 | 2,031 | 1,373 | 1,607 | 1,607 |
| Other | 20.3 | 18.9 | 21.2 | 19.4 | 18.3 | 20.5 | 36.4 | 33.3 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 706 | 608 | 852 | 852 |
| Rye | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 27.1 | 24.6 | 29.4 | 29.4 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 12 |
| Soybeans | 57.8 | 59.2 | 59.3 | 56.5 | 58.0 | 58.4 | 34.1 | 34.2 | 37.6 | 37.6 | 1,926 | 1,987 | 2,197 | 2,197 |
| Corn | 74.2 | 76.0 | 79.3 | 67.0 | 68.8 | 72.1 | 118.5 | 108.6 | 131.4 | 131.4 | 7,934 | 7,475 | 9,479 | 9,479 |
| Sorghum | 10.5 | 11.1 | 13.3 | 9.1 | 9.9 | 12.2 | 63.1 | 59.3 | 72.8 | 72.8 | 573 | 585 | 884 | 884 |
| Barley | 8.2 | 8.9 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 8.4 | 7.3 | 56.1 | 55.2 | 62.4 | 62.4 | 422 | 464 | 456 | 456 |
| Oats | 10.4 | 8.7 | 8.0 | 5.9 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 60.1 | 50.7 | 65.6 | 65.6 | 358 | 243 | 295 | 295 |
| | | | | | | | --Pounds per acre-- | | | | --Million CWT-- | | | |
| Rice | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 5,529 | 5,674 | 5,722 | 5,722 | 156.1 | 157.5 | 179.1 | 179.1 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | --Million 480-pound bales-- | | | |
| All Cotton | 12.3 | 14.1 | 13.3 | 11.7 | 13.0 | 11.2 | 634 | 652 | 700 | 700 | 15.5 | 17.6 | 16.3 | 16.3 |

1/ All estimates are from the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) and are published in the Crop Production circular from NASS.

*February 1993*

*Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

# TABLE 2
# World Crop Production Summary

| Commodity | World | Total Foreign | North America | | | Europe | | | FSU-12 | Asia | | | | | South America | | Selected Other | | | All Other Countries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | United States | Canada | Mexico | EC-12 | Oth. W. Europe | Eastern Europe | | China | India | Indo-nesia | Paki-stan | Thai-land | Argen-tina | Brazil | Aus-tralia | South Africa | Turkey | |
| | —Million metric tons— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990/91 | 588.1 | 513.6 | 74.5 | 32.1 | 3.9 | 84.7 | 5.2 | 41.3 | 100.3 | 98.2 | 49.9 | 0.0 | 14.4 | 0.0 | 10.9 | 3.1 | 15.1 | 1.7 | 16.0 | 36.9 |
| 1991/92 prel. | 542.9 | 488.9 | 53.9 | 31.9 | 3.7 | 90.0 | 4.1 | 38.3 | 72.3 | 96.0 | 55.1 | 0.0 | 14.6 | 0.0 | 9.9 | 3.0 | 10.7 | 2.1 | 16.5 | 40.7 |
| 1992/93 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 556.4 | 489.4 | 66.9 | 29.9 | 3.0 | 84.8 | 3.5 | 26.9 | 89.0 | 101.0 | 55.0 | 0.0 | 15.6 | 0.0 | 8.5 | 2.8 | 14.0 | 1.3 | 15.8 | 38.4 |
| February | 558.3 | 491.4 | 66.9 | 29.9 | 3.0 | 84.8 | 3.5 | 26.9 | 89.3 | 101.0 | 55.0 | 0.0 | 15.6 | 0.0 | 9.2 | 2.8 | 15.0 | 1.3 | 15.8 | 38.4 |
| Coarse Grains | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990/91 | 819.5 | 588.8 | 230.7 | 24.8 | 18.4 | 84.0 | 13.5 | 51.4 | 99.4 | 111.7 | 32.6 | 5.2 | 1.8 | 4.1 | 10.8 | 24.4 | 6.8 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 82.0 |
| 1991/92 prel. | 798.4 | 579.8 | 218.6 | 21.8 | 17.6 | 89.9 | 12.5 | 64.5 | 73.1 | 112.3 | 26.3 | 5.3 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 14.3 | 29.3 | 7.5 | 3.4 | 9.6 | 87.0 |
| 1992/93 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 842.5 | 564.7 | 277.7 | 19.6 | 17.8 | 81.1 | 9.0 | 46.5 | 88.9 | 106.9 | 33.7 | 5.3 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 13.4 | 25.8 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 85.0 |
| February | 847.9 | 570.2 | 277.7 | 19.6 | 17.8 | 81.8 | 9.0 | 46.5 | 91.2 | 106.9 | 33.7 | 5.3 | 1.6 | 3.7 | 14.6 | 27.8 | 8.9 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 84.1 |
| Rice (Milled) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990/91 | 350.6 | 345.5 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 132.5 | 74.3 | 29.4 | 3.3 | 11.3 | 0.3 | 6.8 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 83.7 |
| 1991/92 prel. | 348.3 | 343.3 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 128.7 | 73.7 | 29.0 | 3.2 | 13.5 | 0.4 | 6.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 84.1 |
| 1992/93 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 351.6 | 345.9 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 129.5 | 73.0 | 30.8 | 2.8 | 13.3 | 0.3 | 7.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 85.1 |
| February | 351.7 | 346.0 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 129.5 | 73.0 | 30.8 | 2.8 | 13.1 | 0.3 | 7.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 85.5 |
| Total Grains 1/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990/91 | 1,758.3 | 1,448.0 | 310.3 | 56.9 | 22.5 | 170.3 | 18.7 | 92.7 | 201.1 | 342.4 | 156.7 | 34.6 | 19.4 | 15.4 | 22.0 | 34.3 | 22.3 | 10.6 | 25.5 | 202.6 |
| 1991/92 prel. | 1,689.6 | 1,412.0 | 277.6 | 53.7 | 21.5 | 181.4 | 16.7 | 102.8 | 146.7 | 337.0 | 155.1 | 34.3 | 19.3 | 17.3 | 24.6 | 39.2 | 18.9 | 5.6 | 26.2 | 211.8 |
| 1992/93 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 1,750.4 | 1,400.1 | 350.4 | 49.5 | 21.0 | 167.3 | 12.6 | 73.4 | 179.3 | 337.4 | 161.7 | 36.1 | 20.0 | 17.1 | 22.2 | 35.7 | 23.4 | 9.8 | 25.1 | 208.5 |
| February | 1,758.0 | 1,407.7 | 350.4 | 49.5 | 21.0 | 168.0 | 12.6 | 73.4 | 181.9 | 337.4 | 161.7 | 36.1 | 20.0 | 16.8 | 24.1 | 37.7 | 24.6 | 9.8 | 25.1 | 208.1 |
| Oilseeds 2/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990/91 | 216.0 | 155.4 | 60.6 | 4.6 | 1.1 | 12.9 | 0.7 | 4.2 | 12.8 | 33.3 | 20.5 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 16.8 | 17.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 18.5 |
| 1991/92 prel. | 223.8 | 159.5 | 64.3 | 5.8 | 1.2 | 13.3 | 0.7 | 4.3 | 11.5 | 34.2 | 21.0 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 0.8 | 15.8 | 20.8 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 17.8 |
| 1992/93 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 225.0 | 156.3 | 68.7 | 5.1 | 0.7 | 12.1 | 0.6 | 3.7 | 11.1 | 31.0 | 23.5 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 0.7 | 15.4 | 21.3 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 18.5 |
| February | 224.7 | 156.0 | 68.7 | 5.1 | 0.7 | 12.1 | 0.6 | 3.7 | 10.5 | 31.0 | 23.3 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 0.7 | 15.4 | 22.1 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 18.8 |
| | —Million 480-pound bales— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990/91 | 87.0 | 71.5 | 15.5 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 11.9 | 20.7 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 7.5 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 3.0 | 10.0 |
| 1991/92 prel. | 96.0 | 78.4 | 17.6 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 11.3 | 26.1 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 9.6 |
| 1992/93 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 85.7 | 69.4 | 16.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 9.4 | 21.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 9.0 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 2.8 | 9.8 |
| February | 84.1 | 67.8 | 16.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 9.6 | 21.0 | 9.8 | 0.0 | 7.5 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 2.8 | 9.8 |

1/ Includes wheat, coarse grains, and rice (milled) shown above.
2/ Includes soybean, cottonseed, peanut (in-shell), sunflowerseed, rapeseed, copra, and palm kernel.
Note: Entries of 0.0 indicate no reported or insignificant production.

# Wheat Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 231.44 | 221.22 | 220.96 | 220.92 | 2.54 | 2.45 | 2.52 | 2.53 | 588.10 | 542.85 | 556.35 | 558.34 | 1.99 | 0.36 | 15.49 | 2.85 |
| United States | 28.04 | 23.35 | 25.26 | 25.26 | 2.66 | 2.31 | 2.65 | 2.65 | 74.47 | 53.92 | 66.92 | 66.92 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 13.00 | 24.11 |
| Total Foreign | 203.40 | 197.87 | 195.71 | 195.66 | 2.53 | 2.47 | 2.50 | 2.51 | 513.63 | 488.94 | 489.44 | 491.42 | 1.99 | 0.41 | 2.49 | 0.51 |
| *Major Exporters* | 45.51 | 42.70 | 44.26 | 44.16 | 3.14 | 3.34 | 3.10 | 3.14 | 142.75 | 142.56 | 137.17 | 138.87 | 1.70 | 1.24 | -3.69 | -2.59 |
| EC-12 | 16.49 | 16.80 | 17.03 | 17.03 | 5.14 | 5.36 | 4.98 | 4.98 | 84.68 | 90.05 | 84.80 | 84.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -5.25 | -5.83 |
| France | 5.20 | 5.20 | 5.20 | 5.20 | 6.46 | 6.65 | 6.31 | 6.31 | 33.60 | 34.60 | 32.80 | 32.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.80 | -5.20 |
| United Kingdom | 2.05 | 1.98 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 6.83 | 7.27 | 6.85 | 6.85 | 14.00 | 14.40 | 13.70 | 13.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.70 | -4.86 |
| Germany | 2.43 | 2.45 | 2.61 | 2.61 | 6.27 | 6.77 | 5.96 | 5.96 | 15.24 | 16.61 | 15.58 | 15.58 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.03 | -6.20 |
| Canada | 14.10 | 14.16 | 13.83 | 13.83 | 2.28 | 2.26 | 2.16 | 2.16 | 32.10 | 31.95 | 29.87 | 29.87 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.08 | -6.50 |
| Australia | 9.22 | 7.18 | 9.10 | 9.10 | 1.63 | 1.49 | 1.54 | 1.65 | 15.07 | 10.69 | 14.00 | 15.00 | 1.00 | 7.14 | 4.31 | 40.34 |
| Argentina | 5.70 | 4.55 | 4.30 | 4.20 | 1.91 | 2.17 | 1.98 | 2.19 | 10.90 | 9.88 | 8.50 | 9.20 | 0.70 | 8.24 | -0.68 | -6.88 |
| *Major Importers* | 98.46 | 95.43 | 92.88 | 92.98 | 2.59 | 2.35 | 2.49 | 2.49 | 255.37 | 224.60 | 230.84 | 231.16 | 0.32 | 0.14 | 6.56 | 2.92 |
| China | 30.75 | 30.95 | 30.65 | 30.65 | 3.19 | 3.10 | 3.30 | 3.30 | 98.23 | 96.00 | 101.00 | 101.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.00 | 5.21 |
| FSU-12 | 47.68 | 45.59 | 45.29 | 45.29 | 2.10 | 1.59 | 1.96 | 1.97 | 100.27 | 72.29 | 88.95 | 89.25 | 0.30 | 0.34 | 16.96 | 23.46 |
| Baltic States | 0.52 | 0.37 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 3.12 | 3.14 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.61 | 1.16 | 0.78 | 0.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.38 | -32.76 |
| Eastern Europe | 9.76 | 9.87 | 8.15 | 8.15 | 4.23 | 3.88 | 3.30 | 3.30 | 41.26 | 38.26 | 26.89 | 26.89 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -11.37 | -29.72 |
| Poland | 2.28 | 2.44 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 3.96 | 3.80 | 3.03 | 3.03 | 9.03 | 9.27 | 7.28 | 7.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.99 | -21.48 |
| Romania | 2.25 | 2.18 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 3.24 | 2.52 | 2.28 | 2.28 | 7.30 | 5.49 | 3.30 | 3.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.19 | -39.89 |
| Hungary | 1.12 | 1.15 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 5.50 | 5.18 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 6.16 | 5.95 | 3.26 | 3.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.69 | -45.25 |
| Other N. Africa | 5.45 | 5.56 | 5.15 | 5.15 | 1.04 | 1.55 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 5.67 | 8.65 | 5.07 | 5.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -3.58 | -41.40 |
| Morocco | 2.72 | 2.64 | 2.23 | 2.23 | 1.33 | 1.87 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 3.61 | 4.94 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -3.38 | -68.37 |
| Egypt | 0.74 | 0.76 | 0.78 | 0.88 | 5.79 | 5.90 | 5.90 | 5.26 | 4.29 | 4.48 | 4.60 | 4.62 | 0.02 | 0.37 | 0.13 | 3.01 |
| Brazil | 3.30 | 2.10 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 0.94 | 1.43 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 3.10 | 3.00 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.20 | -6.67 |
| *Other Foreign* | 59.17 | 59.50 | 58.35 | 58.31 | 1.94 | 2.03 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 114.56 | 121.02 | 120.66 | 120.63 | -0.03 | -0.03 | -0.39 | -0.32 |
| India | 23.50 | 24.17 | 22.98 | 22.98 | 2.12 | 2.28 | 2.39 | 2.39 | 49.85 | 55.13 | 55.00 | 55.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.13 | -0.24 |
| Turkey | 8.75 | 8.80 | 8.80 | 8.80 | 1.83 | 1.88 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 16.00 | 16.50 | 15.80 | 15.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.70 | -4.24 |
| Pakistan | 7.85 | 7.91 | 7.85 | 7.85 | 1.84 | 1.84 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 14.43 | 14.57 | 15.60 | 15.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.04 | 7.11 |
| Other W. Europe | 0.94 | 0.79 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 5.56 | 5.24 | 4.78 | 4.78 | 5.20 | 4.14 | 3.53 | 3.53 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.61 | -14.65 |
| Iran | 6.50 | 6.65 | 7.20 | 7.20 | 1.26 | 1.34 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 8.20 | 8.90 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.10 | 12.36 |
| Mexico | 0.95 | 0.88 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 4.11 | 4.20 | 4.14 | 4.14 | 3.90 | 3.70 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.70 | -18.92 |
| Saudi Arabia | 0.71 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 5.07 | 5.22 | 5.54 | 5.54 | 3.60 | 3.86 | 4.10 | 4.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.24 | 6.19 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 1.55 | 1.43 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 1.10 | 1.49 | 1.75 | 1.71 | 1.70 | 2.13 | 1.30 | 1.27 | -0.03 | -2.38 | -0.86 | -40.48 |
| Others | 8.43 | 8.13 | 8.57 | 8.53 | 1.39 | 1.49 | 1.44 | 1.45 | 11.68 | 12.09 | 12.33 | 12.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.24 | 2.02 |

*February 1993*

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TABLE 4

# Total Coarse Grain Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 313.56 | 317.90 | 319.62 | 319.66 | 2.61 | 2.51 | 2.64 | 2.65 | 819.54 | 798.44 | 842.47 | 847.94 | 5.48 | 0.65 | 49.50 | 6.20 |
| United States | 36.38 | 37.37 | 39.05 | 39.05 | 6.34 | 5.85 | 7.11 | 7.11 | 230.74 | 218.63 | 277.75 | 277.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 59.11 | 27.04 |
| Total Foreign | 277.18 | 280.54 | 280.57 | 280.61 | 2.12 | 2.07 | 2.01 | 2.03 | 588.80 | 579.81 | 564.72 | 570.20 | 5.48 | 0.97 | -9.61 | -1.66 |
| *Major Exporters* | 19.92 | 20.56 | 20.77 | 20.71 | 2.77 | 2.47 | 2.60 | 2.67 | 55.25 | 50.78 | 54.06 | 55.35 | 1.29 | 2.38 | 4.57 | 9.00 |
| Canada | 7.33 | 6.59 | 6.12 | 6.12 | 3.38 | 3.30 | 3.21 | 3.21 | 24.78 | 21.78 | 19.61 | 19.61 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.17 | -9.96 |
| Argentina | 3.24 | 3.80 | 4.13 | 4.13 | 3.33 | 3.76 | 3.23 | 3.53 | 10.77 | 14.29 | 13.36 | 14.56 | 1.20 | 8.98 | 0.28 | 1.93 |
| Australia | 4.12 | 4.51 | 4.92 | 4.90 | 1.65 | 1.66 | 1.77 | 1.81 | 6.78 | 7.47 | 8.71 | 8.89 | 0.18 | 2.03 | 1.42 | 19.04 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 3.69 | 4.14 | 4.18 | 4.18 | 2.40 | 0.83 | 2.05 | 2.05 | 8.85 | 3.45 | 8.55 | 8.55 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.10 | 148.13 |
| Thailand | 1.54 | 1.52 | 1.43 | 1.39 | 2.64 | 2.50 | 2.68 | 2.69 | 4.07 | 3.80 | 3.83 | 3.74 | -0.09 | -2.35 | -0.06 | -1.58 |
| *Major Importers* | 99.91 | 101.61 | 100.19 | 100.19 | 2.72 | 2.59 | 2.47 | 2.50 | 272.14 | 263.26 | 246.97 | 250.01 | 3.04 | 1.23 | -13.26 | -5.04 |
| FSU-12 | 51.56 | 52.13 | 52.20 | 52.20 | 1.93 | 1.40 | 1.70 | 1.75 | 99.40 | 73.15 | 88.89 | 91.22 | 2.34 | 2.63 | 18.07 | 24.71 |
| Baltic States | 1.53 | 1.74 | 1.66 | 1.66 | 2.57 | 2.47 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 3.92 | 4.29 | 2.36 | 2.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.93 | -45.01 |
| EC-12 | 19.24 | 19.10 | 18.37 | 18.37 | 4.37 | 4.70 | 4.42 | 4.45 | 84.02 | 89.87 | 81.09 | 81.79 | 0.70 | 0.86 | -8.08 | -8.99 |
| Germany | 4.39 | 4.11 | 3.96 | 3.96 | 4.95 | 5.52 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 21.73 | 22.66 | 19.26 | 19.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -3.40 | -14.99 |
| France | 3.86 | 4.00 | 4.15 | 4.15 | 5.60 | 6.45 | 6.37 | 6.54 | 21.61 | 25.82 | 26.45 | 27.15 | 0.70 | 2.65 | 1.33 | 5.14 |
| Eastern Europe | 15.90 | 16.58 | 16.02 | 16.02 | 3.23 | 3.89 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 51.36 | 64.45 | 46.48 | 46.48 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -17.98 | -27.89 |
| Poland | 6.25 | 6.28 | 5.92 | 5.92 | 3.04 | 2.95 | 2.14 | 2.14 | 18.99 | 18.54 | 12.67 | 12.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -5.88 | -31.69 |
| Romania | 3.40 | 3.85 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 2.87 | 3.58 | 2.73 | 2.73 | 9.79 | 13.78 | 10.22 | 10.22 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -3.55 | -25.79 |
| Czechoslovakia | 1.14 | 1.17 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 4.98 | 4.67 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 5.70 | 5.49 | 4.67 | 4.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.82 | -14.86 |
| Mexico | 8.25 | 8.84 | 8.99 | 8.99 | 2.23 | 1.99 | 1.97 | 1.97 | 18.36 | 17.63 | 17.75 | 17.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.12 | 0.68 |
| Other W. Europe | 3.04 | 2.85 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 4.45 | 4.39 | 3.47 | 3.47 | 13.53 | 12.52 | 9.02 | 9.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -3.50 | -27.95 |
| Sweden | 0.93 | 0.89 | 0.84 | 0.84 | 4.50 | 4.15 | 2.81 | 2.81 | 4.17 | 3.69 | 2.37 | 2.37 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.33 | -35.93 |
| *Other Foreign* | 156.94 | 158.01 | 159.25 | 159.35 | 1.66 | 1.67 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 259.86 | 264.41 | 262.29 | 263.45 | 1.15 | 0.44 | -0.96 | -0.36 |
| China | 27.01 | 26.98 | 26.44 | 26.44 | 4.13 | 4.16 | 4.04 | 4.04 | 111.69 | 112.28 | 106.94 | 106.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -5.34 | -4.76 |
| India | 36.35 | 33.77 | 36.49 | 36.49 | 0.90 | 0.78 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 32.55 | 26.30 | 33.65 | 33.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.35 | 27.93 |
| Brazil | 13.40 | 14.10 | 13.01 | 13.51 | 1.82 | 2.08 | 1.98 | 2.06 | 24.36 | 29.29 | 25.78 | 27.78 | 2.00 | 7.76 | -1.52 | -5.17 |
| Turkey | 4.45 | 4.45 | 4.45 | 4.45 | 2.10 | 2.17 | 2.05 | 2.05 | 9.34 | 9.65 | 9.15 | 9.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.50 | -5.18 |
| Nigeria | 9.50 | 9.50 | 9.55 | 9.55 | 0.67 | 0.85 | 0.84 | 0.84 | 6.32 | 8.05 | 8.05 | 8.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Indonesia | .2.85 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 1.82 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 5.20 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Philippines | 3.86 | 3.48 | 3.65 | 3.39 | 1.32 | 1.29 | 1.33 | 1.35 | 5.10 | 4.49 | 4.85 | 4.57 | -0.28 | -5.77 | 0.08 | 1.78 |
| Others | 59.53 | 62.82 | 62.76 | 62.62 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 65.30 | 69.04 | 68.58 | 68.02 | -0.57 | -0.83 | -1.03 | -1.48 |

TABLE 6

# Corn Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 127.21 | 130.99 | 131.74 | 131.85 | 3.75 | 3.70 | 3.98 | 3.99 | 477.17 | 484.26 | 524.05 | 525.97 | 1.92 | 0.37 | 41.70 | 8.61 |
| United States | 27.10 | 27.86 | 29.20 | 29.20 | 7.44 | 6.82 | 8.25 | 8.25 | 201.53 | 189.89 | 240.78 | 240.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.89 | 26.80 |
| Total Foreign | 100.12 | 103.13 | 102.54 | 102.65 | 2.75 | 2.85 | 2.76 | 2.78 | 275.64 | 294.38 | 283.27 | 285.19 | 1.92 | 0.68 | -9.19 | -3.12 |
| *Major Exporters* | 6.33 | 7.20 | 7.47 | 7.47 | 3.11 | 2.41 | 2.89 | 3.03 | 19.70 | 17.33 | 21.60 | 22.60 | 1.00 | 4.63 | 5.28 | 30.45 |
| Argentina | 1.95 | 2.40 | 2.70 | 2.70 | 3.90 | 4.42 | 3.70 | 4.07 | 7.60 | 10.60 | 10.00 | 11.00 | 1.00 | 10.00 | 0.40 | 3.77 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 3.03 | 3.45 | 3.50 | .3.50 | 2.74 | 0.91 | 2.29 | 2.29 | 8.30 | 3.13 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.88 | 156.00 |
| Thailand | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 2.81 | 2.67 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 3.80 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| *Major Importers* | 19.71 | 21.49 | 22.05 | 22.05 | 3.47 | 4.01 | 3.54 | 3.53 | 68.34 | 86.27 | 78.05 | 77.79 | -0.25 | -0.32 | -8.47 | -9.82 |
| Eastern Europe | 6.44 | 6.75 | 7.01 | 7.01 | 3.13 | 5.00 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 20.14 | 33.74 | 24.28 | 24.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -9.46 | -28.03 |
| Romania | 2.47 | 2.58 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 2.75 | 4.07 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 6.80 | 10.50 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.00 | -19.05 |
| Yugoslavia | 2.23 | 2.17 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 3.02 | 5.34 | 3.55 | 3.55 | 6.72 | 11.56 | 7.10 | 7.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -4.46 | -38.57 |
| EC-12 | 3.49 | 3.90 | 3.83 | 3.83 | 6.27 | 6.85 | 7.25 | 7.43 | 21.87 | 26.72 | 27.75 | 28.45 | 0.70 | 2.52 | 1.74 | 6.50 |
| France | 1.60 | 1.78 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 5.94 | 7.25 | 7.35 | 7.73 | 9.50 | 12.90 | 13.60 | 14.30 | 0.70 | 5.15 | 1.40 | 10.85 |
| Italy | 0.77 | 0.86 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 7.64 | 7.23 | 8.54 | 8.54 | 5.86 | 6.21 | 7.60 | 7.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.39 | 22.46 |
| Mexico | 6.60 | 7.70 | 7.90 | 7.90 | 2.14 | 1.88 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 14.10 | 14.50 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 3.45 |
| FSU-12 | 2.85 | 2.83 | 3.01 | 3.01 | 3.46 | 3.19 | 3.04 | 2.72 | 9.86 | 9.03 | 9.14 | 8.19 | -0.95 | -10.42 | -0.84 | -9.31 |
| Other W. Europe | 0.23 | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 8.18 | 8.41 | 6.89 | 6.89 | 1.87 | 1.81 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.44 | -24.16 |
| Others 1/ | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 4.99 | 4.54 | 4.78 | 4.78 | 0.50 | 0.48 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 5.24 |
| *Other Foreign* | 74.08 | 74.43 | 73.02 | 73.13 | 2.53 | 2.56 | 2.51 | 2.53 | 187.60 | 190.78 | 183.63 | 184.80 | 1.17 | 0.64 | -5.99 | -3.14 |
| China | 21.40 | 21.57 | 21.00 | 21.00 | 4.52 | 4.58 | 4.43 | 4.43 | 96.82 | 98.77 | 93.00 | 93.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -5.77 | -5.84 |
| Brazil | 12.90 | 13.60 | 12.50 | 13.00 | 1.84 | 2.10 | 2.00 | 2.08 | 23.70 | 28.50 | 25.00 | 27.00 | 2.00 | 8.00 | -1.50 | -5.26 |
| India | 5.90 | 5.78 | 5.95 | 5.95 | 1.52 | 1.38 | 1.53 | 1.53 | 8.96 | 8.00 | 9.10 | 9.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.10 | 13.75 |
| Canada | 1.06 | 1.11 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 6.92 | 6.71 | 6.67 | 6.67 | 7.35 | 7.41 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.41 | -32.55 |
| Indonesia | 2.85 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 1.82 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 5.20 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Philippines | 3.86 | 3.48 | 3.65 | 3.39 | 1.32 | 1.29 | 1.33 | 1.35 | 5.10 | 4.49 | 4.85 | 4.57 | -0.28 | -5.77 | 0.08 | 1.78 |
| Egypt | 0.84 | 0.69 | 0.87 | 0.75 | 5.47 | 6.39 | 5.75 | 6.00 | 4.60 | 4.43 | 5.00 | 4.50 | -0.50 | -10.00 | 0.07 | 1.56 |
| Tanzania | 1.63 | 1.85 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.49 | 1.24 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 2.43 | 2.30 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.10 | -4.35 |
| Zimbabwe | 1.10 | 0.88 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.44 | 0.41 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.59 | 0.36 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.44 | 397.24 |
| Others | 22.53 | 22.56 | 22.30 | 22.29 | 1.41 | 1.38 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 31.85 | 31.22 | 32.38 | 32.33 | -0.05 | -0.15 | 1.11 | 3.55 |

1/ Japan, Republic of Korea, and Taiwan.

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## TABLE 6

# Barley Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 72.00 | 75.95 | 72.02 | 72.02 | 2.47 | 2.21 | 2.22 | 2.25 | 177.61 | 167.53 | 160.11 | 162.29 | 2.18 | 1.36 | -5.24 | -3.13 |
| United States | 3.05 | 3.41 | 2.96 | 2.96 | 3.02 | 2.97 | 3.36 | 3.36 | 9.19 | 10.11 | 9.94 | 9.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.17 | -1.72 |
| Total Foreign | 68.95 | 72.54 | 69.06 | 69.06 | 2.44 | 2.17 | 2.17 | 2.21 | 168.42 | 157.42 | 150.17 | 152.35 | 2.18 | 1.45 | -5.07 | -3.22 |
| EC-12 | 12.33 | 12.07 | 11.54 | 11.54 | 4.12 | 4.28 | 3.76 | 3.76 | 50.83 | 51.65 | 43.37 | 43.37 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -8.28 | -16.03 |
| Denmark | 0.91 | 0.94 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 5.48 | 5.34 | 3.34 | 3.34 | 4.99 | 5.04 | 3.02 | 3.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.02 | -40.05 |
| France | 1.77 | 1.75 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 5.73 | 6.17 | 5.86 | 5.86 | 10.15 | 10.80 | 10.55 | 10.55 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.25 | -2.31 |
| Germany | 2.61 | 2.54 | 2.45 | 2.45 | 5.35 | 5.72 | 5.05 | 5.05 | 13.99 | 14.49 | 12.34 | 12.34 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.15 | -14.86 |
| Italy | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 3.64 | 3.80 | 3.78 | 3.78 | 1.70 | 1.77 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.07 | -4.17 |
| Spain | 4.36 | 4.37 | 4.02 | 4.02 | 2.16 | 2.09 | 1.49 | 1.49 | 9.41 | 9.14 | 5.99 | 5.99 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -3.15 | -34.43 |
| United Kingdom | 1.53 | 1.39 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 5.17 | 5.54 | 5.61 | 5.61 | 7.90 | 7.70 | 7.35 | 7.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.35 | -4.55 |
| FSU-12 | 25.22 | 27.47 | 25.49 | 25.49 | 1.98 | 1.33 | 1.83 | 1.91 | 50.04 | 36.47 | 46.77 | 48.79 | 2.02 | 4.32 | 12.32 | 33.79 |
| Baltic States | 0.97 | 1.25 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 2.57 | 2.41 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 2.49 | 3.02 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.31 | -43.43 |
| Eastern Europe | 3.58 | 4.01 | 3.58 | 3.58 | 4.02 | 3.70 | 3.13 | 3.13 | 14.41 | 14.83 | 11.18 | 11.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -3.65 | -24.64 |
| Poland | 1.17 | 1.24 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 3.59 | 3.44 | 2.37 | 2.37 | 4.22 | 4.26 | 2.84 | 2.84 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.42 | -33.29 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.75 | 0.79 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 5.46 | 4.79 | 3.99 | 3.99 | 4.07 | 3.79 | 3.54 | 3.54 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.25 | -6.67 |
| Romania | 0.75 | 1.02 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 3.57 | 2.89 | 2.86 | 2.86 | 2.68 | 2.95 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.55 | -52.54 |
| Canada | 4.53 | 4.22 | 3.79 | 3.79 | 2.97 | 2.75 | 2.88 | 2.88 | 13.44 | 11.62 | 10.92 | 10.92 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.70 | -6.01 |
| Other W. Europe | 1.47 | 1.54 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 4.38 | 4.19 | 3.37 | 3.37 | 6.44 | 6.43 | 4.53 | 4.53 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.90 | -29.51 |
| Finland | 0.49 | 0.54 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 3.54 | 3.73 | 2.81 | 2.81 | 1.72 | 2.02 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.69 | -33.98 |
| Sweden | 0.46 | 0.46 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 4.60 | 4.21 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 2.12 | 1.94 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.69 | -35.40 |
| Turkey | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 1.94 | 2.00 | 1.82 | 1.82 | 6.60 | 6.80 | 6.20 | 6.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.60 | -8.82 |
| Australia | 2.56 | 2.70 | 2.96 | 2.96 | 1.61 | 1.66 | 1.79 | 1.85 | 4.11 | 4.47 | 5.30 | 5.47 | 0.17 | 3.11 | 0.99 | 22.23 |
| China | 1.21 | 1.20 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 3.25 | 3.27 | 3.20 | 3.20 | 3.93 | 3.93 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 1.83 |
| Iran | 2.65 | 2.65 | 2.70 | 2.70 | 1.26 | 1.36 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 3.35 | 3.60 | 3.90 | 3.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.30 | 8.33 |
| Morocco | 2.42 | 2.36 | 2.23 | 2.23 | 0.89 | 1.38 | 0.48 | 0.48 | 2.14 | 3.25 | 1.08 | 1.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.17 | -66.77 |
| India | 0.99 | 0.96 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 1.50 | 1.70 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.49 | 1.63 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 1.10 |
| Others | 7.62 | 8.72 | 8.73 | 8.73 | 1.20 | 1.12 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 9.16 | 9.72 | 9.56 | 9.56 | 0.00 | -0.03 | -0.17 | -1.70 |

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TABLE 7

# Oats Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 20.92 | 20.25 | 19.97 | 19.95 | 1.87 | 1.61 | 1.62 | 1.68 | 39.04 | 32.54 | 32.31 | 33.47 | 1.16 | 3.59 | 0.94 | 2.88 |
| United States | 2.41 | 1.95 | 1.82 | 1.82 | 2.16 | 1.82 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 5.19 | 3.53 | 4.28 | 4.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.74 | 21.00 |
| Total Foreign | 18.52 | 18.31 | 18.15 | 18.13 | 1.83 | 1.58 | 1.54 | 1.61 | 33.85 | 29.00 | 28.04 | 29.20 | 1.16 | 4.13 | 0.19 | 0.67 |
| FSU-12 | 10.36 | 10.53 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 1.46 | 1.15 | 1.27 | 1.38 | 15.08 | 12.14 | 12.91 | 14.06 | 1.15 | 8.88 | 1.92 | 15.79 |
| Baltic States | 0.19 | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 2.42 | 2.02 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.47 | 0.44 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.24 | -54.85 |
| *Maj. Foreign Exporters* | 2.88 | 2.68 | 3.13 | 3.11 | 2.17 | 1.98 | 1.88 | 1.90 | 6.24 | 5.29 | 5.90 | 5.91 | 0.01 | 0.20 | 0.62 | 11.74 |
| Canada | 1.15 | 0.84 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 2.33 | 2.13 | 2.28 | 2.28 | 2.69 | 1.79 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.03 | 57.36 |
| Sweden | 0.36 | 0.35 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 4.42 | 4.13 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 1.58 | 1.43 | 0.83 | 0.83 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.60 | -42.15 |
| Australia | 1.04 | 1.14 | 1.20 | 1.18 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.50 | 1.54 | 1.53 | 1.67 | 1.80 | 1.81 | 0.01 | 0.67 | 0.14 | 8.57 |
| Argentina | 0.32 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 1.34 | 1.14 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 0.43 | 0.40 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 12.50 |
| *Other Foreign* | 5.08 | 4.88 | 4.64 | 4.64 | 2.37 | 2.28 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 12.07 | 11.13 | 9.03 | 9.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.10 | -18.87 |
| China | 0.58 | 0.58 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.05 | -6.71 |
| EC-12 | 1.50 | 1.38 | 1.28 | 1.28 | 3.13 | 3.18 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 4.71 | 4.39 | 3.62 | 3.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.77 | -17.63 |
| France | 0.21 | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 3.88 | 4.23 | 4.12 | 4.12 | 0.83 | 0.74 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -5.41 |
| Germany | 0.47 | 0.38 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 4.45 | 4.91 | 3.69 | 3.69 | 2.11 | 1.87 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.55 | -29.30 |
| Italy | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 1.90 | 2.45 | 2.42 | 2.42 | 0.30 | 0.36 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 3.35 |
| United Kingdom | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 5.19 | 5.24 | 5.19 | 5.19 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Eastern Europe | 1.22 | 1.20 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 2.70 | 2.43 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 3.29 | 2.92 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.79 | -27.18 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 4.53 | 3.89 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 0.42 | 0.35 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.09 | -26.30 |
| Poland | 0.75 | 0.69 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 2.84 | 2.73 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 2.12 | 1.87 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.63 | -33.80 |
| Yugoslavia | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 2.01 | 1.92 | 1.82 | 1.82 | 0.28 | 0.25 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.05 | -20.00 |
| Finland | 0.45 | 0.34 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 3.23 | 3.37 | 3.02 | 3.02 | 1.46 | 1.16 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.16 | -13.59 |
| Norway | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 4.38 | 4.60 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 0.57 | 0.54 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.24 | -45.35 |
| Turkey | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 1.80 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 0.27 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Brazil | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.98 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 0.20 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 0.85 | 0.91 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 1.04 | 1.03 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.89 | 0.94 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.09 | -9.15 |

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TABLE 8

# Rye Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 15.92 | 13.13 | 14.95 | 14.95 | 2.32 | 1.97 | 1.76 | 1.86 | 36.86 | 25.83 | 26.30 | 27.77 | 1.48 | 5.61 | 1.94 | 7.51 |
| United States | 0.15 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 1.70 | 1.55 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 0.26 | 0.25 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 22.58 |
| Total Foreign | 15.77 | 12.97 | 14.79 | 14.79 | 2.32 | 1.97 | 1.76 | 1.86 | 36.60 | 25.59 | 25.99 | 27.47 | 1.48 | 5.67 | 1.88 | 7.36 |
| FSU-12 | 10.21 | 8.26 | 10.51 | 10.51 | 2.08 | 1.49 | 1.58 | 1.72 | 21.19 | 12.31 | 16.56 | 18.04 | 1.48 | 8.90 | 5.73 | 46.52 |
| Baltic States | 0.37 | 0.27 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 2.66 | 3.11 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 0.97 | 0.83 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.38 | -45.52 |
| *Major Exporter* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 0.34 | 0.18 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 1.76 | 1.87 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 0.60 | 0.34 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.07 | -21.83 |
| *Other Foreign* | 4.86 | 4.26 | 3.79 | 3.79 | 2.85 | 2.84 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 13.84 | 12.11 | 8.71 | 8.71 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -3.39 | -28.03 |
| Eastern Europe | 2.69 | 2.62 | 2.29 | 2.29 | 2.67 | 2.59 | 1.97 | 1.97 | 7.20 | 6.79 | 4.53 | 4.53 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.27 | -33.38 |
| Hungary | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 2.46 | 2.38 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.23 | 0.22 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.08 | -36.65 |
| Poland | 2.31 | 2.29 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 2.61 | 2.58 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 6.04 | 5.90 | 3.97 | 3.97 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.93 | -32.70 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.17 | 0.13 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 4.30 | 3.81 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 0.74 | 0.48 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.23 | -47.31 |
| EC-12 | 1.57 | 1.20 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 3.34 | 3.68 | 3.13 | 3.13 | 5.25 | 4.42 | 3.42 | 3.42 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.00 | -22.67 |
| Denmark | 0.11 | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 4.95 | 4.94 | 3.62 | 3.62 | 0.55 | 0.40 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.06 | -15.70 |
| France | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 3.69 | 3.69 | 3.65 | 3.65 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -4.17 |
| Germany | 1.06 | 0.71 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 3.78 | 4.68 | 3.92 | 3.92 | 3.99 | 3.32 | 2.42 | 2.42 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.90 | -27.20 |
| Spain | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 1.32 | 1.23 | 1.08 | 1.08 | 0.27 | 0.24 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -17.36 |
| Other W. Europe | 0.25 | 0.14 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 4.05 | 4.00 | 3.84 | 3.84 | 1.01 | 0.57 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.12 | -21.50 |
| Austria | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 4.26 | 4.12 | 3.91 | 3.91 | 0.40 | 0.35 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.08 | -22.86 |
| Sweden | 0.07 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 4.72 | 3.93 | 4.13 | 4.13 | 0.34 | 0.17 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -22.42 |
| Turkey | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 1.33 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 0.16 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.81 | 0.67 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 0.13 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.38 |

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TABLE 9

# Sorghum Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 38.55 | 38.17 | 41.21 | 41.16 | 1.36 | 1.34 | 1.52 | 1.52 | 52.31 | 51.34 | 62.59 | 62.69 | 0.10 | 0.15 | 11.36 | 22.12 |
| United States | 3.68 | 3.99 | 4.92 | 4.92 | 3.96 | 3.72 | 4.57 | 4.57 | 14.56 | 14.86 | 22.46 | 22.46 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.60 | 51.15 |
| Total Foreign | 34.88 | 34.18 | 36.29 | 36.25 | 1.08 | 1.07 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 37.75 | 36.48 | 40.14 | 40.24 | 0.10 | 0.24 | 3.76 | 10.30 |
| India | 14.36 | 12.59 | 14.50 | 14.50 | 0.81 | 0.67 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 11.68 | 8.40 | 12.30 | 12.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.90 | 46.43 |
| China | 1.55 | 1.40 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 3.67 | 3.50 | 3.52 | 3.52 | 5.68 | 4.90 | 5.10 | 5.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 4.08 |
| Mexico | 1.30 | 0.82 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 2.85 | 3.17 | 2.93 | 2.93 | 3.70 | 2.60 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.40 | -15.38 |
| Nigeria | 4.40 | 4.40 | 4.80 | 4.80 | 0.64 | 0.80 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 2.80 | 3.50 | 3.80 | 3.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.30 | 8.57 |
| Sudan | 3.00 | 4.40 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 0.50 | 0.80 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 1.50 | 3.52 | 2.94 | 2.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.58 | -16.48 |
| Argentina | 0.68 | 0.72 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 3.33 | 3.61 | 3.07 | 3.33 | 2.25 | 2.60 | 2.30 | 2.50 | 0.20 | 8.70 | -0.10 | -3.85 |
| Australia | 0.40 | 0.53 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 2.22 | 1.98 | 2.06 | 2.06 | 0.89 | 1.06 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.27 | 25.12 |
| Ethiopia | 0.87 | 0.95 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 1.13 | 1.05 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 0.98 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Colombia | 0.26 | 0.27 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 2.88 | 2.87 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 0.74 | 0.76 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -1.32 |
| Venezuela | 0.21 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 2.10 | 2.23 | 2.18 | 2.18 | 0.44 | 0.63 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -2.40 |
| Egypt | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 4.70 | 4.70 | 4.69 | 4.69 | 0.61 | 0.62 | 0.63 | 0.63 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 1.45 |
| Yemen | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Tanzania | 0.52 | 0.55 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.77 | 0.95 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.40 | 0.53 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 14.29 |
| Niger | 1.30 | 1.40 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 0.32 | 0.39 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.42 | 0.55 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.10 | -18.18 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 2.09 | 0.74 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 0.24 | 0.10 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 150.00 |
| Thailand | 0.19 | 0.17 | 0.16 | 0.12 | 1.42 | 1.18 | 1.44 | 1.17 | 0.27 | 0.20 | 0.23 | 0.14 | -0.09 | -39.13 | -0.06 | -30.00 |
| Others | 20.33 | 21.42 | 21.63 | 21.63 | 1.27 | 1.30 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 25.79 | 27.88 | 27.61 | 27.80 | 0.19 | 0.68 | -0.08 | -0.30 |

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TABLE 10

# Rice Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production (Milled) | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 147.16 | 146.30 | 147.13 | 147.26 | 2.38 | 2.38 | 2.39 | 2.39 | 350.64 | 348.33 | 351.59 | 351.86 | 0.26 | 0.08 | 3.53 | 1.01 |
| United States | 1.14 | 1.12 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 4.46 | 4.48 | 4.49 | 4.49 | 5.10 | 5.04 | 5.69 | 5.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.65 | 12.93 |
| Total Foreign | 146.02 | 145.18 | 145.86 | 146.00 | 2.37 | 2.36 | 2.37 | 2.37 | 345.54 | 343.29 | 345.91 | 346.17 | 0.26 | 0.08 | 2.88 | 0.84 |
| *Major Exporters* | 15.70 | 16.20 | 16.29 | 16.39 | 1.44 | 1.49 | 1.47 | 1.44 | 22.56 | 24.08 | 23.88 | 23.68 | -0.20 | -0.84 | -0.40 | -1.66 |
| Thailand | 8.79 | 9.67 | 9.75 | 9.70 | 1.29 | 1.39 | 1.36 | 1.35 | 11.35 | 13.46 | 13.30 | 13.10 | -0.20 | -1.50 | -0.36 | -2.70 |
| Burma | 4.80 | 4.52 | 4.70 | 4.86 | 1.66 | 1.64 | 1.66 | 1.61 | 7.94 | 7.42 | 7.80 | 7.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.38 | 5.06 |
| Pakistan | 2.11 | 2.01 | 1.84 | 1.84 | 1.54 | 1.59 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 3.27 | 3.19 | 2.78 | 2.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.41 | -12.91 |
| *Major Importers* | 14.08 | 13.71 | 14.35 | 14.35 | 2.79 | 2.79 | 2.78 | 2.78 | 39.24 | 38.29 | 39.91 | 39.91 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.62 | 4.23 |
| Indonesia | 10.50 | 10.28 | 10.90 | 10.90 | 2.80 | 2.82 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 29.37 | 29.04 | 30.80 | 30.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.76 | 6.05 |
| Rep. of Korea | 1.24 | 1.21 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 4.51 | 4.45 | 4.42 | 4.42 | 5.61 | 5.39 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.08 | -1.58 |
| EC-12 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 4.31 | 4.03 | 4.02 | 4.02 | 1.61 | 1.48 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -2.84 |
| Iran | 0.61 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 2.48 | 2.37 | 2.27 | 2.27 | 1.50 | 1.39 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.06 | -4.04 |
| Nigeria | 0.65 | 0.60 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.83 | 0.80 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.54 | 0.48 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 12.50 |
| *Other Foreign* | 115.52 | 114.60 | 114.57 | 114.60 | 2.45 | 2.45 | 2.46 | 2.46 | 283.12 | 280.41 | 281.62 | 282.09 | 0.46 | 0.16 | 1.67 | 0.60 |
| China | 33.06 | 32.59 | 32.50 | 32.50 | 4.01 | 3.95 | 3.98 | 3.98 | 132.53 | 128.67 | 129.50 | 129.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.83 | 0.65 |
| India | 42.69 | 42.31 | 42.00 | 42.00 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 74.29 | 73.66 | 73.00 | 73.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.66 | -0.90 |
| Bangladesh | 10.44 | 10.21 | 10.30 | 10.30 | 1.71 | 1.81 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 17.85 | 18.45 | 18.80 | 18.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.35 | 1.90 |
| Vietnam | 6.27 | 6.27 | 6.30 | 6.30 | 1.98 | 2.31 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 12.43 | 14.45 | 13.86 | 13.86 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.59 | -4.11 |
| Japan | 2.07 | 2.05 | 2.11 | 2.11 | 4.61 | 4.27 | 4.57 | 4.57 | 9.55 | 8.74 | 9.65 | 9.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.91 | 10.41 |
| Brazil | 4.55 | 5.00 | 5.10 | 5.10 | 1.49 | 1.37 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 6.80 | 6.87 | 7.14 | 7.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.27 | 3.96 |
| Philippines | 3.43 | 3.28 | 3.30 | 3.30 | 1.87 | 1.81 | 1.79 | 1.81 | 6.43 | 5.93 | 5.91 | 5.97 | 0.06 | 1.02 | 0.04 | 0.62 |
| Taiwan | 0.45 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 3.66 | 3.90 | 3.84 | 3.84 | 1.66 | 1.67 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -1.37 |
| FSU-12 | 0.61 | 0.59 | 0.63 | 0.65 | 2.30 | 2.20 | 2.37 | 2.15 | 1.41 | 1.30 | 1.48 | 1.39 | -0.10 | -6.67 | 0.08 | 6.29 |
| Colombia | 0.44 | 0.42 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 2.60 | 2.62 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 1.13 | 1.10 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 9.09 |
| Others | 11.51 | 11.45 | 11.45 | 11.46 | 1.65 | 1.71 | 1.70 | 1.74 | 19.04 | 19.56 | 19.43 | 19.93 | 0.50 | 2.59 | 0.37 | 1.87 |

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*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

TABLE 11

# Total Oilseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World Total | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 215.99 | 223.85 | 224.97 | 224.72 | -0.25 | -0.11 | 0.87 | 0.39 |
| Copra | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 4.76 | 4.79 | 4.47 | 4.86 | 0.38 | 8.54 | 0.07 | 1.46 |
| Palm Kernel | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 3.32 | 3.39 | 3.62 | 3.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.23 | 6.72 |
| *World Major Oilseeds 1/* | 141.27 | 147.50 | 145.96 | 146.04 | 1.47 | 1.46 | 1.49 | 1.48 | 207.91 | 215.67 | 216.87 | 216.24 | -0.63 | -0.29 | 0.57 | 0.26 |
| United States | 29.13 | 30.68 | 29.72 | 29.72 | 2.08 | 2.10 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 60.55 | 64.31 | 68.67 | 68.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.37 | 6.79 |
| Total Foreign | 112.14 | 116.83 | 116.24 | 116.32 | 1.31 | 1.30 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 147.36 | 151.36 | 148.20 | 147.57 | -0.63 | -0.43 | -3.80 | -2.51 |
| China | 22.27 | 23.32 | 23.68 | 23.68 | 1.50 | 1.47 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 33.33 | 34.21 | 30.95 | 30.95 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -3.26 | -9.52 |
| Brazil | 11.67 | 12.57 | 12.52 | 12.62 | 1.46 | 1.65 | 1.70 | 1.75 | 17.08 | 20.79 | 21.25 | 22.05 | 0.80 | 3.76 | 1.26 | 6.09 |
| India | 25.69 | 27.74 | 27.78 | 27.78 | 0.78 | 0.74 | 0.83 | 0.82 | 20.12 | 20.55 | 23.02 | 22.83 | -0.20 | -0.85 | 2.27 | 11.07 |
| Argentina | 7.90 | 8.34 | 8.02 | 8.02 | 2.12 | 1.89 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 16.76 | 15.79 | 15.38 | 15.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.41 | -2.60 |
| FSU-12 | 9.10 | 8.81 | 8.64 | 8.64 | 1.41 | 1.31 | 1.28 | 1.22 | 12.81 | 11.53 | 11.08 | 10.51 | -0.57 | -5.14 | -1.02 | -8.85 |
| Canada | 3.08 | 3.82 | 3.52 | 3.52 | 1.51 | 1.52 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 4.64 | 5.82 | 5.05 | 5.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.76 | -13.15 |
| EC-12 | 5.76 | 5.58 | 5.75 | 5.75 | 2.25 | 2.38 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 12.93 | 13.28 | 12.07 | 12.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.21 | -9.12 |
| France | 1.95 | 1.81 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 2.36 | 2.72 | 2.48 | 2.48 | 4.60 | 4.92 | 4.30 | 4.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.62 | -12.57 |
| Italy | 0.71 | 0.57 | 0.46 | 0.46 | 3.09 | 2.99 | 2.98 | 2.98 | 2.20 | 1.71 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.33 | -19.24 |
| Germany | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 2.90 | 3.11 | 2.61 | 2.61 | 2.17 | 3.09 | 2.79 | 2.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.30 | -9.83 |
| Spain | 1.33 | 1.16 | 1.49 | 1.49 | 1.14 | 0.91 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 1.51 | 1.07 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.37 | 34.74 |
| United Kingdom | 0.39 | 0.44 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 3.08 | 2.96 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -3.08 |
| Indonesia | 1.90 | 1.97 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 1.20 | 1.21 | 1.21 | 1.21 | 2.27 | 2.37 | 2.46 | 2.46 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 3.80 |
| Pakistan | 3.10 | 3.35 | 2.93 | 2.93 | 1.18 | 1.42 | 1.48 | 1.26 | 3.65 | 4.74 | 4.33 | 3.68 | -0.65 | -15.09 | -1.06 | -22.35 |
| Eastern Europe | 2.34 | 2.33 | 2.34 | 2.34 | 1.81 | 1.86 | 1.59 | 1.60 | 4.24 | 4.32 | 3.73 | 3.73 | 0.00 | 0.03 | -0.59 | -13.72 |
| Poland | 0.50 | 0.47 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 2.41 | 2.23 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.21 | 1.04 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.26 | -24.74 |
| Romania | 0.60 | 0.59 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 1.18 | 1.35 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 0.71 | 0.80 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.00 | 0.12 | 0.02 | 2.37 |
| Hungary | 0.43 | 0.42 | 0.41 | 0.41 | 1.88 | 1.99 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 0.81 | 0.84 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -4.53 |
| Turkey | 1.43 | 1.23 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.45 | 1.37 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 2.08 | 1.69 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.39 | 22.97 |
| Philippines | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.70 | 0.75 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.56 |
| Paraguay | 1.48 | 1.42 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.19 | 1.05 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.77 | 1.50 | 2.02 | 2.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.52 | 35.02 |
| Mexico | 0.56 | 0.67 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 1.83 | 1.64 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.02 | 1.10 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.50 | -45.18 |
| Others | 15.81 | 15.61 | 15.71 | 15.69 | 0.92 | 0.87 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 14.61 | 13.63 | 14.12 | 14.11 | -0.02 | -0.12 | 0.47 | 3.46 |

1/ Individual countries and regions includes soybean, cottonseed, peanut (in-shell), sunflowerseed, and rapeseed.

*February 1993*

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TABLE 12

# Soybean Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | From last month | | From last year | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | | | | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 54.27 | 55.06 | 56.39 | 56.48 | 1.92 | 1.94 | 2.01 | 2.03 | 104.16 | 106.69 | 113.60 | 114.37 | 0.78 | 0.68 | 7.68 | 7.20 |
| United States | 22.87 | 23.48 | 23.63 | 23.63 | 2.29 | 2.30 | 2.53 | 2.53 | 52.42 | 54.07 | 59.78 | 59.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.71 | 10.57 |
| Total Foreign | 31.40 | 31.58 | 32.76 | 32.85 | 1.65 | 1.67 | 1.64 | 1.66 | 51.74 | 52.63 | 53.82 | 54.59 | 0.78 | 1.44 | 1.97 | 3.74 |
| *Major Exporters* | 15.29 | 16.00 | 16.88 | 16.98 | 2.96 | 1.97 | 1.94 | 1.98 | 28.55 | 31.50 | 32.80 | 33.60 | 0.80 | 2.44 | 2.10 | 6.67 |
| Brazil | 9.65 | 10.30 | 10.80 | 10.90 | 1.63 | 1.86 | 1.85 | 1.91 | 15.75 | 19.20 | 20.00 | 20.80 | 0.80 | 4.00 | 1.60 | 8.33 |
| Argentina | 4.75 | 4.80 | 5.10 | 5.10 | 2.42 | 2.31 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 11.50 | 11.10 | 11.20 | 11.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.90 |
| Paraguay | 0.89 | 0.90 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 1.46 | 1.33 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1.30 | 1.20 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 33.33 |
| *Other Foreign* | 16.11 | 15.58 | 15.88 | 15.87 | 1.44 | 1.36 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 23.19 | 21.13 | 21.02 | 20.99 | -0.02 | -0.11 | -0.13 | -0.62 |
| China | 7.56 | 7.05 | 7.20 | 7.20 | 1.46 | 1.38 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 11.00 | 9.71 | 9.70 | 9.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -0.10 |
| Canada | 0.48 | 0.60 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 2.61 | 2.44 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 1.26 | 1.46 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.16 | -10.96 |
| Eastern Europe | 0.34 | 0.23 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 1.06 | 1.81 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 0.36 | 0.42 | 0.31 | 0.31 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.11 | -26.25 |
| EC-12 | 0.66 | 0.48 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 3.11 | 3.13 | 3.06 | 3.06 | 2.07 | 1.51 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.19 | -12.86 |
| India | 2.56 | 2.82 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 1.01 | 0.82 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 2.60 | 2.30 | 2.70 | 2.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 17.39 |
| Indonesia | 1.28 | 1.33 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.10 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 1.40 | 1.48 | 1.53 | 1.53 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 3.39 |
| FSU-12 | 0.83 | 0.81 | 0.83 | 0.83 | 1.06 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 0.88 | 0.92 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 2.17 |
| Mexico | 0.28 | 0.33 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 2.05 | 1.91 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 0.57 | 0.63 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.23 | -36.51 |
| Thailand | 0.41 | 0.33 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 1.30 | 1.27 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 0.53 | 0.42 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -5.21 |
| Korea, DPR | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -9.09 |
| Japan | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 1.51 | 1.40 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 19.29 |
| Bolivia | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 1.89 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 0.35 | 0.38 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 5.26 |
| Rep. of Korea | 0.15 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 1.53 | 1.54 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 0.23 | 0.18 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 14.75 |
| Colombia | 0.10 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 1.82 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.19 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 11.11 |
| Others | 0.78 | 0.75 | 0.79 | 0.77 | 1.39 | 1.31 | 1.38 | 1.37 | 1.09 | 0.99 | 1.08 | 1.06 | -0.02 | -2.13 | 0.07 | 6.97 |

TABLE 13

# Cottonseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 32.99 | 34.95 | 32.70 | 32.70 | 1.02 | 1.06 | 1.00 | 0.98 | 33.50 | 36.90 | 32.80 | 31.95 | -0.85 | -2.59 | -4.96 | -13.43 |
| United States | 4.75 | 5.25 | 4.51 | 4.51 | 1.14 | 1.20 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 5.42 | 6.28 | 5.68 | 5.68 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.60 | -9.53 |
| Total Foreign | 28.24 | 29.71 | 28.18 | 28.18 | 0.99 | 1.03 | 0.96 | 0.93 | 28.08 | 30.62 | 27.11 | 26.26 | -0.85 | -3.13 | -4.36 | -14.24 |
| China | 5.59 | 6.54 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 1.37 | 1.48 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 7.67 | 9.66 | 7.80 | 7.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.86 | -19.25 |
| FSU-12 | 3.17 | 3.01 | 2.73 | 2.73 | 1.54 | 1.47 | 1.34 | 1.34 | 4.88 | 4.44 | 3.65 | 3.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.78 | -17.70 |
| Pakistan | 2.66 | 2.88 | 2.46 | 2.46 | 1.23 | 1.51 | 1.59 | 1.33 | 3.28 | 4.36 | 3.92 | 3.27 | -0.65 | -16.68 | -1.09 | -25.01 |
| India | 7.40 | 7.68 | 7.48 | 7.48 | 0.53 | 0.52 | 0.57 | 0.54 | 3.90 | 3.97 | 4.27 | 4.08 | -0.19 | -4.57 | 0.11 | 2.64 |
| Brazil | 1.92 | 2.17 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 0.61 | 0.65 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 1.17 | 1.42 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.34 | -23.59 |
| Turkey | 0.64 | 0.60 | 0.63 | 0.63 | 1.61 | 1.47 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.03 | 0.88 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 7.63 |
| African Franc Zone | 1.17 | 1.21 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.76 | 0.74 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 3.25 |
| Australia | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 2.47 | 2.66 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 0.69 | 0.75 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.23 | -30.71 |
| Egypt | 0.42 | 0.36 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 1.37 | 1.42 | 1.36 | 1.36 | 0.57 | 0.51 | 0.48 | 0.48 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.03 | -5.88 |
| Argentina | 0.63 | 0.58 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.78 | 0.84 | 0.81 | 0.81 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.14 | -27.84 |
| Paraguay | 0.55 | 0.48 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.78 | 0.53 | 0.84 | 0.84 | 0.43 | 0.26 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 49.02 |
| Greece | 0.27 | 0.24 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 1.18 | 1.34 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 0.31 | 0.32 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 9.37 |
| Syria | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 1.86 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 0.29 | 0.35 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 1.69 |
| Mexico | 0.19 | 0.25 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 1.83 | 1.40 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 0.34 | 0.35 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.26 | -75.71 |
| Colombia | 0.26 | 0.25 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 0.29 | 0.28 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -6.47 |
| Sudan | 0.18 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 1.07 | 0.96 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 5.26 |
| Others | 2.77 | 2.81 | 2.86 | 2.86 | 0.60 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 1.67 | 1.52 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 1.05 |

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TABLE 14

# Peanut Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | From last month | | From last year | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | | | | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 19.40 | 19.81 | 19.45 | 19.44 | 1.14 | 1.12 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 22.21 | 22.18 | 22.06 | 22.06 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -0.12 | -0.54 |
| United States | 0.73 | 0.82 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 2.23 | 2.74 | 2.84 | 2.84 | 1.63 | 2.24 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.29 | -13.06 |
| Total Foreign | 18.66 | 18.99 | 18.76 | 18.76 | 1.10 | 1.05 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 20.57 | 19.94 | 20.12 | 20.11 | 0.00 | -0.01 | 0.17 | 0.86 |
| India | 8.31 | 8.67 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 0.90 | 0.82 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 7.51 | 7.10 | 8.30 | 8.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.20 | 16.90 |
| China | 2.91 | 2.88 | 2.95 | 2.95 | 2.19 | 2.19 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 6.37 | 6.30 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.00 | -15.87 |
| Indonesia | 0.60 | 0.62 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 1.43 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 0.86 | 0.89 | 0.93 | 0.93 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 4.49 |
| Senegal | 0.91 | 0.87 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 0.77 | 0.83 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.70 | 0.72 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.14 |
| Burma | 0.55 | 0.54 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.86 | 0.81 | 0.86 | 0.86 | 0.47 | 0.44 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -4.55 |
| Argentina | 0.22 | 0.16 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 2.61 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 0.57 | 0.40 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.18 | -43.75 |
| Sudan | 0.54 | 0.53 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.60 | 0.75 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.33 | 0.40 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -2.50 |
| Zaire | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Nigeria | 0.50 | 0.48 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.46 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.25 | 0.22 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 13.64 |
| Vietnam | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0.09 | 0.20 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 1.30 | 0.57 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 12.07 |
| Brazil | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 1.65 | 1.68 | 1.78 | 1.78 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Thailand | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 1.33 | 1.31 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.25 |
| Burkina Faso | 0.22 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.68 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.15 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Central African Rep. | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 1.08 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 0.14 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cameroon | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.35 |
| Gambia | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.94 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 0.08 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Uganda | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 1.96 | 1.93 | 1.96 | 1.95 | 0.84 | 0.80 | 0.83 | 0.83 | 1.64 | 1.54 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 0.00 | -0.18 | 0.09 | 5.72 |

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*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

TABLE 15

# Sunflowerseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 16.36 | 17.11 | 17.24 | 17.24 | 1.40 | 1.25 | 1.28 | 1.24 | 22.85 | 21.39 | 22.03 | 21.45 | -0.58 | -2.62 | 0.06 | 0.26 |
| United States | 0.75 | 1.08 | 0.84 | 0.84 | 1.38 | 1.51 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.03 | 1.64 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.46 | -27.94 |
| Total Foreign | 15.61 | 16.02 | 16.41 | 16.40 | 1.40 | 1.23 | 1.27 | 1.24 | 21.82 | 19.76 | 20.85 | 20.27 | -0.58 | -2.77 | 0.51 | 2.60 |
| FSU-12 | 4.67 | 4.50 | 4.60 | 4.60 | 1.41 | 1.25 | 1.33 | 1.20 | 6.56 | 5.64 | 6.10 | 5.53 | -0.57 | -9.34 | -0.11 | -1.95 |
| Argentina | 2.30 | 2.80 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 1.83 | 1.36 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 4.20 | 3.80 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.20 | -5.26 |
| EC-12 | 2.61 | 2.35 | 2.63 | 2.63 | 1.64 | 1.69 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 4.26 | 3.97 | 4.10 | 4.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.12 | 3.07 |
| France | 1.14 | 1.03 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 2.12 | 2.47 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 2.42 | 2.54 | 2.33 | 2.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.21 | -8.27 |
| Spain | 1.20 | 1.07 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.08 | 0.84 | 0.93 | 0.93 | 1.30 | 0.90 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 44.44 |
| Italy | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 2.33 | 2.38 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 0.40 | 0.35 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.15 | -42.53 |
| Eastern Europe | 1.23 | 1.34 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 1.71 | 1.69 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 2.10 | 2.26 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.11 | -5.04 |
| Hungary | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 1.95 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.67 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Romania | 0.40 | 0.48 | 0.57 | 0.57 | 1.41 | 1.28 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 0.56 | 0.61 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 11.11 |
| Yugoslavia | 0.21 | 0.19 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 1.97 | 2.00 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 0.42 | 0.38 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.06 | -14.47 |
| Bulgaria | 0.24 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 1.57 | 1.64 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 0.37 | 0.44 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.11 | -25.34 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 0.08 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -11.54 |
| China | 0.71 | 0.75 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 1.88 | 1.47 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 1.34 | 1.10 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.05 | -4.55 |
| Turkey | 0.70 | 0.55 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 1.23 | 1.18 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 0.86 | 0.65 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.33 | 50.77 |
| India | 1.63 | 2.10 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 0.53 | 0.56 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 0.87 | 1.18 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.12 | 10.17 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0.58 | 0.45 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 1.02 | 0.38 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 0.59 | 0.17 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.35 | 203.47 |
| Australia | 0.17 | 0.09 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.90 | 1.02 | 0.97 | 0.94 | 0.15 | 0.09 | 0.14 | 0.13 | -0.01 | -5.71 | 0.04 | 46.67 |
| Burma | 0.15 | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.64 | 0.60 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.83 |
| Others | 0.88 | 0.92 | 0.91 | 0.91 | 0.89 | 0.85 | 0.87 | 0.87 | 0.78 | 0.78 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 2.44 |

*February 1993*

*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

## TABLE 16

# Rapeseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | From last month | | From last year | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | | | | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 18.26 | 20.59 | 20.19 | 20.19 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 25.21 | 28.51 | 26.40 | 26.41 | 0.02 | 0.07 | -2.10 | -7.36 |
| United States | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 1.74 | 1.42 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 0.05 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -9.57 |
| Total Foreign | 18.23 | 20.52 | 20.13 | 20.13 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 25.15 | 28.42 | 26.31 | 26.33 | 0.02 | 0.07 | -2.09 | -7.36 |
| India | 5.78 | 6.47 | 6.60 | 6.60 | 0.90 | 0.93 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 5.23 | 6.00 | 6.45 | 6.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.45 | 7.50 |
| China | 5.50 | 6.10 | 6.05 | 6.05 | 1.26 | 1.22 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 6.96 | 7.44 | 7.10 | 7.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.34 | -4.52 |
| Canada | 2.53 | 3.14 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 1.29 | 1.34 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 3.27 | 4.22 | 3.69 | 3.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.54 | -12.67 |
| EC-12 | 2.13 | 2.43 | 2.33 | 2.33 | 2.88 | 3.02 | 2.68 | 2.68 | 6.15 | 7.34 | 6.22 | 6.22 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.12 | -15.25 |
| France | 0.69 | 0.72 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 2.80 | 3.11 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 1.94 | 2.23 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.37 | -16.41 |
| Germany | 0.72 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.90 | 3.13 | 2.59 | 2.59 | 2.09 | 2.97 | 2.59 | 2.59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.38 | -12.88 |
| United Kingdom | 0.39 | 0.44 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 3.08 | 2.96 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -3.08 |
| Denmark | 0.27 | 0.28 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 2.94 | 2.59 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 0.79 | 0.73 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.33 | -44.90 |
| Eastern Europe | 0.74 | 0.71 | 0.63 | 0.63 | 2.39 | 2.29 | 1.99 | 2.00 | 1.76 | 1.62 | 1.25 | 1.26 | 0.00 | 0.08 | -0.37 | -22.72 |
| Poland | 0.50 | 0.47 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 2.41 | 2.23 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.21 | 1.04 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.26 | -24.74 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.14 | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 2.77 | 2.70 | 2.52 | 2.52 | 0.38 | 0.45 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.07 | -15.73 |
| FSU-12 | 0.44 | 0.49 | 0.48 | 0.48 | 1.12 | 1.10 | 0.81 | 0.81 | 0.49 | 0.53 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.14 | -26.97 |
| Sweden | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 2.25 | 1.74 | 1.43 | 1.43 | 0.37 | 0.25 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.07 | -28.57 |
| Pakistan | 0.30 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.75 | 0.69 | 0.76 | 0.76 | 0.23 | 0.22 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 10.96 |
| Bangladesh | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Finland | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 1.91 | 1.72 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 13.33 |
| Others | 0.23 | 0.31 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 1.53 | 1.47 | 1.52 | 1.58 | 0.36 | 0.45 | 0.43 | 0.45 | 0.02 | 3.93 | 0.00 | -0.66 |

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*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

## TABLE 17

# Copra, Palm Kernel, and Palm Oil Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| *COPRA* | | | | | | | | |
| World | 4.76 | 4.79 | 4.47 | 4.86 | 0.38 | 8.54 | 0.07 | 1.46 |
| Philippines | 2.01 | 1.97 | 1.73 | 2.02 | 0.29 | 16.61 | 0.05 | 2.54 |
| Indonesia | 1.31 | 1.38 | 1.30 | 1.39 | 0.09 | 7.34 | 0.01 | 1.09 |
| India | 0.40 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Mexico | 0.13 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.68 |
| Sri Lanka | 0.13 | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 31.15 |
| Vietnam | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Malaysia | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -5.56 |
| Others | 0.58 | 0.57 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -1.41 |
| *PALM KERNEL* | | | | | | | | |
| World | 3.32 | 3.39 | 3.62 | 3.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.23 | 6.72 |
| Malaysia | 1.77 | 1.81 | 1.97 | 1.97 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.16 | 8.96 |
| Indonesia | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 6.82 |
| Nigeria | 0.26 | 0.27 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 3.70 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.57 |
| Colombia | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.09 |
| Thailand | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Zaire | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Ecuador | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 0.43 | 0.44 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.90 |
| *PALM OIL* | | | | | | | | |
| World | 11.09 | 11.45 | 12.29 | 12.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.84 | 7.35 |
| Malaysia | 6.03 | 6.22 | 6.65 | 6.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.43 | 6.88 |
| Indonesia | 2.65 | 2.75 | 3.15 | 3.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 14.55 |
| Nigeria | 0.60 | 0.63 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.03 | -4.76 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.42 |
| Colombia | 0.25 | 0.26 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.53 |
| Thailand | 0.20 | 0.22 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 7.73 |
| Zaire | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Ecuador | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.54 |
| Others | 0.84 | 0.85 | 0.86 | 0.86 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 2.01 |

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TABLE 18

# Cotton Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change In Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | From Last Month | | From Last Year | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Jan | Feb | | | | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Kilograms per hectare | | | | Million 480 lb. bales | | | | MBales | Percent | MBales | Percent |
| World | 33.03 | 34.79 | 32.64 | 32.60 | 573 | 601 | 572 | 562 | 86.98 | 95.98 | 85.71 | 84.10 | -1.61 | -1.88 | -11.88 | -12.38 |
| United States | 4.75 | 5.25 | 4.51 | 4.51 | 711 | 731 | 784 | 784 | 15.51 | 17.61 | 16.26 | 16.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.35 | -7.69 |
| Total Foreign | 28.29 | 29.55 | 28.12 | 28.08 | 550 | 577 | 538 | 526 | 71.48 | 78.36 | 69.45 | 67.84 | -1.61 | -2.32 | -10.53 | -13.43 |
| *Major Exporters* | 17.28 | 18.11 | 17.05 | 17.02 | 695 | 742 | 674 | 658 | 55.13 | 61.74 | 52.80 | 51.41 | -1.39 | -2.63 | -10.33 | -16.73 |
| China | 5.59 | 6.54 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 807 | 869 | 677 | 677 | 20.70 | 26.10 | 21.00 | 21.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -5.10 | -19.54 |
| Pakistan | 2.66 | 2.88 | 2.46 | 2.46 | 615 | 756 | 797 | 664 | 7.52 | 10.00 | 9.00 | 7.50 | -1.50 | -16.67 | -2.50 | -25.00 |
| Sudan | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 422 | 494 | 463 | 463 | 0.38 | 0.42 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -4.76 |
| Turkey | 0.64 | 0.60 | 0.63 | 0.63 | 1021 | 937 | 961 | 957 | 3.01 | 2.58 | 2.78 | 2.78 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 0.20 | 7.91 |
| FSU-12 | 3.17 | 3.01 | 2.74 | 2.85 | 818 | 814 | 747 | 733 | 11.91 | 11.25 | 9.40 | 9.60 | 0.20 | 2.13 | -1.65 | -14.67 |
| Egypt | 0.42 | 0.36 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 719 | 814 | 925 | 987 | 1.38 | 1.34 | 1.50 | 1.60 | 0.10 | 6.67 | 0.26 | 19.58 |
| African Franc Zone | 1.17 | 1.23 | 1.20 | 1.18 | 457 | 438 | 458 | 466 | 2.46 | 2.47 | 2.52 | 2.53 | 0.01 | 0.40 | 0.06 | 2.30 |
| Southern Hemisphere | 3.44 | 3.31 | 2.73 | 2.60 | 493 | 499 | 494 | 502 | 7.78 | 7.59 | 6.20 | 6.00 | -0.20 | -3.23 | -1.59 | -20.90 |
| Argentina | 0.63 | 0.58 | 0.43 | 0.40 | 468 | 431 | 456 | 435 | 1.36 | 1.15 | 0.90 | 0.80 | -0.10 | -11.11 | -0.35 | -30.31 |
| Australia | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 1552 | 1770 | 1388 | 1388 | 1.99 | 2.29 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.69 | -30.19 |
| Brazil | 1.98 | 1.97 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 354 | 381 | 381 | 381 | 3.22 | 3.45 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.65 | -18.72 |
| Paraguay | 0.55 | 0.48 | 0.45 | 0.35 | 482 | 318 | 435 | 498 | 1.22 | 0.70 | 0.90 | 0.80 | -0.10 | -11.11 | 0.10 | 14.29 |
| *Major Importers* | 0.48 | 0.44 | 0.50 | 0.49 | 731 | 825 | 798 | 801 | 1.62 | 1.66 | 1.84 | 1.82 | -0.02 | -1.30 | 0.16 | 9.72 |
| *Other Foreign* | 10.52 | 11.00 | 10.57 | 10.57 | 305 | 296 | 305 | 301 | 14.72 | 14.96 | 14.81 | 14.61 | -0.20 | -1.35 | -0.36 | -2.38 |
| India | 7.40 | 7.68 | 7.48 | 7.48 | 269 | 265 | 291 | 285 | 9.14 | 9.37 | 10.00 | 9.80 | -0.20 | -2.00 | 0.43 | 4.59 |
| Others | 3.12 | 3.32 | 3.09 | 3.09 | 390 | 367 | 339 | 339 | 5.59 | 5.59 | 4.81 | 4.81 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.79 | -14.06 |

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TABLE 19

The table below presents a 11-year record of the difference between the February projections and the final estimates. Using world wheat production as an example, changes between the February projection and the final estimate have averaged 2.8 million tons (0.6 percent) and ranged from -7.3 to 6.8 million tons. The February projection has been below the final 8 times and above the final 3 times.

## RELIABILITY OF PRODUCTION PROJECTIONS

| COMMODITY AND REGION | PROJECTION AND FINAL ESTIMATES, 1981/82 - 1991/92 1/ | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Difference | | Lowest | Highest | Below | Above |
| | Average | Average | Difference | | Final | Final |
| | Percent | ---Million metric tons--- | | | Number of years 2/ | |
| *WHEAT* | | | | | | |
| World | 0.6 | 2.8 | -7.3 | 6.8 | 8 | 3 |
| U.S. | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 5 | 2 |
| Foreign | 0.7 | 2.8 | -7.3 | 6.8 | 8 | 3 |
| *COARSE GRAINS 3/* | | | | | | |
| World | 0.6 | 4.5 | -11.1 | 5.1 | 7 | 4 |
| U.S. | 0.1 | 0.2 | -0.2 | 1.3 | 8 | 1 |
| Foreign | 0.8 | 4.6 | -11.0 | 5.1 | 5 | 6 |
| *RICE (Milled)* | | | | | | |
| World | 1.6 | 4.9 | -13.0 | 1.8 | 9 | 2 |
| U.S. | 1.3 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 0.1 | 5 | 1 |
| Foreign | 1.6 | 4.9 | -13.0 | 1.8 | 9 | 2 |
| *SOYBEANS* | | | | | | |
| World | 1.6 | 1.5 | -2.3 | 2.1 | 6 | 5 |
| U.S. | 1.0 | 0.5 | -1.1 | 1.8 | 4 | 5 |
| Foreign | 3.1 | 1.3 | -2.2 | 2.2 | 8 | 3 |
| | | ---Million 480-lb. bales--- | | | | |
| *COTTON* | | | | | | |
| World | 1.9 | 1.6 | -5.4 | 2.8 | 8 | 3 |
| U.S. | 0.7 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.3 | 3 | 7 |
| Foreign | 2.4 | 1.7 | -5.7 | 2.7 | 8 | 3 |
| UNITED STATES | | -------Million bushels------- | | | | |
| *CORN* | 0.4 | 31 | -148 | 38 | 4 | 1 |
| *SORGHUM* | 0.8 | 7 | -53 | 14 | 1 | 3 |
| *BARLEY* | 0.5 | 2 | -3 | 11 | 6 | 1 |
| *OATS* | 0.1 | 0 | -2 | 0 | 3 | 0 |

*1/ The final estimate for 1981/82-1990/91 is defined as the first November estimate following the marketing year.*
*2/ May not total 11 if projection was the same as the final.*
*3/ Includes corn, sorghum, barley, oats, rye, millet, and mixed grain.*

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MAP 1

# WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS

FEBRUARY 10, 1993

**1 - UNITED STATES**
Late-harvest progress slowed by wet soils, and snow in many areas. Flooding damaged some crops in desert Southwest but snow pack improved significantly from California to the southern Rockies. Snow cover protected northern winter wheat areas.

**2 - SOUTH AMERICA**
Widespread rain and seasonable temperatures favored Brazilian soybeans. However, additional moisture is still needed in some areas for adequate reproduction. In Argentina, mostly favorable harvest weather existed for winter wheat and summer crops have adequate to abundant soil moisture.

**3 - EUROPE**
Well below normal January rainfall stressed winter crops in Spain and hampered soil moisture recharge across most of the Mediterranean region. Near to above normal precipitation boosted moisture reserves for dormant winter grains across the north. Unseasonably mild weather prevailed in late January, but colder air returned in February.

**4 - FSU: WEST**
Unusually mild January weather favored dormant winter grains but caused crops to lose winter hardiness. The second consecutive month of dryness in Ukraine limits moisture recharge.

**5 - SOUTH AFRICA**
Late-January showers and cooler temperatures brought relief to reproductive-filling corn in drought-stricken western areas. Eastern crop areas continued to do better than last year, except for Natal's grain and sugarcane.

**6 - SOUTH ASIA**
Dry, mostly cooler-than-normal conditions during January slowed vegetative growth of winter grains and oilseeds. Early February's warmer weather increases irrigation demands.

**7 - EASTERN ASIA**
Above to much above normal rains during January favored reservoir levels across central and southern China. Cool weather prevailed during the month keeping winter wheat dormant, but possibly stressing southern winter vegetables. However, recent warm temperatures may have caused wheat to lose some winter hardiness.

**8 - SOUTHEAST ASIA**
Frequent showers over Java maintain irrigation reserves but cause some flooding. A drying trend developed over Malaysia's primary rice and oil palm areas. Heavy rain over the southern Philippines improves moisture for rice planting.

**9 - AUSTRALIA**
Rains during early January, continued to cause winter wheat harvest delays, but drier weather later in the month favored harvesting. Dry, hot weather stressed summer crops in southern Queensland, while conditions were somewhat better (hot, but not as dry) in northern New South Wales. Near normal rain fell across Queensland's sugarcane region.

**10 - NORTHWESTERN AFRICA**
Recent rain brings temporary relief to drought-stressed winter grains in Morocco. Moisture is becoming limited for crops in Algeria and Tunisia.

*(More details are available in the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin. Subscription information may be obtained by calling (202) 720-7917.)*

## WEATHER BRIEFS

### SOUTH AFRICA: SUMMER CROPS BENEFIT FROM RECENT RAINS

In early January, soil moisture was becoming critically short for the maintenance of adequate corn growth across the western and central Orange Free State and southwestern Transvaal. However, from January 24 through February 10, precipitation was frequent and widespread across the Maize Triangle. This precipitation did much to maintain favorable growing conditions across the southeastern Transvaal and eastern Orange Free State and temporarily improved growing conditions. By early February, corn was in the moisture-critical reproductive-to-filling stages. More rain is needed to prevent yield losses. Moderate rainfall from January 24 - 30, and February 7 - 10, greatly improved summer crop conditions in Lesotho, Natal, and northeastern Cape Province.

### FORMER SOVIET UNION: WINTER GRAIN FAVORED BY MILD WINTER

For the sixth consecutive winter, temperatures have been relatively mild across the major winter grain growing areas of the western Former Soviet Union. Temperatures mostly were above normal from January 1 through February 10, 1993 and were seasonally cold only during the short period of January 29 - 31. Winter grains in the coldest areas had protective snow cover during this time. Mild and above-freezing temperatures during the remainder of January and early February caused snow cover to diminish across much of Ukraine and caused some loss of winter wheat hardiness. This lack of protective snow cover and loss of hardiness leaves winter grains in Ukraine vulnerable to potential freeze damage if unseasonably cold weather reaches that region. Precipitation across the western FSU from January 1 through February 10, 1993 has been near normal across the Baltics, Belarus, the Central Region, and the central Black Soils region, above normal across the North Caucasus, and below normal across the southern two-thirds of Ukraine. Precipitation across Ukraine has been below normal since early December.

### NORTHWEST AFRICA: RAINFALL REMAINS BELOW NORMAL

Rainfall from January 12 through February 10, 1993 across Morocco and western Algeria's winter grain growing areas continued to be below normal and below last year's level. Precipitation had been below normal and insufficient to allow for uniform winter grain planting and emergence since October 1. Moderate rain fell across Morocco's winter grains areas from January 30 through February 6, bringing relief to drought-stressed grains in the vegetative stage. Rainfall was heaviest in the southern crop area. Western Algeria remained critically dry during January and early February. Dryness developed across eastern Algeria and Tunisia where no rain fell from January 12 through February 8. However, light-to-moderate rain brought some relief to Tunisian crops on February 9. Soil moisture reserves across Northwest Africa are short and more rainfall will be needed as winter grains enter their reproductive and filling stages next month.



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## PRODUCTION BRIEFS

### BRAZIL: SAO PAULO ORANGE CROP FORECAST HIGHER BY INDUSTRY

A preliminary forecast by the leading Brazilian citrus processors pegs the 1993 (USDA year 1992/93) Sao Paulo orange crop at 292.8 million 40.8-kilogram boxes. If realized, this would be a slight increase over the 1992 crop currently estimated by the USDA at 290.0 million 40.8-kilogram boxes. The processors estimated the number of bearing trees at 138.0 million, a 17-percent increase from 1992. However, the average yield per tree is forecast to decline due to disease problems and excessive rainfall during the flowering and fruit-setting stages. Sao Paulo accounted for approximately 84 percent of Brazil's orange production in 1992. Note that the new crop forecast was released by representatives of Sao Paulo's frozen concentrated orange juice industry and is not an official USDA forecast.

### CHINA: FRUIT PRODUCTION CONTINUES TO INCREASE

Chinese fruit production totaled 21.8 million tons in 1991, a 17-percent increase over 1990, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Beijing. Production expanded another 12 percent in 1992, to 24.4 million tons. Citrus, apples, and pears are China's principal fruit crops, accounting for 29, 21, and 11 percent, respectively, of production in 1991. Although apple and pear production expanded in 1992, citrus production declined 23 percent because of cold temperatures during early 1992.

The upward trend in China's fruit production is expected to continue as farmers look for ways to supplement their incomes in an increasingly market-oriented economy. Fruits are now marketed freely and farmers may negotiate their own contracts. As the returns on fruit production have increased, so has input use. Production growth reflects improved orchard management, an increase in the use of fertilizers, and the introduction of new species rather than a marked increase in area.

Most fruit production is carried out by contracted units. The contractors provide rootstock, seedlings, training, and technical services. Contracts are determined by market forces, rather than government-set prices.

Although farmers now are free to market their own fruit, the Supply and Marketing Cooperatives, once the only domestic procurers of fruit, continue to play a major role by providing technical services. For example, a nursery established in cooperation with the Ministry of Commerce supplies farmers with 2.0 million apple trees each year. A nursery for citrus is planned for southern China. At present, the Cooperatives are developing an integrated marketing system covering production, packaging, marketing, and sales. In addition, some experimentation with organically grown, or "green fruit," is currently underway.

Shandong Province is China's leading producer of deciduous fruit. Shandong's 1992 fruit harvest totaled 3.0 million tons. Apples accounted for 56 percent of this total, up from only 3 percent in the 1950's. The Red Fuji apple, introduced from Japan in 1980, now ranks as the number one variety produced in Shandong. Approximately 31 percent of Shandong's 430,000 hectares of apple orchards are Red Fuji stands. Other major varieties include Red Delicious (Red Star), Ralls, and Golden Delicious.

CHINA: FRUIT PRODUCTION
(Million Metric tons)

| | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Apples | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.8 |
| Pears | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 2.5 | NA |
| Citrus | 3.2 | 2.6 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 6.3 | 4.9 |
| Bananas | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 2.0 | NA |
| Grapes | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | NA |
| Total 2/ | 16.7 | 16.7 | 18.3 | 18.7 | 21.8 | 24.4 |

1/ Forecast.
2/ Includes all fruit; only top 5 categories listed separately.

SOURCE: State Statistical Bureau

CHINA: FRUIT PRODUCTION BY PROVINCE - 1991
(1,000 Metric tons)

| | Total 1/ | Apples | Pears | Citrus | Bananas | Grapes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Guangdong | 3,942 | --- | 15 | 1,757 | 1,366 | --- |
| Shandong | 2,816 | 1,627 | 344 | --- | --- | 132 |
| Hebei | 1,970 | 531 | 814 | --- | --- | 100 |
| Sichuan | 1,472 | 67 | 119 | 1,031 | --- | --- |
| Zhejiang | 1,345 | --- | 27 | 1,064 | --- | 24 |
| Guangxi | 1,139 | --- | 25 | 389 | 310 | --- |
| Fujian | 1,105 | --- | 15 | 584 | 189 | 4 |
| Liaoning | 1,011 | 571 | 204 | --- | --- | 90 |
| Xinjiang | 811 | 120 | 72 | --- | --- | 356 |
| Shaanxi | 801 | 505 | 36 | 16 | --- | 18 |
| Henan | 637 | 380 | 31 | 2 | --- | 24 |
| Total 2/ | 21,761 | 4,540 | 2,498 | 6,333 | 1,981 | 916 |

1/ Includes pineapple, date, persimmon, longan, and litchi production among others.
2/ Totals include provinces not shown separately. Provinces listed separately include the top 3 producers of each fruit listed.

SOURCE: Agricultural Yearbook, China, 1992.



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CHINA: FRUIT PRODUCTION AND ORCHARD AREA BY PROVINCE: 1989-1991

| | TOTAL FRUIT PRODUCTION (1,000 Metric tons) | | | ORCHARD AREA (1,000 Hectares) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 |
| Guangdong | 2,758 | 3,285 | 3,942 | 639 | 645 | 658 |
| Shandong | 2,559 | 2,463 | 2,816 | 669 | 641 | 613 |
| Hebei | 1,854 | 1,755 | 1,971 | 831 | 627 | 601 |
| Sichuan | 1,247 | 1,270 | 1,472 | 226 | 238 | 240 |
| Zhejiang | 988 | 1,070 | 1,345 | 223 | 222 | 226 |
| Guangxi | 749 | 916 | 1,139 | 133 | 154 | 188 |
| Fujian | 699 | 758 | 1,105 | 278 | 298 | 355 |
| Liaoning | 1,003 | 1,113 | 1,011 | 398 | 390 | 390 |
| Xinjiang | 733 | 798 | 811 | 130 | 130 | 125 |
| Shaanxi | 543 | 620 | 801 | 289 | 305 | 334 |
| Henan | 767 | 639 | 637 | 302 | 234 | 215 |
| Total 1/ | 18,319 | 18,744 | 21,761 | 5,372 | 5,179 | 5,318 |

1/ Totals shown are for all provinces, including those not shown separately.

SOURCE: Agricultural Yearbook, China, 1992.

## FRANCE: WALNUT CROP QUALITY LOWER THAN EXPECTED

French walnut production for 1992/93 is estimated at 31,000 tons, unchanged from the October estimate, but 87 percent greater than the 1991/92 frost-reduced crop, according to the U.S. agricultural minister-counselor in Paris. However, the quality of the 1992/93 crop is lower than previously expected. Dry weather throughout the growing season resulted in a high incidence of dark-colored kernels. The food industry generally prefers light-colored kernels.

## INDIA: SUGAR PRODUCTION ESTIMATES REVISED DOWNWARD

Indian sugar production for 1992/93 and 1991/92 has been revised downward to 14.0 and 15.2 million tons (raw value), respectively, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in New Delhi. The poor financial condition of the sugar industry and delayed payments to farmers resulted in a reduction in planted area during 1992/93, especially in the state of Uttar Pradesh. Dry weather at the onset of planting was an additional factor contributing to a reduction in planted area and lower yields in Maharashtra. Currently, several mills in Maharashtra are having difficulty obtaining sugarcane for crushing. Consequently, the 1992/93 production estimate for sugar has been lowered from 14.5 to 14.0 million tons.

The 15.2 million-ton production level achieved during the 1991/92 season was an all-time high. Of this total, 840,000 tons was estimated to be khandsari sugar. An increase in planted area, better yields, and a longer crushing season in all major producing states contributed to the record 1991/92 output.

## POLAND: 1992 A MIXED YEAR FOR FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTION

The U.S. agricultural counselor in Warsaw reports that total tree fruit production in Poland increased 38 percent in 1992/93, to 1.9 million tons. Apple production increased 37 percent, to 1.6 million tons. Pear production was up 27 percent, to 66,800 tons. The larger output was the result of an increase in bearing tree numbers and favorable spring weather, especially the absence of late-season frosts.

Drought in the spring of 1992 led to a 2-percent reduction in berry production, to 496,700 tons for 1992/93. Hardest hit were strawberries which dropped 22 percent, to 204,500 tons. Raspberry production also declined, dropping 11 percent, to 28,100 tons. Also adversely affected by the drought were vegetables, down 21 percent to 4.5 million tons.

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## SPAIN: HAZELNUT PRODUCTION ESTIMATE INCREASED, ALMONDS DECREASED

The U.S. agricultural counselor in Madrid is estimating Spain's 1992/93 hazelnut production at 27,100 tons, 59 percent larger than the drought-reduced crop in 1991/92 and 24 percent greater than the preliminary forecast last October. Catalonia, the main hazelnut growing region, experienced drier-than-normal weather which resulted in a late bloom. However, this proved beneficial in that no buds were damaged by the frosts in late-January.

Drought in the eastern part of the country reduced Spain's 1992/93 almond crop to 72,000 tons, 4 percent below the October forecast, but 25 percent greater than the drought-reduced 1991/92 crop. Like hazelnuts, the dry weather led to a late bloom and thus no damage from late-January frosts.

## THAILAND: 1992/93 COTTON PRODUCTION UPDATE

According to the U.S. agricultural attache in Bangkok, cotton production for 1992/93 is forecast at 125,000 480-lb bales down 18 percent from last month and down 37 percent from last season's 197,000-bale crop. In response to lower cotton prices in 1991/92, farmers switched a portion of their land to other competitive crops. In addition, reduced use of fertilizers and insecticides resulted in lower yields. Planting was delayed by approximately 1 month mainly due to a lag in the corn harvest. To date, about 90 percent of the total crop has been harvested, with quality generally good since most was harvested under dry conditions.

## THAILAND: RICE CROP UPDATE

The U.S. agricultural attache in Bangkok reports that Thailand's rice production for 1992/93 is estimated at 13.1 million tons (milled-basis), down 0.4 million or 3 percent from last year. Harvested area is estimated at 9.7 million hectares, virtually unchanged from a year ago. Main-season crop losses in the lower northeast and the upper north were partially offset by relatively good crops in the lower north and some areas in the upper northeast. Inconsistent rainfall in most of the major rice producing areas during the flowering and grain filling stages as well as problems with fungus and stem borers reduced prospective yields. The portion of the crop harvested before the end of the year had a favorable milling yield. However, a significant part of the crop harvested after January 1 had reduced quality and high moisture content due to unseasonable rainfall. Planting of the second-crop rice has begun and the Thai Government is again trying to encourage farmers to plant less second-crop rice because of low reservoir levels. Although these efforts have not always been successful in the past, the Government continues to promote the planting of alternative cash crops.

## FEATURE COMMODITY ARTICLES

### INDICATIONS FOR 1993/94 FOREIGN COTTON AREA

Important factors that influence foreign cotton area include the current cotton market situation, domestic and world financial conditions, government policies, and weather. This season's lower world cotton price, which is associated with a relatively high stocks/use ratio, is a significant factor influencing next year's cotton area.

Preliminary indications are that foreign cotton harvested area in 1993/94 could range from 27.0 to 29.0 million hectares, bracketing this year's estimated 28.1 million. The high end of the forecast range implies that government policies in several large producing countries will support increased production in the face of lower cotton prices. The low end of the forecast range considers the effect of this season's lower prices together with the possibility of losses due to weather and financial problems.

China: A large cotton crop would be necessary for the country to maintain its role as a major producer of both raw cotton and textiles. This would allow China to meet its rising domestic consumption requirements and export aspirations. China is expected to continue its push to maintain cotton production in 1993/94. A strong government-supported cotton procurement price, combined with subsidized production inputs, prompted a larger planted area for 1992. This emphasis should diminish for 1993 as the lower world price and large cotton stocks affect China's production policies. For 1993/94, cotton area is expected to fall well below the estimated 6.8 million hectares for 1992. Along with government policy to trim cotton area, farmers have become somewhat disenchanted with cotton. In 1992, the Government paid many cotton farmers with IOU's. Also in 1992, a near uncontrollable cotton boll worm infestation destroyed a large portion of the crop in the North China Plain. Currently, China's cultural practice of intercropping wheat with cotton allows a large population of the boll worms to over-winter; this reduces the effectiveness of pesticides.

FSU-12: Cotton area in the former Soviet Union for 1993/94 is expected to remain near this year's estimated area of 2.9 million hectares. However, two opposing forces could affect the size of the cotton area. Each former Republic wants to maintain or expand area in order to earn hard currency. On the other hand, the Republics want to provide more food production to feed a growing population. The pressure to reduce cotton plantings comes from the Republics' desire to increase the area dedicated to food and forage crop production. Besides their food concerns, the Republics have experienced an increase in land salinity from cotton production. The salinity problem discourages using more land for cotton. On balance, area is expected to stabilize if the civil unrest in Tajikistan and Azerbaijan subsides. The region is employing higher-yielding varieties in an attempt to increase production.



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Mexico: Indications are that the area planted to cotton is expected to be up from 1992/93. However, the exact level will depend primarily on government price supports and financing available to producers. Planting for the 1993 season generally occurs between December and April. Currently, very little area has been planted. This situation could change since growers have been lobbying the Government to change the newly implemented support program. Currently, the planned support program targets the states of Baja California Norte and Sonora where 65 percent of the cotton is grown. The new program specifies a producer payment of 800 new pesos, or about US$254 per hectare. The USDA estimates the cost of production in Sonora at $1,430 dollars per hectare. Given a cotton selling price of 50 cents per pound and an average yield of 4.5 bales (480-pound bales) per hectare, farmers would gross slightly less than the production cost. This includes the Governmental support of $254. This situation does not bode well for any substantial increase in area in 1993/94.

Brazil: The largest of the three major cotton producing countries in South America, Brazil's cotton area is expected to be up from the 1992/93 season. This projection is based upon area increases for most of the Center-South Region. The increase in this region is expected to more than offset a slight decrease in area in the Northeast. The Center-South's 1992/93 crop suffered a significant area decrease over the previous crop due to producer dissatisfaction with 1991/92 cotton prices. Because of lower prices, farmers switched area into soybeans. Producer prices are expected to rebound this year and encourage increased cotton plantings. However, planting intentions also will depend on the Brazilian government's rural credit and minimum price policies.

Argentina: Cotton farmers, especially those in the provinces of Chaco and Formosa, have had a series of problems to cope with this year besides being financially weakened from last year's low returns. The current crop was affected by cold weather during the sowing period and heavy rains during the December-January period. The weather in February will be a key factor in production this year and could affect the size of next year's area. Nevertheless, cotton has remained the best choice in recent years in the states of Chaco and Formosa, the main cotton producing areas. This situation indicates only minor changes in area for 1993/94.

Paraguay: Cotton area is on the decline despite the introduction of new, high-yielding varieties which allow for higher plant density per unit of area. This year's area did not reach expected levels because of low government support levels, high production costs, and poor output of the 1991/92 crop. Area in Paraguay will likely continue to decrease in 1993 as two successive years of poor harvests and low international prices have discouraged cotton expansion. Also, the recent boll weevil infestation from Brazil could negatively affect farmers' decisions to plant cotton.

Pakistan: Although cotton plantings will not begin until the April-May period, area intentions for the 1993/94 season are being influenced by this year's lower world cotton prices. However, the Government is expected to implement agricultural policies designed to keep land in production because cotton and the associated textile industry are vital to Pakistan's economy and balance of trade. The 1992/93 cotton crop suffered from one of the most severe floods on record, reducing harvestable area. Further, the inability of producers to complete timely pesticide spraying and a widespread occurrence of leaf curl virus (LCV) reduced yields and lint output. Preliminary expectations are for a improved 1993/94 crop as farmers try to recoup from this year's harvest losses and guard against another pest and virus infected crop. Farmers will likely plant new LCV resistant varieties in 1993/94 and practice new plant management techniques learned from this past year's experience. Area should rebound to near the 2.9 million hectares of 1991/92.

India: Cotton area in 1993/94 is expected to change little from the 1992/93 level. Currently, good soil moisture prevails in the rain-fed areas of the cotton producing regions. Generally, favorable soil moisture at this stage of the year, followed by a normal summer monsoon, result in a larger cotton area. Better quality seed is becoming available, which also should encourage larger plantings. The crop mix in India is expected to change during 1993/94. Cotton area in the north is expected to decline as oilseeds, especially sunflowers, are becoming more price competitive. Cotton area in the south and west is expected to increase since peanuts are no longer as attractive an option due to lower prices and erratic yields. This area increase will likely more than offset the area drop in northern India. On the negative side, cotton prices were down significantly during the current harvest due to a good crop this year, large stock levels, and weak demand for cotton from the mills. If mill consumption or cotton exports pick up in the next several months, cotton will be a much more attractive option at planting time.

Australia: Despite current low cotton prices, the outlook for 1993/94 is for an increase from this season's drought-reduced area. This reflects cotton's relative attractiveness when compared to other competing crops. The mix of dryland and irrigated areas is expected to change. Irrigated cotton area is forecast to increase due to its continued profitability while dryland area is expected to drop in response to falling returns. However, the limited water available for irrigation will be a bigger constraint than the fall in prices.

Turkey: Cotton area is expected to be down slightly from last season since high government support prices have pushed domestic prices above the price of cotton on the world market. This situation has discouraged private-sector dealers and forced government cooperatives to buy most of the cotton. Because of the financial limitations of these cooperatives, payments to farmers have been delayed. These cooperatives still owe some 2,000 billion Turkish Lira to farmers. Despite a 59 percent depreciation of the lira against the dollar in 1992, domestic prices have remained higher than world prices. This situation has made Turkish cotton non-competitive on the world market and has increased the surplus of domestic cotton stocks. These two factors do not indicate higher cotton plantings for 1993/94.



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Egypt: Cotton area for 1993/94 is expected to expand as a result of the sizable increase in this year's producer returns from cotton. For the 1993/94 crop, farmers will be free to sell their crop as they choose. Because of this, the Government is considering a producer floor price for cotton. Moreover, the Government has apparently decided to abandon previous requirements on the area planted to cotton. The system of fines and penalties was weakly enforced and often ignored by Egyptian producers.

Greece: Cotton area is expected to increase in 1993/94. However, the availability of water for irrigation will determine farmers' planting intentions for the spring of 1993. Since the supply of water is contingent upon 1992/93 winter precipitation, it remains to be seen if rain and snow cover this winter will result in adequate water supplies for irrigation. While farmers have turned to cotton because of high EC support prices. Available water supplies will be the primary factor that determines area planted.

NOTE: Information in this article is based on field reports received in early January 1993 from U. S. agricultural counselors and attaches, together with information from FAS/USDA Washington analysts. Actual area could vary from these estimates for a number of reasons, including government policy changes, weather during the crop season, and price changes for cotton and competing crops. The first official USDA forecast of total 1993/94 foreign harvested area will be issued in May. Individual country estimates for area, yield, and production will be released in July of this year.

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TABLE 20

## Foreign Cotton Area, Yield, and Production

| Year | Harvested Area (1,000 Ha) | Yield (Kg/Ha) | Production (1,000 Bales*) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1983/84 | 27,910 | 453 | 58,076 |
| 1984/85 | 29,414 | 560 | 75,676 |
| 1985/86 | 27,302 | 534 | 66,951 |
| 1986/87 | 25,809 | 513 | 60,836 |
| 1987/88 | 26,717 | 541 | 66,419 |
| 1988/89 | 25,396 | 483 | 56,360 |
| 1989/90 | 27,622 | 533 | 67,670 |
| 1990/91 | 28,285 | 550 | 71,477 |
| 1991/92 | 29,549 | 577 | 78,362 |
| Estimate 1992/93 | 28,083 | 526 | 67,835 |
| 5-Year Avg. | 27,787 | 535 | 68,341 |
| Forecast 1993/94 | (27.0 to 29.0) | | |

*480-pound bales

February 1993

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

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## THE INDIAN SUGAR INDUSTRY 1/

Sugar production is the basis of India's largest agricultural processing industry. The 386 sugar mills, together with an estimated 1,200 open-pan "khandsari" mills that crush 60 percent of the sugarcane crop, produced a record 15.2 million tons of sugar (raw value) during the 1991/92 season, 6.1 million tons more than Brazil, the world's second largest sugar producing country. The balance of India's sugarcane goes to a small-scale, but durable, "gur" (crude brown sugar) industry that meets the sweetener needs of low income consumers.

Sugarcane has been grown in India as far back as the earliest historic records and is mentioned in Hindu religious texts which date back 2,000 years. However, until modern times, the major sugarcane product was a brown-colored sugar mass produced by boiling the juice from something the English called "jaggary," but today is generally identified by its local name "gur." Limited quantities of white sugar from small-scale "khandsari" mills were produced, and even exported, in the 1800's. Around 1900, beet sugar from Europe and cane sugar from Java, produced with technology more sophisticated than that in use in India, began to be imported in large quantities. A few sugar mills were built in Bihar during this time and in Maharashtra in the late teens, but India's sugar industry really did not begin to expand until after the 1931/32 season, when Britain's colonial government imposed a duty on imported sugar. The 32 mills in operation in 1931 grew to 130 in 1935, and 140 in 1950. By 1990, the total number of mills in operation reached the current level of 386.

India's first sugar mills were located mainly along railway lines which made it easy to deliver machinery, as well as transport sugar. Mill sites were selected based on the agronomic requirements of sugarcane cultivation, the chief one being abundant irrigation water. Sugarcane areas established near mills were designated "command" areas and the growers within these areas were obligated to deliver their sugarcane to the local mill for processing. Sugar mills also maintained reserve areas in which they allowed khandsari and gur units to operate. As the mills expanded, so did the plantings of new sugarcane varieties with a higher sucrose content. While this disrupted the traditional sugarcane/rice rotation, possible with the older short-season varieties, the new varieties could be used by the new mills as well as the khandsari and gur units.

Prior to World War II, sugar production was concentrated in the northern states of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. During the 1950's, production began to expand west and south, especially to Maharashtra. This shift was motivated by the expansion of irrigation systems, the relative profitability of sugarcane compared to other crops in the region, and the provision of fiscal and credit incentives for the establishment of cooperative sugar mills.

1/ Based on a special report by the U.S. agricultural counselor in New Delhi.

The new Government established after India achieved independence from Britain in 1947 placed very tight controls on the sugar industry, requiring that all production be supplied at a set levy price and strictly regulating the rate at which sugar was released to the market. The procurement and pricing of sugar, as well as the release policy, was intended to keep prices remunerative for farmers, yet affordable for consumers. Gluts and shortages were inevitable and, in short supply periods, the black market flourished. At times, growing sugarcane became so unprofitable for farmers and landowners that large areas of sugarcane land were planted to other crops or left idle.

In 1951, the Government introduced a dual marketing mechanism for sugar. Quotas for sales to the government at a regulated price were set for each factory, but one-half of the production in excess of that quota could be sold at free market rates. Faced with a severe sugar shortage during the 1967/68 season, a system of partial decontrol was again re-instituted, permitting 40 percent of a mill's output to be sold on the free market. However, 60 percent still went to the Government at a levy price designed to keep the government's costs low enough to provide sugar at below-market prices to those consumers who had access to the country's ration shops.

Today, sugar production is a major industry in 11 states. The largest producer of milled white sugar is Maharashtra, followed by Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, and Tamil Nadu. When khandsari is added to the white sugar total, Uttar Pradesh is the largest producing state. Of the total number of mills in operation, about 40 percent are privately-owned. The rest are essentially public sector enterprises. However, a distinction is made between those the Government owns outright and those owned by farmer members, called cooperatives. Farmers are expected to provide only 7 percent of the equity in a cooperative-type mill, with the rest of the funding coming directly from the state government with loans from Federal government-controlled lending institutions. Both cooperative and government-owned mills turn to the government for subsidies when they sustain financial losses, but, when a cooperative mill turns a profit, this profit is shared with the member farmers. Government-owned mills almost never make a profit, having usually been acquired by State governments when their bankruptcy threatened to leave farmers in the command areas without a viable outlet for their sugarcane.

It is possible to open a sugar mill by obtaining a license from the Federal Government. In order to prevent the opening of new mills in established sugarcane areas and bidding the crop away from older mills, the Government regulates the distance between mills. In the past, the minimum distance was 25 kilometers, but recently it has been reduced to 15 kilometers, providing the Government determines that the area can support more than one mill. A sugar mill is obligated to accept and process any sugarcane produced within its reserve area and the crushing season is sometimes extended to allow all the sugarcane within the command and reserve areas to be processed. Cooperative mills are only required to accept sugarcane from member farmers.



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Indian economists have questioned the wisdom of further expanding sugarcane production, particularly in the southern and western parts of the country where water is expected to become increasingly scarce in relation to the needs of the cities and other agricultural crops. Farmers continue to view sugarcane favorably because of the relatively low prices for water and the electricity required to run irrigations pumps, as well as the fact that producers have a guaranteed market within hauling distance to a mill. However, the cost/price squeeze on sugar mills has meant that many producers have had to wait months to receive full payment for their sugarcane.

Khandsari and gur units flourished during the 1950's and 1960's because they were exempt from government pricing policies, excise taxes, and release controls. Even though khandsari sugar is considered inferior to refined sugar and sells at a discount compared to free market mill sugar, it usually brings a better price than what the government pays the mill for the levy fraction of its total output.

The khandsari mills established in recent years utilize better crushing machines and processing techniques which have improved the quantity and quality of the product. Currently, there are no official statistics on khandsari production, but state officials report that production is currently 800,000 to 1.0 million tons, most of which is produced in western Uttar Pradesh.

Approximately 50 years ago, gur and khandsari utilized nearly three-fourths of India's total sugarcane crop. Gur accounted for about 65 percent of sugarcane utilization through the 1940's. Gur's share has fallen steadily since independence, but it still utilizes about 30 percent of the sugarcane crop. The large sugar mills now use over 50 percent of India's sugarcane crop. The khandsari mills take about 8 percent and the balance is used for seed, feed, and other purposes. There is no indication that farmers plant different sugarcane varieties for mill or khandsari use. The major criteria for varietal selection are maturity date, expected yield, and the sugar recovery rate.

Sugar mills, by their very existence, create rural income. They elicit the production of a high-value crop on the one hand and create hundreds of jobs in transportation and allied support services. There has been rapid growth during the past 4 years in both the public and private sugar milling sectors, causing considerable financial stress. The situation is particularly acute in northern India, where State governments have ignored the calculations by which the Central Government sets a national minimum purchase price for sugarcane for levy sugar. This requires mills to pay state-advised prices that are as much as 60 percent higher than for other sugar. At the end of the crushing season in July 1992, sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh owed farmers US$114.0 million for sugarcane delivered but not paid for. Such arrears are not unusual, but this was more than double what the mills owed farmers in July 1991. While the input/output price squeeze is acute in the north, the entire industry is suffering from the accumulation of stocks which had reached a record of more than 5.2 million tons by September 1992. This accumulation of stocks is a

consequence of government release policies. The financing of these stocks, at 121 percent interest, places a large burden on the mills. During the past 4 years, the rate of price increases for sugar has been slightly lower than the general rate of inflation. Government releases of sugar to the ration shop system and the open market have risen by 30 percent since 1988, allowing per capita consumption to rise by more than 5 percent per year, with production up 40 percent over the same period.

The current domestic oversupply problem points to increased exports. Unfortunately, export prices have remained far enough below domestic prices that it has been difficult to keep exports flowing. Losses on exports are offset by profits on small quotas for sugar sales to the United States and the European Community, as well as assessments on all public and private sector mills in proportion to their total output. In 1991/92 about 600,000 tons (raw value) were exported, although expectations were nearer 1.0 million tons. However, the subsidy which would be required for that amount was more than the industry was willing to bear. In the near future, some means must be found of reducing sugar stocks to a more manageable level.

Concerns about the future of the Indian sugar industry relate to the adequacy of water supplies to support continued expansion of sugarcane cultivation, especially in Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu which face severe long-term water problems. In most regions, water and the electric power used to run irrigation pumps are provided to farmers at a nominal cost and in some areas they are free. Sugarcane is among the most profitable crop alternatives, at least within the command and reserve areas of operating sugar mills. It financially out performs the rice/wheat rotation. However, a number of Indian economists have been raising questions about the wisdom of encouraging further growth in the sugar sector when the commodity is in surplus, when exports are possible only with subsidies, and when the country appears to be slipping into a deficit food grain production position.

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CHART 1

# Indian Sugarcane

## Area Harvested - 1991/92

(Percent of Total)

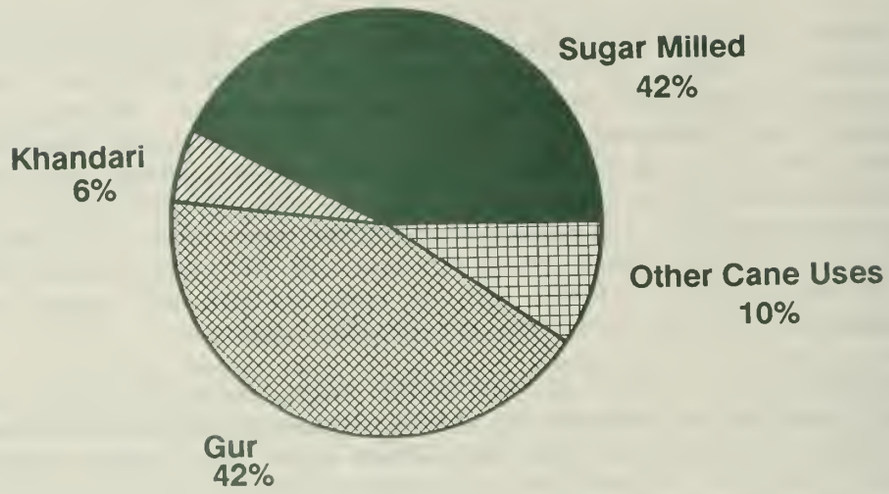
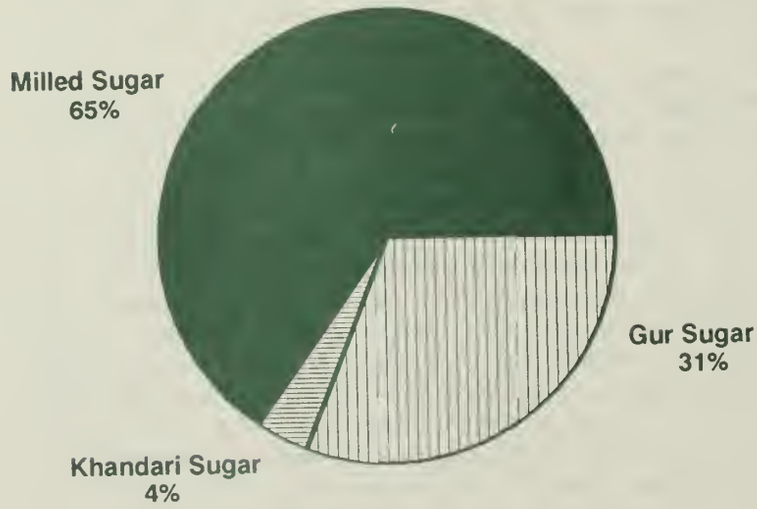



CHART 2

## Production - 1991/92

(Percent of Total)




February 1993

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS,USDA

TABLE 21

INDIA: SUGARCANE AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION AND SUGAR PRODUCTION

| COUNTRY/YEAR | AREA HARVESTED | YIELD | RAW MATERIAL PRODUCTION | SUGAR PRODUCTION | RECOVERY RATE | SUGAR YIELD |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 Ha | MT/Ha | 1,000 MT | 1,000 MT | Percent | MT/Ha |
| Milled Sugar 1/ | | | | | | |
| 1985/86 | 1,150 | 60.0 | 68,977 | 7,507 | 10.9 | 6.53 |
| 1986/87 | 1,411 | 60.4 | 85,229 | 9,097 | 10.7 | 6.45 |
| 1987/88 | 1,566 | 60.0 | 93,943 | 9,748 | 10.4 | 6.22 |
| 1988/89 | 1,405 | 61.0 | 85,692 | 9,365 | 10.9 | 6.67 |
| 1989/90 | 1,700 | 65.4 | 111,148 | 11,757 | 10.6 | 6.92 |
| 1990/91 | 1,875 | 65.2 | 122,319 | 12,889 | 10.5 | 6.87 |
| 1991/92 | 2,040 | 65.3 | 133,180 | 14,340 | 10.8 | 7.03 |
| 1992/93 | 1,997 | 59.5 | 118,900 | 13,200 | 11.1 | 6.61 |
| Khandsari Sugar 2/ | | | | | | |
| 1985/86 | 172 | 60.1 | 10,330 | 642 | 6.2 | 3.73 |
| 1986/87 | 281 | 60.5 | 17,000 | 1,056 | 6.2 | 3.76 |
| 1987/88 | 247 | 60.0 | 14,810 | 844 | 5.7 | 3.42 |
| 1988/89 | 215 | 61.1 | 13,133 | 812 | 6.2 | 3.78 |
| 1989/90 | 202 | 65.3 | 13,200 | 818 | 6.2 | 4.05 |
| 1990/91 | 212 | 65.1 | 13,800 | 859 | 6.2 | 4.05 |
| 1991/92 | 266 | 65.8 | 17,500 | 840 | 4.8 | 3.16 |
| 1992/93 | 206 | 64.7 | 13,320 | 800 | 6.0 | 3.88 |
| Total Centrifugal Sugar | | | | | | |
| 1985/86 | 1,322 | 60.0 | 79,307 | 8,149 | 10.3 | 6.16 |
| 1986/87 | 1,692 | 60.4 | 102,229 | 10,153 | 9.9 | 6.00 |
| 1987/88 | 1,813 | 60.0 | 108,753 | 10,591 | 9.7 | 5.84 |
| 1988/89 | 1,620 | 61.0 | 98,825 | 10,177 | 10.3 | 6.28 |
| 1989/90 | 1,902 | 65.4 | 124,348 | 12,575 | 10.1 | 6.61 |
| 1990/91 | 2,087 | 65.2 | 136,119 | 13,748 | 10.1 | 6.59 |
| 1991/92 | 2,306 | 65.3 | 150,680 | 15,180 | 10.1 | 6.58 |
| 1992/93 | 2,203 | 60.0 | 132,220 | 14,000 | 10.6 | 6.35 |
| Gur (crude brown sugar) | | | | | | |
| 1985/86 | 1,196 | 60.0 | 71,770 | | | |
| 1986/87 | 1,019 | 60.4 | 61,530 | | | |
| 1987/88 | 1,071 | 50.0 | 64,250 | | | |
| 1988/89 | 1,309 | 61.0 | 79,850 | | | |
| 1989/90 | 1,133 | 65.4 | 74,070 | | | |
| 1990/91 | 1,156 | 65.2 | 75,340 | | | |
| 1991/92 | 1,040 | 65.8 | 68,420 | | | |
| 1992/93 | 1,091 | 64.6 | 70,480 | | | |
| Other Cane | | | | | | |
| 1985/86 | 343 | 60.1 | 20,600 | | | |
| 1986/87 | 370 | 60.4 | 22,330 | | | |
| 1987/88 | 396 | 59.9 | 23,740 | | | |
| 1988/89 | 399 | 61.1 | 24,360 | | | |
| 1989/90 | 414 | 65.3 | 27,050 | | | |
| 1990/91 | 442 | 65.2 | 28,830 | | | |
| 1991/92 | 459 | 65.8 | 30,200 | | | |
| 1992/93 | 449 | 64.6 | 29,000 | | | |
| Total Sugarcane | | | | | | |
| 1985/86 | 2,861 | 60.0 | 171,677 | | | |
| 1986/87 | 3,081 | 60.4 | 186,089 | | | |
| 1987/88 | 3,280 | 60.0 | 196,743 | | | |
| 1988/89 | 3,328 | 61.0 | 203,035 | | | |
| 1989/90 | 3,449 | 65.4 | 225,468 | | | |
| 1990/91 | 3,685 | 65.2 | 240,289 | | | |
| 1991/92 | 3,805 | 65.5 | 249,300 | | | |
| 1992/93 | 3,743 | 61.9 | 231,700 | | | |

1/ Milled sugar converted to raw value by a factor of 1.07. 2/ Khandsari sugar converted to raw value by a factor of 1.035.

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Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

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## WORLD RICE PRODUCTION

World rice production for 1992/93 is estimated at 351.9 million tons (milled basis), up 3.5 million or 1 percent from last year. Increased production for the United States, Indonesia, Japan, and China more than offset decreases in Thailand, Pakistan, Vietnam, and India. World harvested area is estimated at 146.6 million hectares, up 1.0 million or 1 percent from last year due primarily to an increase in Indonesia. Global average yield is virtually unchanged from last year. (See Table 10 of this circular for area, yield, and production for individual countries and regions.) In many countries, given adequate irrigation supplies, rice is grown year round.

United States: Rice production is estimated at 5.7 million tons, up 0.7 million or 13 percent from last year. This is the second highest production since the 6.0 million tons produced in 1981/82. Favorable spring weather allowed rice planting to be completed early and enabled crop maturity to advance. Rains delayed harvest progress in August, but favorable weather in September accelerated harvest activity. The harvest was complete by the end of October.

Thailand: Rice production is estimated at 13.1 million tons, down 0.4 million or 3 percent from last year. The main-season crop is virtually harvested and represents over 90 percent of total production. The U.S. agricultural attache in Bangkok reported that fungal problems, stem borers, and inconsistent rainfall throughout much of the major rice-growing regions caused area and yield to be lower than anticipated. The second season crop, which is nearly 70 percent irrigated, is currently being planted. The Thai Government is urging farmers, again this year, to switch to alternative cash crops from second-season rice due to low reservoir levels. However, over the last few years farmers generally have continued to plant rice.

Indonesia: Rice production is estimated at a record 30.8 million tons, up 1.8 million or 6 percent from last year. Harvested area is estimated to climb to a record 10.9 million hectares, up 6 percent from last year. Throughout Java, the main rice producing island, irrigation reservoirs are fully recharged due to unusually heavy rains during the third quarter of 1992. Favorable weather encouraged farmers to plant additional rice, especially on non-irrigated land. Rice area also is expanding in Sumatra.

Vietnam: Rice production is estimated at 13.9 million tons, down 0.6 million or 4 percent from 1991/92. Harvested area is estimated at a record 6.3 million hectares. The first of Vietnam's 3 rice crops has matured and harvest activity is nearing completion. Weather was generally favorable throughout the growing season and no significant evidence of insect damage was reported. The main-season or 10th-month crop is estimated at 5.0 million tons. The winter-spring crop, which is normally about the size of the 10th-month crop, will begin to be harvested in March in the South and June in the North. The summer-autumn crop is estimated to remain stable at about 20 percent of total production.

Burma: Rice production for 1992/93 is estimated at 7.8 million tons, up 0.4 million or 5 percent from last year. After returning from a recent trip into Burma, the U.S. agricultural attache in Bangkok indicated that the milling rate for the past 3 years declined from 60 percent to 58 percent. Harvested area is estimated to increase from last year because above-normal rainfall in some major rice-growing areas enabled farmers to double crop rice during the monsoon period. The attache also reported that at least 0.1 million hectares of second-crop (dry season) rice is now being produced for the first time. The Government is planning an ambitious program to expand that area to 2.0 million hectares within the next 4 years. The second crop will be irrigated from reservoirs, nearby rivers and creeks, and tube wells.

China: Rice production is estimated at 129.5 million tons, up 0.8 million or nearly 1 percent from last year, but below the record 132.5 million produced in 1990/91. Harvested area is estimated at 32.5 million hectares, marginally lower than last year due to a historic shift toward market-oriented production and distribution policies. Central authorities have loosened their grip on production and distribution in favor of "high-quality, high-production, and high-efficiency" agriculture. Estimated yields improved over last year's flood-damaged crop, but were not as high as those of the record 1990 crop. Rice is planted from February through July, depending on location. Harvest usually occurs from June through December.

India: Rice production is estimated at 73.0 million tons, down 0.7 million or 1 percent from last year. Area is estimated 42.0 million hectares, slightly lower than last year. In Punjab and Haryana, the harvest is complete and production is estimated to be equal to or marginally better than last year. Planted area declined in these 2 states, but yields improved due to the favorable monsoon. In addition, area is expected to be lower in Andhra Pradesh where the "kharif" crop (fall-planted and early winter-harvested rice) declined due to the erratic performance of the monsoon and ongoing repair work on irrigation canals. The average yield for India is virtually unchanged from last year.

Bangladesh: Rice production is estimated at a record 18.8 million tons, up 0.4 million or 2 percent from last year. Harvested area is estimated at 10.3 million hectares, slightly higher than last year. The 3 major crops, Aus (harvested during August), Aman (harvested in December), and Boro (harvested in May/June) are estimated to be higher than last year. The Aus crop has been declining in recent years as farmers switched to the higher-yielding, irrigated Boro crop. The Boro crop represents over 35 percent of total production while the Aman crop usually represents about one-half of the national output. Initial reports indicate that production of the Aman crop is expected to reach a record level. Although dry conditions prevailed through the latter part of the monsoon season, it appears that the Aman crop was not significantly affected. The Boro crop was planted under favorable conditions. The USDA crop year ends with the Boro harvest.



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Pakistan: Rice production is estimated at 2.8 million tons, down 0.4 million or 14 percent from 1991/92. Harvested area declined from last year because extensive rains in August caused flooding in the major rice producing districts of Sindh Province. Nearly one-half of the national crop is produced in this province and is primarily made up of IRRI varieties. Most of the remainder of the crop is produced in Punjab Province, the basmati growing center. The basmati crop was not as severely affected by the floods as was the IRRI crop. Harvest activity is usually completed by December.

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## FORMER SOVIET UNION 1992/93 HARVEST RESULTS

The U.S. agricultural minister-counselor in Moscow reports that the Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) has published 1992 harvest data for selected crops, including total grain and sunflowerseed. While the figures do not specify production by grain type, e.g. wheat, State-level totals were provided for all member nations of the CIS. The CIS includes all newly independent States of the former Soviet Union except the Baltics (Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia) and Georgia. Grain-production numbers published by the CIS are expressed on a net-weight basis and include pulses and minor grains. USDA production estimates for the FSU-12 and the Baltics do not include pulses and minor grains.

The FSU-12 grain harvest for 1992/93 is estimated at 181.9 million tons (net weight, not including pulses and minor grains), up 24 percent from last year's total of 146.7 million. The 1992/93 grain harvest benefited from an excellent spring grain crop: in Kazakhstan alone, total grain production rose about 18 million tons over last year, and production also increased in Russia and Belarus despite a prolonged drought in northern Europe. The Baltic grain crop, however, did not escape unharmed and is estimated at only 3.1 million tons (not including pulses and minor grains), down from 5.5 million in 1991/92.

Sunflowerseed production in the FSU-12 suffered from a combination of weather-related stress and reported shortages of fuel and machinery. While the 1992/93 harvest of 5.5 million tons was only down slightly from the previous year, both years experienced below-average yields. Sunflowerseed production was down particularly in Ukraine, falling 13 percent.

A prolonged drought during 1992 which extended over northern Europe from May through July raised official concerns over the potential for serious reductions in crop yields in Belarus, the Baltics states, and northwestern Russia. A July edition of a Minsk newspaper predicted that, based on preliminary harvest results, the total Belarus grain harvest would be 1.5 to 2.0 million tons below the 1991/92 harvest of 6.3 million. (For the purpose of convenient comparison with official projections, and unless otherwise indicated, State-level grain production figures will be cited within the text as they are reported in CIS publications: including pulses and minor grains.) A Lithuanian newspaper reported in August that even by the most optimistic estimates the 1992/93 grain yield would reach only about 1.4 tons per hectare, one-half the previous year's level. A November press report estimated Lithuanian grain production at approximately 1.9 million tons (compared to 3.5 million last year), substantiating earlier predictions of a poor Baltic grain crop. Initial fears of a drastically reduced grain yield in Belarus, however, proved to be groundless since the final harvests turned out to be much better than early press reports indicated. Grain production in Belarus reached 7.2 million tons, 15 percent above the previous year.

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Official projections of Russian grain production fluctuated during the summer, before beginning their steady upward climb as the harvest progressed. Some early-season forecasts were as low as 93 million tons due to drought-induced apprehension over yield and fears about inadequate supplies of fuel and equipment. Better-than-expected preliminary harvest results nudged estimates steadily upward and the final harvest of 106.8 million tons surpassed the 1991/92 total by 17.0 million. Total grain yield was remarkably high at approximately 1.7 tons per hectare; only in 1990/91 was total grain yield higher when 1.84 tons per hectare were harvested.

For the second year in a row, the Ukrainian grain harvest is considerably below the 1986-90 average of 47.0 million tons. Total 1992/93 grain production is estimated at 38.5 million tons, almost matching the previous year's output and falling within the range of August projections of a 38 to 40 million-ton crop. Higher-than-average winterkill in western Ukraine and dry July weather in parts of central and southern Ukraine contributed to reduced yields. Interviews by FAS/USDA personnel with oblast-level agricultural officials during the past 2 seasons, however, have pointed toward another factor contributing to 2 consecutive years of lower-than-average yields: the diminishing availability of plant-protection agents which have traditionally been imported from U.S. and European suppliers in exchange for hard currency. As hard-currency reserves have become depleted, agrochemical imports have fallen. As a result, the expansion of crop area under the Intensive Technology Program, which has been occurring since 1986, is now facing dwindling supplies of critical herbicides and fungicides - chemicals upon which the continued successful application of Intensive Technology depends.

Moldova suffered a crippling July drought which, according to official reports, halved its corn-for-grain production. Although winter grains likely escaped relatively unharmed, total grain production for 1992/93 in Moldova dropped to 2.1 million tons, from 3.0 million the previous year, resulting in the lowest total-grain yield in 20 years.

In stark contrast to Moldova's sharply reduced crop, the 1992/93 Kazakhstan grain harvest was outstanding. Adequate and timely precipitation throughout the growing season and minimal temperature stress drove total grain yield to a record level of approximately 1.3 tons per hectare. Production reached an estimated 29.5 million tons, a 150 percent increase over the previous year's drought-reduced crop. In addition to the favorable weather, high residual soil fertility (following the low 1991/92 yield) and the more efficient application of plant-protection chemicals contributed to the bumper harvest.

Grain production in Central Asia has been the focus of increased attention by agricultural officials over the last several years. A desire to achieve agricultural self-sufficiency, coupled with concerns over the detrimental effects of intensive cotton production, has resulted in a 40-percent increase in total grain area in Central Asia (Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, and Kyrgyzstan) since 1986. Total grain production in the Central Asian States is estimated at 4.8 million tons in 1992/93. The most sudden and dramatic jump in production has occurred in Turkmenistan where output has risen from less than 0.3 million tons 10 years ago to 0.8 million in 1992/93. The official goal is to be totally self-sufficient in grain production in 1993/94. Kyrgyzstan (with output of 1.5 million tons in 1992/93) and Uzbekistan (2.2 million) are the major grain producers in Central Asia. Despite severe civil unrest which has had a significant impact on cotton production,

Tajikistan managed to produce an near-average grain crop of 0.3 million tons. Although the Central Asian States together produce only 2 percent of FSU-12 total grain, the region is responsible for over 8 percent of corn and 25 percent of rice output.

Ethnic clashes in the Trans-Caucasus region apparently did not have a significant affect on the 1992/93 grain harvest. Production in Azerbaijan was 1.3 million tons, about the same as the previous year. Armenia, which occupies last place in grain production among the 15 newly independent States of the former Soviet Union, also matched its 1991/92 crop with 0.3 million tons.

Final production for Georgia, the only FSU-12 state not belonging to the CIS, is not included in the published data. The potential effect of Georgia's continuing ethnic and political strife on agricultural output is difficult to estimate but a grain harvest of 0.6 million tons (the average of the past 6 years) seems unlikely.

Although total FSU-12 sunflowerseed production for 1992/93 dropped for the third year in a row to 5.5 million tons, the FSU-12 remains the largest producer of sunflowerseed in the world. The pace of the 1992/93 Russian sunflowerseed harvest lagged behind that of last year. By the end of October only 55 percent of sunflower area had been harvested compared to almost 90 percent at the same time the previous year. Final 1992/93 Russian production reached 3.1 million tons, surpassing last year's level by 0.2 million. The estimated yield was 1.19 tons per hectare, a modest 6 percent improvement over the stress-reduced 1991 yield, but below the 1986-90 average of 1.27 tons.

Ukrainian production of sunflowerseed slid to 2.1 million tons in 1992/93, continuing its steady decline from the 1989/90 mark of 2.9 million tons and considerably below the 5-year (1986-1990) average of 2.7 million. Kazakhstan sunflower area was relatively unchanged from last year: preliminary 1992 area was reported at 186,000 hectares, compared to 193,000 in 1991. Although Kazakh production of 123,000 metric tons represented a 12 percent increase over last year, yield was 30 percent below the 5-year average. In Moldova, sunflowerseed yield was affected by dry weather for the second consecutive year. Production totaled 0.2 million tons, a 15 percent increase over 1991/92 production, but below the 1986-90 average.

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TABLE 22

FSU–12: Estimated Total Grain and Sunflowerseed Production
(Million Metric Tons)

| | Grain Production 1/ | | | Sunflowerseed Production 2/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 |
| Russia | 110.6 | 84.6 | 101.5 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 3.1 |
| Ukraine | 47.3 | 36.3 | 35.5 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.1 |
| Belarus | 6.7 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Moldova | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Kazakhstan | 27.9 | 11.4 | 29.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Azerbaijan | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Armenia | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Uzbekistan | 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tajikistan | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Turkmenistan | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total CIS | 200.3 | 146.2 | 181.4 | 6.4 | 5.6 | 5.5 |
| Georgia 3/ | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total FSU–12 4/ | 201.1 | 146.7 | 181.9 | 6.6 | 5.6 | 5.5 |
| Baltics 3/ | 5.5 | 5.5 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

1/ Estimate of grain production excluding pulses and minor grains.
2/ Zero values indicate either no production or negligible production. Column totals subject to rounding error.
3/ Official total grain production not yet published. FAS internal estimates – not official USDA estimates.
4/ May not add due to rounding.

## BRAZIL SOYBEAN TRIP REPORT

USDA Washington-based analysts and U.S. agricultural attaches stationed in Brasilia and Sao Paulo recently traveled throughout the Brazilian soybean-producing areas to assess the current agricultural situation. Field analyses and meetings with industry groups were conducted in Rio Grande do Sul, Parana, Sao Paulo, Goias, and Mato Grosso. Based on the information obtained, the Brazilian soybean production estimate for 1992/93 was revised upward 0.8 million tons, to 20.8 million.

Growing conditions throughout Brazil, with the exception of an area extending from northern Parana to southern Sao Paulo State, have been generally favorable this season. This and increased input utilization is expected to boost Brazil's average soybean yield to 1.91 tons per hectare, equal to the record established in 1988/89.

The increased availability of government credit, as well as higher soybean prices, made inputs more affordable after several seasons of relatively low utilization. Even with more credit available this year, a significant number of farmers chose to swap future harvested soybeans for seed, fertilizer, and other inputs through their cooperative organizations. This practice avoids the uncertainty of repaying credit at a fixed interest rate which is adjusted for an inflation rate as high as 20 percent per month. The use of forward sales for financing has grown to an estimated 3.6 to 3.8 million tons of new-crop soybeans. The majority of these soybeans were sold at or near the their cost of production.

Brazilian soybean area is projected to reach 10.9 million hectares, up 0.1 million from last month's estimate and up 6 percent from 1991/92. Area is up due to the switching of land out of corn, cotton, or pasture. Relative soybean prices are considered the main reason for this shift. Soybeans are viewed as more profitable due to the relatively strong international demand for soybean products.

In Rio Grande do Sul, conditions generally have been favorable with soybean yields expected to be near those reached last year. The soybean crop experienced some isolated dryness but not the dry, hot conditions that occurred in northern Parana during much of November and early December 1992.

Soybean areas in the states of Parana and southern Sao Paulo received little rainfall and experienced high summer temperatures from approximately November 15 through mid-December. The most affected soybeans were the early-planted, early-maturing varieties, some of which were in the flowering and pod setting stages. Only about 15 percent of the total soybean crop is the early-planted variety which is harvested beginning in February. While it was reported that a number of producers suffered losses in yield potential during this period, the most damaging combination of dryness and high temperatures was isolated to random areas throughout the 2 states. Rainfall since mid-December returned to near ideal levels, improving yield prospects for the remaining early-planted varieties as well as the later maturing varieties. As a result, average yields are expected to be down only marginally from last season.



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The States of Goias, Mato Grosso do Sul, and Mato Grosso also suffered from a short period of dryness, which lasted no more than 15 days, during the November/December period. Early-maturing varieties in these states, some of which were in the critical development stages, only suffered minor stress. Most soybeans in these areas recovered with the onset of additional rains. In both Goias and southern Mato Grosso (south of Cuiaba), soybean yields have gradually improved with the build-up of soil nutrients. In the newest soybean area of northern Mato Grosso, yields likely will improve over time as lime and fertilizer are applied. Overall, average yields for Goias, Mato Grosso do Sul, and Mato Grosso are expected to be near those reached last season.

Brazilian Soybean
Harvested Area, Yield, and Production
(1,000 hectares, tons/hectare, and 1,000 tons)

| Year | Area | Yield | Production |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1983/84 | 9,421 | 1.65 | 15,541 |
| 1984/85 | 10,153 | 1.80 | 18,278 |
| 1985/86 | 9,450 | 1.49 | 14,100 |
| 1986/87 | 9,270 | 1.87 | 17,300 |
| 1987/88 | 10,524 | 1.71 | 18,021 |
| 1988/89 | 12,170 | 1.91 | 23,200 |
| 1989/90 | 11,400 | 1.78 | 20,340 |
| 1990/91 | 9,650 | 1.63 | 15,750 |
| 1991/92 | 10,300 | 1.85 | 19,100 |
| 1992/93 | 10,800 | 1.91 | 20,800 |

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# Brazilian Soybean Area and Production

## Million tons and hectares

February 1993

USDA, FAS, PECAD



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## SOUTH AFRICAN CORN SITUATION

The Republic of South Africa is the largest producer of corn in Africa and is normally a major corn exporter, particularly to other African countries. In the 1991/92 season, a severe drought reduced corn output by 60 percent, to 3.1 million tons, forcing the country to import around 5 million tons in the local 1991/92 (May 1992-April 1993) marketing year to meet domestic demand. Since the drought continued well into the southern hemisphere fall and winter, it also reduced the 1992/93 South African wheat crop to 1.3 million tons, almost 1.0 million lower than normal and led to livestock losses and major reductions in oilseeds and cash crops.

Corn yields for 1992/93 were threatened by unfavorably warm, dry weather in late December and January. The February USDA 1992/93 corn production estimate is 8.0 million tons, up 4.9 million or 156 percent from 1991/92.

In early January 1993, South African officials were predicting a 1992/93 corn crop of 8.0 to nearly 11.0 million tons, based on increased planted area and a return to average yields.

### Weather

Soil moisture was low at the beginning of the 1992/93 planting season (October through December 1992) following last year's drought. The spring rains of October and November started slowly but most of the primary corn-producing region (the 'Maize Triangle') received adequate moisture for planting. Drier weather in mid-November allowed planting to progress rapidly and the South Africa Maize Board reported that as of December 31, farmers had planted an estimated 3.5 million hectares of corn, a small increase over last year. December rainfall was close to normal in eastern crop areas of the Maize Triangle. Although the Orange Free State, southwestern Transvaal, and Cape Province had unusually warm, dry weather in December, most agricultural officials were still optimistic about the crop. Widespread scattered showers across the northern and eastern Maize Triangle in late December and heavy, seasonal rainfall in neighboring Zimbabwe and Zambia led officials to believe that the devastating drought of 1992 was over. In early January, an official of the South Africa Maize Board said a corn crop of 9.0 million tons was possible given higher planted area and normal weather for the rest of the season, while other sources estimated the crop between 8.0 and 11.0 million tons.

South African officials began to worry that the drought of 1992 had not been broken when, in a pattern similar to last year, January rainfall in the Maize Triangle tapered off to intermittent showers and temperatures rose above normal. The hot, dry weather was particularly stressful for young plants and part of the crop that was just reaching the tasseling stage of development. By mid-January, agricultural officials in the Orange Free State reported serious crop damage and that production prospects were worse than last year in some areas. There were similar reports of severely stressed corn, including some complete losses, in Transvaal and Cape Province. At that time, a statement from the National Association of Maize Producers (NAMPO) indicated that unless the drought ended immediately, the South African crop could be no greater than the 1991/92 harvest of 3.0 million tons. In late January, a combination of

widespread and locally-heavy showers, milder temperatures, and higher humidity helped ease the dryness and improve crop prospects in most of the Maize Triangle and parts of northern Natal. The final output of the 1992/93 corn crop will be decided, in large part, by the amount and distribution of February rainfall. The first official production estimate from the Maize Board will be released on March 15.

Background

Corn is the most important grain crop produced in South Africa, accounting for about 80 percent of the country's total grain output and 45 percent of total cultivated area. Production is concentrated in the Maize Triangle, a region centered on southern Transvaal and northern Orange Free State. About 58 percent of South Africa's total corn crop is produced in Transvaal and 32 percent in Orange Free State, while Cape Province and Natal each produce about 5 percent of the crop. Over 90 percent of the corn is grown on commercial farms using modern, highly-mechanized methods. The remainder is produced for personal use by subsistence farmers on small plots of land. South Africa is one of the world's largest producers of white corn, which is used largely for human consumption and makes up an essential part of the South African diet. White corn is mostly grown in the eastern part of the Maize Triangle and comprises roughly one-half of the country's total crop. Yellow corn, used mainly for animal feed, is grown primarily in western areas.

In South Africa, corn is planted after the start of spring rains in October and harvested during the winter months of May to August. Although South Africa's Maize Triangle receives less rainfall than the U.S. corn belt, it has the advantages of a longer growing season which allows planting to take place over a longer period, and dryer weather during the harvesting season which permits the corn to dry naturally and helps produce a high-quality crop. However, South Africa's climate is highly variable; drought, early frost, and other unfavorable weather often have a major effect on output. Since 1970, production has usually ranged between 7.0 and 10.0 million tons, but output has been as high as 14.7 million (1980/81) and as low as 3.1 million (1991/92). The main factor affecting corn yield has been the weather during the critical silking/tasseling stages in January and February when drought and high temperatures pose the greatest threat.

The area sown to corn has declined steadily since 1981/82, dropping from 4.3 million hectares to a low of 3.03 million in 1990/91. Although planted area increased the last 2 years, the downward trend is expected to continue due in part to the declining profitability of corn production. Producer income in recent years has been severely restricted by a reduction of government subsidies, low producer prices, high inflation, high interest rates, and weather-related crop losses. These factors forced corn producers to cut back on planted area or switch to other crops.

Another reason for the decline in area has been the establishment of the Land Conversion Scheme. This program, in recent years, has shifted 500,000 hectares of marginal farmland out of corn production and into pasture. South African officials say that corn area could drop below 3.0 million hectares in the near future unless corn production becomes more profitable and adequate credit is made available.



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Policy and Outlook

The goal of South Africa's corn production policies is to produce a stable supply of corn to meet its domestic demand of 6.5 to 7.0 million tons and to have a small exportable surplus for its traditional customers. A wide range of government assistance is made available to farmers in the form of price subsidies, loan guarantees, debt write-offs, and humanitarian aid to support farmers and their workers. Following last year's drought, the South African Government developed a large-scale financial assistance package valued at R3.86 billion (1 Rand = $US0.33) which helped farmers stay solvent and purchase the seeds and inputs needed to plant a new crop in 1992/93.

South African corn is marketed through a one-channel system controlled by the Maize Board which is made up of representatives from various groups that have an interest in the corn industry. The Board is the sole buyer and distributor of corn products from the country's most important producing region; handling more than 90 percent of the crop. The Maize Board sets the purchasing and selling prices at a level considered equitable to both farmers and consumers, implements a grading system and quality standards for corn and corn products, holds and distributes corn stocks, and promotes corn use by developing and marketing new consumer products. The Maize Board also acts as an import agent for the South African Government and makes corn available to the members of the South African Customs Union (Namibia, Swaziland, Lesotho, Botswana) and the Homelands.

Since 1986/87, the Government has followed a more market-related policy which has encouraged increasing domestic consumption of corn, especially in the livestock sector. Although feed use was flat in 1992/93 because of a drop in the national cattle herd due to the drought, the demand for feed corn is expected to rise in the next few years in response to the growing market for animal products. Consumption of white corn has leveled off due to an economic recession, civil disruption, unemployment, and consumer resistance to the mixing of yellow with white corn (the result of drought-related white corn shortages). However, demand is expected to grow slowly in the future as the economy improves and the population increases. Corn grown in the Republic of South Africa enjoys a comparative advantage in the African market due to market proximity and a reliable supply of large quantities of high-quality white corn. South Africa soon may lose its status as a major corn exporter, given the predicted trends in domestic supply and consumption. South Africa likely will experience more corn shortages in the future and could become a net importer of corn and wheat even in normal production years.

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TABLE 23

# South Africa: Corn Production

| Year | Area (MHa) | Yield (MT/Ha) | Production (MMT) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 73/74 | 4.46 | 2.49 | 11.11 |
| 74/75 | 4.49 | 2.04 | 9.14 |
| 75/76 | 4.55 | 1.61 | 7.31 |
| 76/77 | 4.45 | 2.19 | 9.73 |
| 77/78 | 4.50 | 2.24 | 10.06 |
| 78/79 | 4.31 | 1.93 | 8.33 |
| 79/80 | 4.32 | 2.49 | 10.76 |
| 80/81 | 4.34 | 3.38 | 14.66 |
| 81/82 | 4.28 | 1.95 | 8.36 |
| 82/83 | 4.07 | 1.00 | 4.08 |
| 83/84 | 3.95 | 1.12 | 4.41 |
| 84/85 | 3.91 | 2.08 | 8.14 |
| 85/86 | 4.05 | 2.00 | 8.08 |
| 86/87 | 4.03 | 1.77 | 7.15 |
| 87/88 | 3.66 | 1.93 | 7.08 |
| 88/89 | 3.78 | 3.28 | 12.38 |
| 89/90 | 3.48 | 2.56 | 8.90 |
| 90/91 | 3.03 | 2.74 | 8.30 |
| 91/92 | 3.45 | 0.91 | 3.13 |
| 92/93 | 3.50 | 2.29 | 8.00 |

February 1993

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

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## INDIAN WHEAT AND RAPESEED PRODUCTION

The winter growing season in India (October-May) is dominated by two crops, wheat and rapeseed. They both are vital to the overall agricultural economy, being the second most important grain and oilseed. They compete for available land and input resources on a minor scale, based on yearly variations in crop prices. Over the long term, no significant area displacement has occurred from this competition primarily because of their individual importance in the grain and oilseed sectors. The total area devoted to these crops has remained relatively stable over the past 15 to 20 years, ranging between 25 and 30 million hectares.

Wheat production for 1992/93 (harvested in April 1992) is estimated at a near-record 55.0 million tons, resulting from timely showers in the rainfed growing regions. Irrigated wheat yields also were reported to have improved in the key growing states of Punjab, Haryana, and Rajasthan. The 1993/94 crop was sown under exceptionally good moisture conditions during October and November of 1992. The USDA will make its initial estimate of this crop in May.

The 1992/93 rapeseed crop also was planted under ideal conditions this past fall. The major portion of the harvest is in February and promises to be substantial. Output for 1992/93 is estimated at a record 6.5 million tons. Field reports of a bumper harvest already have softened domestic vegetable oil prices. Rapeseed area and yield are forecast at a record 6.6 million hectares and 0.98 tons per hectare, respectively.

During the last 2 years, rapeseed cultivation has increased dramatically -- rising 1.6 million hectares or 32 percent since 1990/91. This recent expansion occurred at the expense of wheat, coarse grains, sugarcane, and pulses. It happened not only during the traditional winter-growing period, but also during the off-season when rapeseed began to be cultivated as an interim crop following the summer monsoon. Rapeseed's value as a short-season "catch-crop" was demonstrated during the summer drought of 1989/90 when farmers were encouraged to cultivate new varieties in place of failed rice and coarse grain crops. Their success has encouraged farmers to consider its use in non-traditional seasons and growing regions.

The rapid growth of rapeseed since 1990/91 was fueled by favorable government support prices. In an effort to revitalize domestic production of rapeseed and enhance grower returns, significant annual increases in rapeseed procurement prices were coupled with a policy of restricted edible oil imports. The activation of these incentive programs coincided with generally favorable growing conditions, resulting in an abundance of rapeseed and a current national surplus of edible oils. Government price policy in the near future, however, is likely to swing back in favor of grains. The Government announced in early January that wheat procurement prices would be increased by 25 percent for the current 1993/94 crop. This will begin to reduce the significant gap between rapeseed and wheat prices. Prior to this announcement, the U.S. agricultural counselor in New Delhi estimated that the farm price ratio of wheat and rapeseed was 2.8:1, favoring rapeseed.

Winter Conditions

The winter growing season in India is called "Rabi." Rabi crops are typically sown from October to December and harvested prior to May. The rabi agricultural period is predominantly dry, though storm systems periodically sweep through the northern states. Rainfall averages between 25-75 millimeters and rabi crops depend heavily upon stored soil moisture and irrigation. Wheat is by far the largest rabi crop, encompassing greater than 23.0 million hectares. Nearly 80 percent of the harvested area is irrigated, although a significant portion may only receive supplemental applications.

Rapeseed is the second most important winter crop with nearly 7.0 million hectares. Irrigation covers about 55 percent of total area, though a significant portion of this acreage receives only partial applications to supplement rainfall. The accompanying maps show that rabi cultivation is heavily centered in the northern half of the country. Wheat farming is concentrated along the Gangetic Plain and northwestern states. The largest area devoted to wheat occurs in the State of Uttar Pradesh, but the most intensive area of cultivation lies in Punjab and northern Rajasthan. Rapeseed farming is primarily focused in the State of Rajasthan, though cultivation of the crop is lightly dispersed over most of northern India.

Irrigated wheat normally is sown in November following the harvest of summer-grown rice, cotton, corn, sorghum, millet, sugarcane, or pulses. High-yielding varieties predominate on irrigated land, while field preparation is carried out by both mechanical and animal traction. The mechanization of major agricultural tasks is expanding but is overshadowed in the majority of states by animal power. Wheat is grown predominantly as a mono-crop, or is inter-cropped with rapeseed. Fertilizer applications are highest on irrigated land, as is yield response. Irrigated wheat yields average about 2.5 tons per hectare. The growing season averages 150 to 160 days in the northwest states and 120 to 140 days in the northeast.

Rainfed wheat is concentrated in the central Indian states of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Karnataka. These areas experience wide fluctuations in yields owing to their reliance on sparse winter rainfall. Fertilizer applications are light to nonexistent while short-season drought-resistant varieties predominate. Dryland wheat yields average approximately 1 ton per hectare.

Rapeseed is the major companion crop to wheat and is grown under rainfed or semi-irrigated conditions; varieties are adapted to primarily dry and infertile growing areas. Rapeseed is cultivated at a lower level of management and investment than wheat with improved varieties covering 25 percent of the total area or less. Traditionally, farmers have considered rapeseed a higher risk to cultivate owing to its susceptibility to insects, frost, and drought. The optimum planting time is October with the bulk of the harvest occurring in February. Of the 5 oilseed crops which are classified as "rapeseed" in the country, Indian mustard is the most important; others include yellow sarson, brown sarson, toria, and taramira. Indian mustard accounts for approximately 70 percent of the total rapeseed area and is characterized by wide agroclimatic adaptability. Growing seasons vary in length, ranging from 70 to 90 days for toria and 150 days for taramira. The short-season varieties have worked well in an intercropping pattern with wheat benefiting from better utilization of limited water supplies.



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## Crop Yields

Historically, wheat and rapeseed yields have been low by world standards. This has been the result of a combination of natural and developmental obstacles. Both crops primarily are grown during the semi-arid winter season and require an extensive irrigation infrastructure with adequate water supplies. The rainfed portion of both crops is prone to wide fluctuations in yield, receives lower input and management attention, and is often sown with inferior varieties. Irrigation development has significantly expanded since the early "Green Revolution" days, with net irrigated area rising from about 25.0 million hectares in 1960 to about 43.0 million in 1987. The capability to bring these 2 crops under full-irrigation, however, is not likely any time soon. Crop inputs and improved seed continue to be expensive, on a relative basis. Fertilizer application rarely occurs at recommended levels, pesticide applications are plagued by lack of timeliness and improper dosage, while high-yielding seed is either not available in sufficient quantities or is too expensive for many growers.

Despite these continuing deficiencies, wheat and rapeseed yields have steadily improved over the years. Wheat has exhibited a more stable long-term growth trend, averaging more than 4-percent increase per annum for the last 20 years. Rapeseed yield, on the other hand, remained essentially stagnant until 1980. Varietal research had been conducted for about a decade, following the initiation of a major oilseeds development mission in the early 1970's. By 1982, the research began to show results. Over 30 improved varieties were released nationally with the expectation that they would raise national yields by 20 percent. Field trials by farmers in 1982 and 1983 indicated potential crop yields averaging 2.4 tons per hectare. The end result of their wider adoption was that national yield has grown by an average 8 percent per year for the past 13 years.

Future yield improvements for both wheat and rapeseed will likely continue in a gradual manner. A significant gap still exists between the potential yield of current cultivars and that achieved by the average Indian farmer. Growth ultimately relies on the continued expansion of irrigation, input use, and improved seed. It also depends on improvements in farm management and agronomic skills. Even without a substantial increase in the resource base, such as irrigation, significant growth can be realized through better crop management.

## Policy Outlook

Government policies targeting key crops have generally been a success in the past, primarily because of the long-term support of crop research and development. The Government also has demonstrated that it can effectively encourage the expansion of crops through price incentives. Official programs relating to agricultural production likely will continue along these lines in the near future. Swings in price incentives between the major grain and oilseed sectors also are likely in the short-run, as the Government acts to redress significant production shortages. The basic long-term policy objective of the Indian Government remains unchanged -- to promote self-sufficiency in foodgrains and oilseeds production.

The one area which may see considerable change is that of agricultural subsidies. The Government provides subsidies for a large part of the production sector through special rates for electric power, fertilizer, seed, irrigation equipment, and management costs. The ability to continue these programs at current levels is in jeopardy due to serious budget and foreign exchange shortfalls. Changes to these programs, however, are politically sensitive due to the huge farm population (estimated at 665 million people). Addressing the need to gradually wean farmers from such subsidies, the Government raised fertilizer prices in 1991 and 1992. The most recent adjustment which occurred in August, effectively doubled the price of potassium and phosphorus fertilizers. Additional price adjustments are expected in future years.

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CHART 4

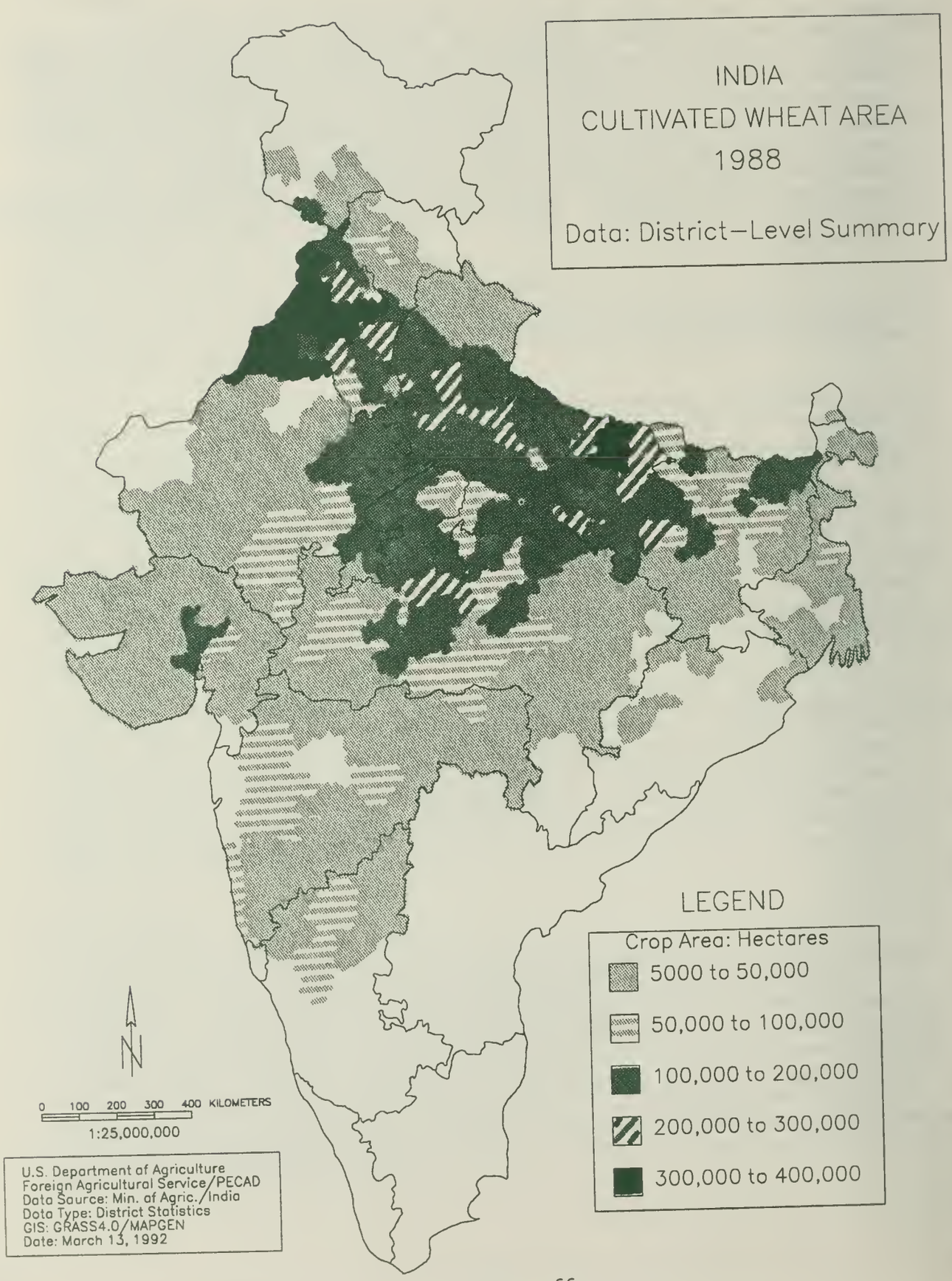
INDIA
CULTIVATED WHEAT AREA
1988
Data: District–Level Summary
LEGEND
Crop Area: Hectares
5000 to 50,000
50,000 to 100,000
100,000 to 200,000
200,000 to 300,000
300,000 to 400,000
N
0 100 200 300 400 KILOMETERS
1:25,000,000
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Foreign Agricultural Service/PECAD
Data Source: Min. of Agric./India
Data Type: District Statistics
GIS: GRASS4.0/MAPGEN
Date: March 13, 1992

CHART 5

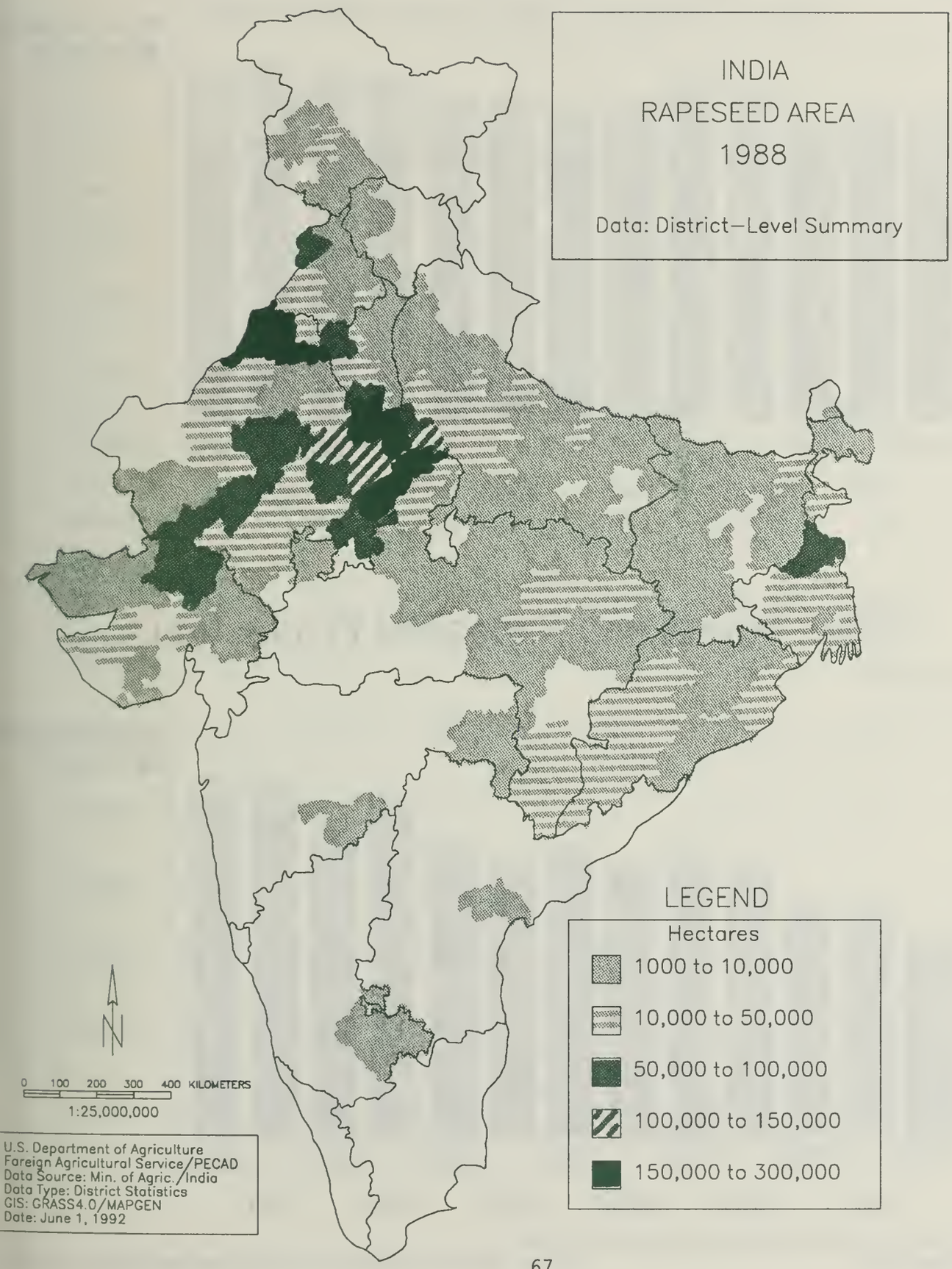




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CHART 6

# INDIA: Wheat and Rapeseed Area

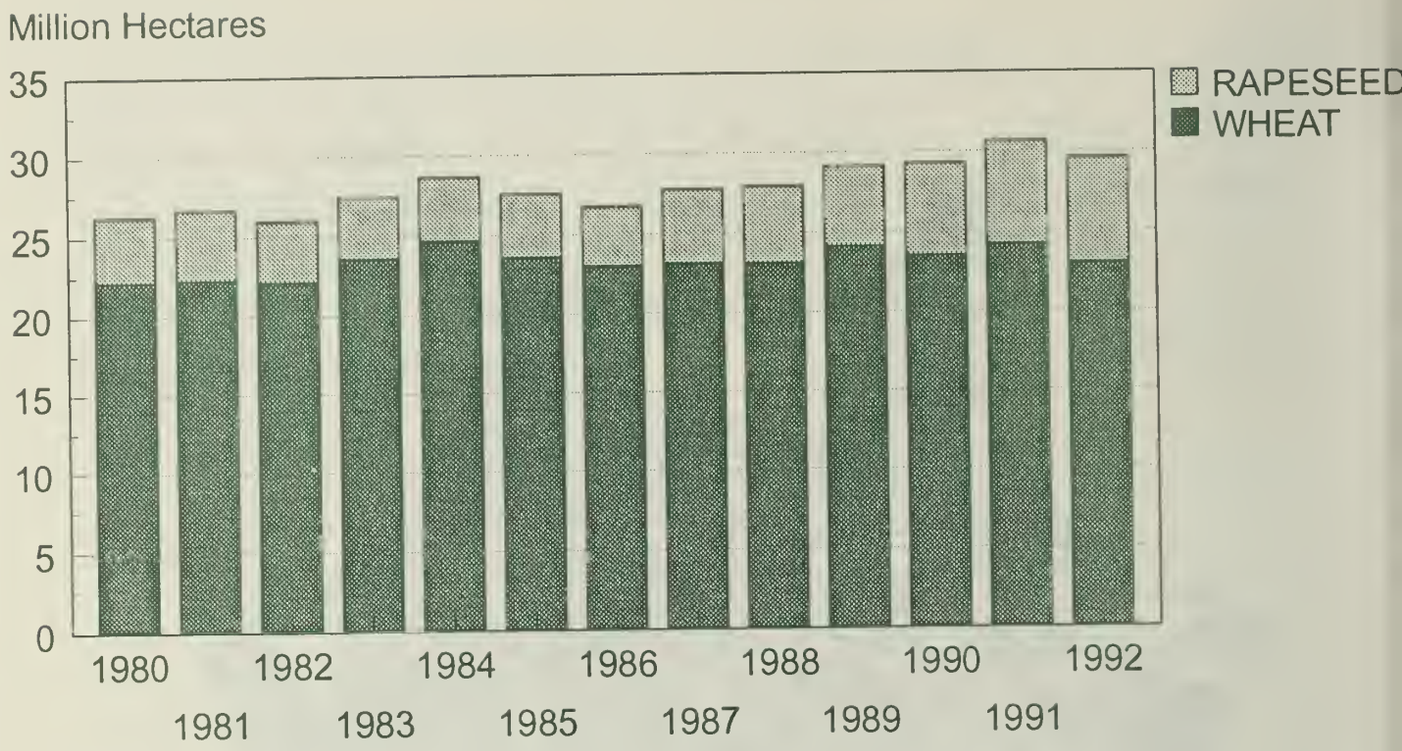


CHART 7

# INDIA: Wheat and Rapeseed Production

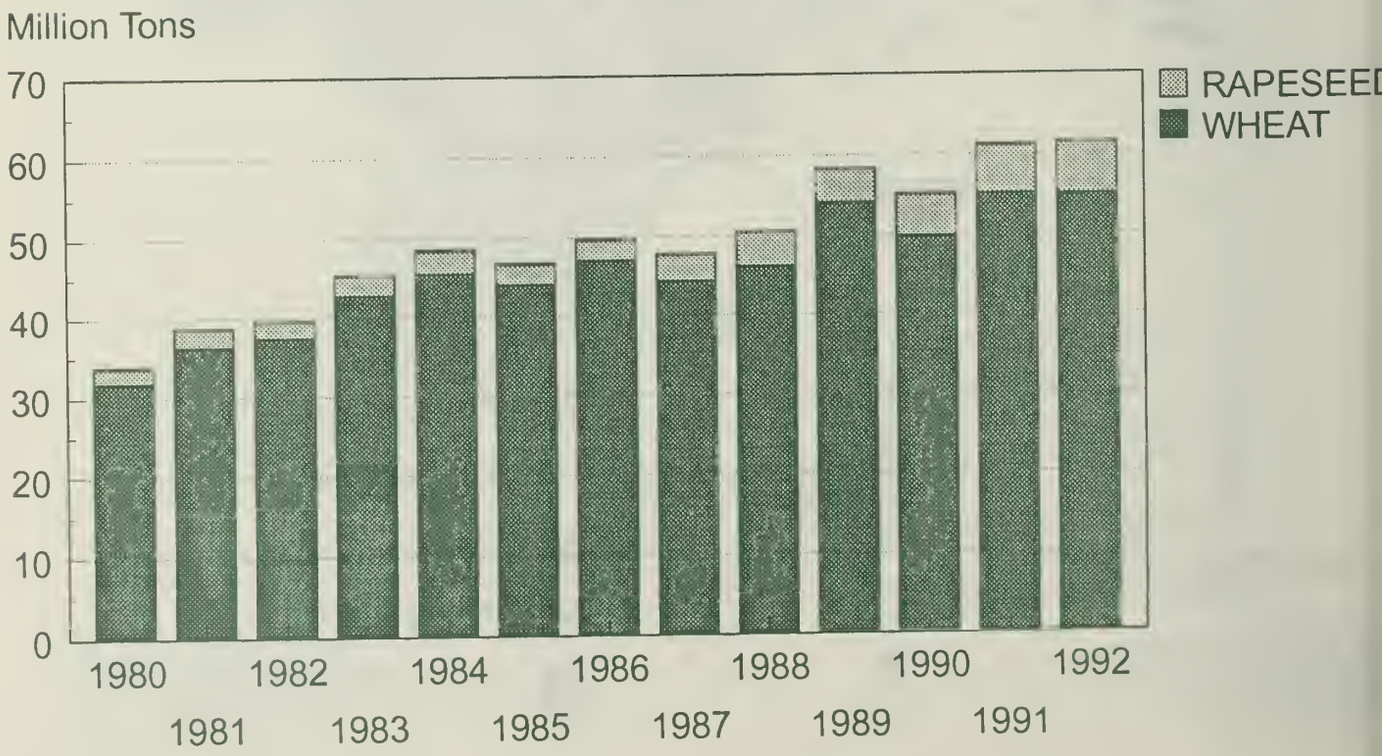

TABLE 24

# INDIA: Wheat & Rapeseed Statistics

(Area in MHa; Yield in T/Ha; Production in MMT)

| | WHEAT | | | RAPESEED | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | AREA | YIELD | PRODUCTION | AREA | YIELD | PRODUCTION |
| 1980/81 | 22.17 | 1.44 | 31.83 | 4.11 | 0.49 | 2.00 |
| 1981/82 | 22.28 | 1.63 | 36.31 | 4.40 | 0.54 | 2.38 |
| 1982/83 | 22.14 | 1.69 | 37.45 | 3.83 | 0.58 | 2.21 |
| 1983/84 | 23.57 | 1.82 | 42.79 | 3.87 | 0.67 | 2.61 |
| 1984/85 | 24.67 | 1.84 | 45.48 | 3.99 | 0.77 | 3.07 |
| 1985/86 | 23.56 | 1.87 | 44.07 | 3.98 | 0.67 | 2.68 |
| 1986/87 | 23.00 | 2.05 | 47.05 | 3.72 | 0.70 | 2.60 |
| 1987/88 | 23.13 | 1.92 | 44.32 | 4.62 | 0.75 | 3.46 |
| 1988/89 | 23.06 | 2.00 | 46.17 | 4.83 | 0.91 | 4.38 |
| 1989/90 | 24.11 | 2.24 | 54.11 | 4.97 | 0.83 | 4.13 |
| 1990/91 | 23.50 | 2.12 | 49.85 | 5.78 | 0.90 | 5.23 |
| 1991/92 | 24.17 | 2.28 | 55.13 | 6.47 | 0.93 | 6.00 |
| 1992/93 | 22.98 | 2.39 | 55.00 | 6.60 | 0.98 | 6.45 |

Source: Official USDA Database

February 1993

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## DECIDUOUS FRUIT AND TABLE GRAPE SITUATION

Following the weather-reduced output of 1991/92, production of apples and pears by the world's leading commercial producers in the Northern and Southern Hemispheres is expected to reach record levels during the 1992/93 season. Apple production is estimated at 24.1 million tons, up 31 percent from 1991/92. Pear production is estimated at 5.8 million tons, a 24 percent increase from last season. Table grape production totaled a record 4.6 million tons in 1992, up 3 percent from 1991.

Apple production in selected Southern Hemisphere countries for 1992/93 is forecast at 3.0 million tons, down 8 percent from the record 1991/92 crop. Southern Hemisphere pear production is projected at 905,800 tons, down 10 percent from the revised 1991/92 estimate of 1.0 million. Preliminary estimates indicate that table grape production in the Southern Hemisphere will increase 2 percent in 1993, to a record 1.0 million tons.

APPLES: The 5 commercial producers in the Southern Hemisphere are expected to harvest 3.0 million tons of apples during the 1992/93 season (crop harvested early in 1993), 8 percent below the record 1991/92 crop. The Argentine apple crop sustained extensive frost damage which reduced production 33 percent from 1991/92 and more than offset the record crops projected for Chile, New Zealand, and South Africa.

Chilean apple production is expected to show continued growth in 1992/93, reaching a record level of 860,000 tons, 2 percent larger than the 1991/92 crop. Chile's increased apple production is mainly the result of young orchards reaching maturity and increased tree density in existing orchards. Over the past decade, apple production increased at an average annual rate of 9 percent.

The 2-percent production increase forecast for Chile this season is the smallest single-year increase since the early 1970's. The slowdown in production growth is attributed to diminished economic returns. Growers believe the reduced profitability of this crop stems from overproduction, excessive export levels, the appreciation of the Chilean peso versus the U.S. dollar, and inadequate quality controls. The lapse in quality control efforts allegedly forced export prices down an average of 10 percent during the 1991/92 season.

Argentina's 1992/93 apple crop is expected to decline 33 percent, to 740,000 tons, the lowest level since 1985/86. The three main fruit producing provinces -- Neuquen, Rio Negro, and Mendoza -- were adversely affected by frosts during the flowering and fruit-setting stages in October and November. Red Delicious apples, which account for 65 percent of total production, were hardest hit. Granny Smith apples, which account for 29 percent of total production, also were adversely affected.

A second consecutive record crop is expected in South Africa where production in 1992/93 is projected at 602,100 tons, up 3 percent from 1991/92. To date, weather has been favorable in most production areas, despite some minor hail damage. Current projections indicate that apple production in South Africa will reach 800,000 tons by 1994/95 mainly due to area expansion. Planted and harvested area for 1992/93 are forecast at a record 19,500 and 15,000 hectares, respectively.

The South African fruit industry, centered in Cape Province, is in the process of implementing an integrated fruit production (IFP) plan. Central to this plan is the management of pest and disease problems through an integrated pest management system which is expected to result in environmentally friendly production. Separate IFP guidelines have been compiled for stone fruit, pome fruit, and table grapes. The aim is to have the IFP plan fully operational throughout the industry by 1996.

New Zealand also is expected to harvest a second consecutive record apple crop. Apple production in 1992/93 is estimated at 489,400 tons, up 10 percent from a year ago. Early-season weather in the main apple-producing regions were variable. A cold, wet spring delayed the normal onset of the season by 2 to 3 weeks. However, warm weather in November improved production prospects significantly. Blossoming in all regions was good and indications are that the resulting fruit set will be adequate to sustain the record crop forecast. Since there has been no repeat of the devastating hail storms which damaged fruit in the Nelson, Marlborough, and Canterbury regions early last season, the quality of the crop is expected to be significantly better than it was last year. New Zealand continues to shift production towards the premium varieties -- Braeburn, Royal Gala, and Fuji. Braeburn and Royal Gala now account for 40 percent of apple production, up from 15 percent in 1988/89. Granny Smith and Red Delicious now constitute only 38 percent of the crop, down from 63 percent in 1988/89.

Australia's apple production is expected to increase marginally in 1992/93, to 316,000 tons. Growing conditions during the 1992/93 season have been generally favorable in the major apple producing regions. Throughout Australia, some of the older, poorly tended orchards have been uprooted and replaced by high-density plantings of superior dwarf varieties that will produce fruit earlier than traditional varieties. These new plantings will achieve a lower yield per tree, but a higher yield per area planted. The Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics predicts that, by 1996/97, production will total 340,000 tons from 4.7 million bearing trees.

PEARS: Pear production in the Southern Hemisphere for the 1992/93 season (crop harvested early in 1993) is projected at 905,800 tons, down 10 percent from 1991/92. The downturn primarily reflects a 32-percent reduction in Argentina where early-season frosts (October-November) are expected to lower 1992/93 pear production to 285,000 tons.

Pear production in Chile is expected to total a record 212,000 tons in 1992/93, up 16 percent from the previous record set in 1991/92. Pears are one of the few Chilean deciduous fruit crops that continue to expand rapidly. Nearly 40 percent of planted area has not yet reached the bearing stage. An additional 30 to 40 percent of the area planted to pears is still in the early, low-yielding stage of production. Asian pears, also known as sand pears, constitute approximately 11 percent of the planted area. This apple-shaped fruit is providing excellent returns to producers. Other major varieties grown are Packam's Triumph, Beurre Bosc, Bartlett, Beurre d'Anjou, and Winter Willis. The latter is used primarily for pollination purposes.

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Pear production in South Africa continues to expand, with 1992/93 output projected at 221,300 tons, a 3-percent increase over 1991/92. If realized, this would be South Africa's fourth consecutive record crop and reflects its successful area expansion program. Planted and harvested area for 1992/93 are estimated at 10,210 hectares and 7,815 hectares, respectively.

Australia's pear production in 1992/93 is forecast at 169,000 tons, slightly higher than the 1991/92 crop of 167,000 tons. The 1992/93 crop set approximately 3 weeks late and, despite unfavorably warm, moist weather, has progressed well. The replacement of traditional pear varieties with newer varieties, especially the Asian pear "Nashi", will keep pear yields low until the new plantings mature.

The Australian Apple and Pear Growers Association (AAPGA) signed a charter in November 1991 which calls for a 50-percent reduction in pesticide use by 1995 and a 75-percent reduction by the year 2000. The AAPGA has joined forces with the National Association for Sustainable Agriculture, Greenpeace, the Australian Conservation Foundation, and the Australian Consumers Association to formulate a plan that will achieve these targets. The AAPGA's objective is to address consumer concerns regarding pesticide use and to be seen as environmentally responsible.

TABLE GRAPES: The forecast for Southern Hemisphere table grape production in 1993 is 1.0 million tons, 2 percent higher than the 1992 level and 18 percent greater than the previous 5-year average. The increase is forecast despite a 24-percent, frost-induced reduction in Argentina's table grape crop.

Table grape production in Chile is forecast to increase 7 percent in 1993, to a record 750,000 tons. The excellent performance of this crop stems from steady increases in both area and yields. For 1993, planted area is forecast at a record 48,800 hectares, of which 39,250 hectares are bearing.

Frost will reduce Argentina's 1993 table grape crop by 24 percent, to 130,000 tons. Mendoza Province, where nearly 70 percent of the grapes are produced, sustained frost damage in October and again in early November. The eastern and southern areas of the province were the most severely affected. The frosts, which are very unusual for that time of year, delayed sprouting and burned many of the buds. Hail damage that occurred in early February may decrease production even further.

South Africa's table grape production is forecast at 138,800 tons, up 9 percent from 1992 and potentially a fifth consecutive record crop. The increase reflects steadily expanding table grape area which, for 1993, is projected at 7,025 hectares planted and 4,675 harvested.

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TABLE 25

APPLE PRODUCTION – Selected Countries

(1,000 Metric tons)

| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **NORTHERN HEMISPHERE** | | | |
| NORTH AMERICA | | | |
| Canada | 539.7 | 511.2 | 550.0 |
| Mexico | 520.0 | 550.0 | 600.0 |
| United States | 4,398.4 | 4,458.4 | 4,876.5 |
| Total | 5,458.1 | 5,519.6 | 6,026.5 |
| EUROPEAN COMMUNITY: | | | |
| Belgium/Luxembourg | 235.1 | 139.0 | 492.1 |
| Denmark | 70.0 | 55.0 | 90.0 |
| France | 1,895.4 | 1,235.9 | 2,210.0 |
| Germany | 2,222.0 | 1,164.8 | 3,206.2 |
| Greece | 341.8 | 180.0 | 330.0 |
| Italy | 2,102.0 | 1,868.8 | 2,263.3 |
| Netherlands | 431.0 | 223.0 | 570.0 |
| Spain 2/ | 635.1 | 462.1 | 1,003.4 |
| United Kingdom | 264.0 | 285.6 | 338.0 |
| Total | 8,196.4 | 5,614.2 | 10,503.0 |
| OTHER EUROPE: | | | |
| Austria 2/ | 268.4 | 243.2 | 251.9 |
| Hungary | 945.5 | 859.0 | 730.0 |
| Norway | 49.5 | 50.8 | 50.9 |
| Sweden | 68.3 | 54.1 | 85.0 |
| Switzerland 2/ | 313.3 | 118.4 | 426.0 |
| Turkey | 1,900.0 | 1,900.0 | 1,950.0 |
| Total | 3,545.0 | 3,225.5 | 3,493.8 |
| TOTAL EUROPE | 11,741.4 | 8,839.7 | 13,996.8 |
| ASIA: | | | |
| Japan | 1,053.0 | 760.3 | 1,025.0 |
| Taiwan | 12.6 | 16.9 | 16.5 |
| Total | 1,065.6 | 777.2 | 1,041.5 |
| Total Northern Hemisphere | 18,265.1 | 15,136.5 | 21,064.8 |
| **SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE 3/** | | | |
| Argentina | 950.0 | 1,100.0 | 740.0 |
| Australia | 289.0 | 312.0 | 316.0 |
| Chile | 750.0 | 840.0 | 860.0 |
| New Zealand | 424.7 | 443.4 | 489.4 |
| South Africa | 543.5 | 582.3 | 602.1 |
| Total Southern Hemisphere | 2,957.2 | 3,277.7 | 3,007.5 |
| WORLD TOTAL | 21,222.3 | 18,414.2 | 24,072.3 |

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Does not include apples produced exclusively for processing. 3/ For Southern Hemisphere countries, data refer to crops harvested in the second year indicated.

February 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

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TABLE 26

PEAR PRODUCTION – Selected Countries

(1,000 Metric tons)

| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **NORTHERN HEMISPHERE** | | | |
| NORTH AMERICA | | | |
| Canada | 17.2 | 18.4 | 19.0 |
| Mexico | 43.7 | 27.0 | 28.5 |
| United States | 874.3 | 820.6 | 861.7 |
| Total | 935.2 | 866.0 | 909.2 |
| EUROPEAN COMMUNITY: | | | |
| Belgium/Luxembourg | 62.2 | 68.0 | 101.0 |
| Denmark | 6.9 | 5.7 | 6.0 |
| France | 318.5 | 224.0 | 408.3 |
| Germany | 379.6 | 225.3 | 536.7 |
| Greece | 90.6 | 64.1 | 90.0 |
| Italy | 1,032.7 | 770.5 | 1,035.0 |
| Netherlands | 90.0 | 96.0 | 101.0 |
| Spain 2/ | 449.4 | 367.8 | 607.0 |
| United Kingdom | 36.7 | 38.1 | 25.9 |
| Total | 2,466.6 | 1,859.5 | 2,910.9 |
| OTHER EUROPE: | | | |
| Austria 2/ | 41.0 | 36.2 | 38.9 |
| Norway | 5.6 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| Sweden | 10.9 | 7.6 | 11.0 |
| Switzerland 2/ | 63.9 | 73.9 | 147.8 |
| Turkey | 413.0 | 403.0 | 410.0 |
| Total | 534.4 | 524.8 | 611.8 |
| TOTAL EUROPE | 3,001.0 | 2,384.3 | 3,522.7 |
| ASIA: | | | |
| Japan | 443.0 | 434.5 | 452.0 |
| Total Northern Hemisphere | 4,379.2 | 3,684.8 | 4,883.9 |
| **SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE 3/** | | | |
| Argentina | 275.0 | 420.0 | 285.0 |
| Australia | 160.0 | 167.0 | 169.0 |
| Chile | 163.0 | 182.0 | 212.0 |
| New Zealand | 15.1 | 17.6 | 18.5 |
| South Africa | 206.4 | 215.3 | 221.3 |
| Total Southern Hemisphere | 819.5 | 1,001.9 | 905.8 |
| WORLD TOTAL | 5,198.7 | 4,686.7 | 5,789.7 |

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Does not include pears producted exclusively for processing. 3/ For Southern Hemisphere countries, data refer to crops harvested in the second year indicated.

February 1993

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 27

TABLE GRAPE PRODUCTION – Selected Countries

(1,000 Metric tons)

| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NORTHERN HEMISPHERE | | | | |
| France | 128.0 | 69.0 | 121.3 | N/A |
| Greece | 287.6 | 312.9 | 300.0 | N/A |
| Italy | 1,212.5 | 1,410.8 | 1,490.0 | N/A |
| Japan | 276.1 | 270.6 | 275.7 | N/A |
| Mexico | 342.0 | 345.0 | 300.0 | N/A |
| Spain | 476.8 | 471.8 | 435.4 | N/A |
| United States | 770.2 | 726.1 | 727.5 | N/A |
| Total No. Hemisphere | 3,493.2 | 3,606.2 | 3,649.9 | N/A |
| SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE | | | | |
| Argentina | 146.0 | 160.0 | 170.0 | 130.0 |
| Chile | 660.0 | 640.0 | 700.0 | 750.0 |
| South Africa | 110.5 | 112.2 | 127.0 | 138.8 |
| Total So. Hemisphere | 916.5 | 912.2 | 997.0 | 1,018.8 |
| WORLD TOTAL | 4,409.7 | 4,518.4 | 4,646.9 | N/A |

1/ Preliminary. 2/ N/A = not available until October 1993.

February 1993

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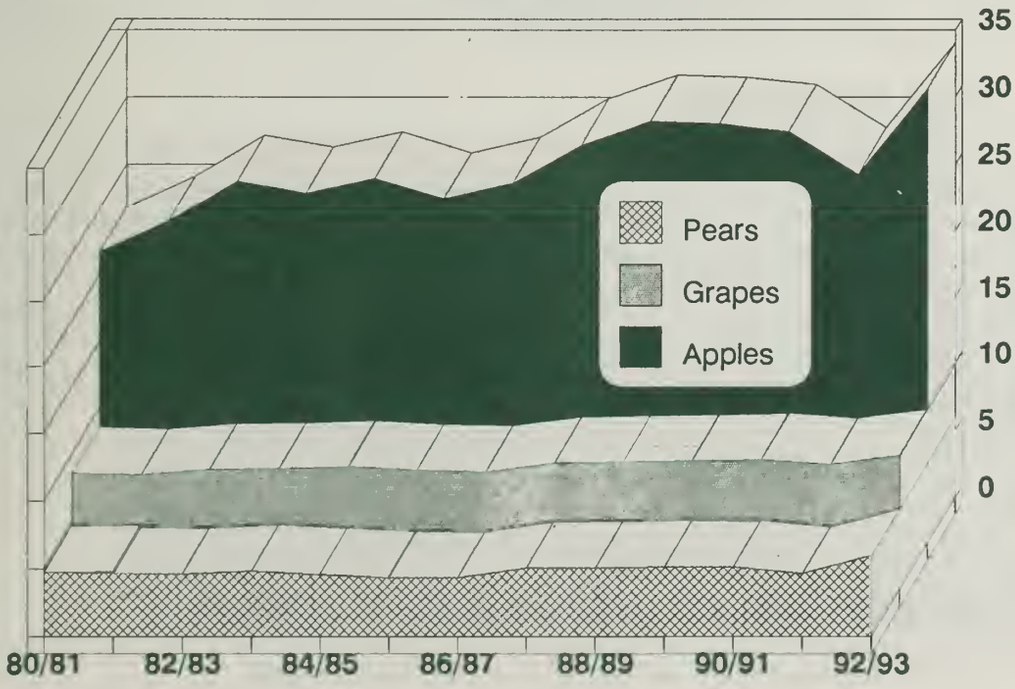
CHART 8

# Deciduous Fruit Production

## In Selected Countries

**Million Metric Tons**



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WAP 3-93
March 1993

# World Agricultural Production

## World Red Meat Production 1/

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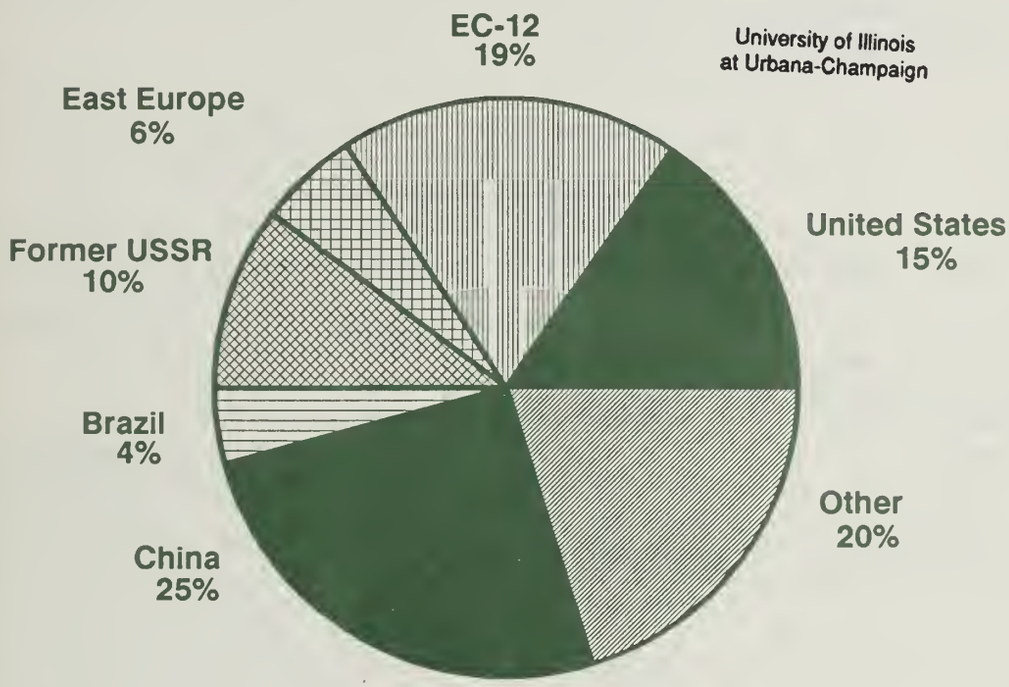
1993 Forecast




1/ Includes carcass-weight-equivalent of beef, veal, pork, sheep, and goat meat.

### Production Articles This Month...

- World Red Meat
- World Cocoa
- World Cottonseed
- Brazilian and Argentine Corn
- West European Forestry Situation

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board - USDA

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This report draws on information from USDA's global network of agricultural attaches and counselors, official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, and results of office analysis. Estimates of U.S. acreage, yield, and production are from USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board, except where noted. This report is based on unrounded data; numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. This report reflects official USDA estimates released in World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE-276), March 10, 1993.

This report was prepared by the Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division (PECAD), FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing to the division or by calling (202) 720-0888 or by FAX (202) 720-8880.

**********
* The next issue of World Agricultural Production will be released at 3 p.m. *
* Eastern time on April 13, 1993. *
**********

**CONVERSION TABLE**

| Metric tons to bushels | | Metric tons to 480-lb. bales | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat & soybeans | = MT*36.7437 | Cotton | = MT*4.592917 |
| Corn, sorghum, rye | = MT*39.36825 | | |
| Barley | = MT*45.929625 | | |
| Oats | = MT*68.894438 | Metric tons to hundredweight | |
| 1 hectare | = 2.471044 acres | Rice | =MT*22.04622 |
| 1 kilogram | = 2.204622 pounds | | |

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## PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1992/93

March 1993

**WHEAT**: World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 557.8 million tons, down 0.5 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but up 3 percent from the previous year. Total foreign production is estimated at 490.9 million tons, down 0.5 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but up slightly from 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:

- **United States** — Production is estimated at 66.9 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 24 percent from 1991/92.

- **Eastern Europe** — Production is estimated at 26.4 million tons, down 0.5 million or 2 percent from last month and down 31 percent from last year. Reports from Bulgaria indicate production to be 3.4 million tons, down 0.5 million from last month due to lower estimated yield.

- **EC-12** — Production is estimated at 84.6 million tons, down 0.2 million or less than 1 percent from from last month and down 6 percent from 1991/92. Revised official estimates from Greece lower output to 2.0 million tons, more than offsetting an increase in Italy where a record yield boosted estimated production to 8.9 million tons.

**COARSE GRAINS**: World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 848.1 million tons, up 0.1 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 6 percent from the 1991/92 harvest. Total foreign production is estimated at 570.3 million tons, up 0.1 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but down 2 percent from last season. Country highlights are as follows:

- **United States** — Production is estimated at 277.7 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 27 percent from 1991/92.

- **China** — Production is estimated at 109.6 million tons, up 2.7 million or 2 percent from last month, but down 2 percent from 1991/92. Corn production is estimated at 96.0 million tons, up 3.0 million from last month due to higher estimated yield.

- **Australia** — Production is estimated at 8.3 million tons, down 0.6 million or 7 percent from last month, but up 11 percent from 1991/92. Hot, dry weather during the sorghum flowering stage reduced prospective production.

- **Canada** — Production is estimated at 19.1 million tons, down 0.5 million or 2 percent from last month and down 12 percent from 1991/92. Wet fall weather significantly delayed corn harvesting and caused some producers to abandon fields. Corn production is estimated at 4.5 million tons, down 9 percent from 1991/92.

- **Eastern Europe** — Production is estimated at 45.0 million tons, down 1.4 million or 3 percent from last month and down 30 percent from 1991/92. Romania's corn production is estimated at 7.2 million tons, down 1.3 million owing to lower yield.

**RICE (MILLED-BASIS)**: World production for 1992/93 is projected at 351.3 million tons, down 0.6 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but up 1 percent from the 1991/92 crop. Total foreign production is projected at 345.6 million tons, down 0.6 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but up 1 percent from 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:

- **United States** — Production is estimated at 5.7 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 13 percent from 1991/92.

- **Bangladesh** — Production is estimated at 18.3 million tons, down 0.5 million or 3 percent from last month, but up slightly from 1991/92. Lower prices received by farmers and slow government procurement caused producers to lower input use and shift some land away from rice production.

**OILSEEDS**: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at a record 225.4 million tons, up 0.7 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 1 percent from 1991/92. Foreign production for 1992/93, including copra and palm kernel, is forecast at 156.8 million tons, up 0.7 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but down 2 percent from last season. Total oilseed production in the United States is forecast at 68.7 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 7 percent from 1991/92.

* **Soybeans**: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at a record 115.2 million tons, up 0.8 million or 1 percent from last month and up 8 percent from 1991/92. Total foreign production is forecast at 55.4 million tons, up 0.8 million or 2 percent from last month and up 5 percent from 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:

  - **United States** — Production is estimated at 59.8 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 11 percent from last season.

  - **Brazil** — Production is forecast at 21.3 million tons, up 0.5 million or 2 percent from last month and up 11 percent from 1991/92. Favorable February weather improved yield prospects.



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- o **Argentina** — Production is forecast at 11.5 million tons, up 0.3 million or 3 percent from last month and up 3 percent from 1991/92. Favorable planting and growing conditions have increased yield prospects.

* **Cottonseed**: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at 31.4 million tons, down 0.5 million or 2 percent from last month and down 14 percent from 1991/92. Total foreign production is forecast at 25.7 million tons, down 0.5 million or 2 percent from last month and down 15 percent from last season. Country highlights are as follows:

  - o **United States** — Production is forecast at 5.7 million tons, unchanged from last month, but down 10 percent from 1991/92.

  - o **Pakistan** — Production is forecast at 3.1 million tons, down 0.1 million or 4 percent from last month and down 28 percent from 1991/92. The estimated output was reduced due to insect infestations and disease problems resulting from earlier flooding in Punjab Province.

  - o **Colombia** — Production is forecast at 0.1 million tons, down 0.1 million or 54 percent from last month and down 57 percent from 1991/92. Planted area is down an estimated 57 percent due to poor prices last year and a reduction in local cotton purchases by the Colombian textile industry.

  - o **Paraguay** — Production is forecast at 0.3 million tons, down 0.1 million or 26 percent from last month, but up 10 percent from 1991/92. Cotton area did not reach expected levels due to low government support, high production costs, and a poor crop in 1991/92.

  - o **FSU-12** — Production is forecast at 3.8 million tons, up 0.2 million or 4 percent from last month, but down 14 percent from last season. The estimated output is increased due to the resumption of harvest activity in Tajikistan.

* **Peanuts**: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at 22.1 million tons, up slightly from last month, but down slightly from 1991/92. Total foreign production is forecast at 20.2 million tons, up marginally from last month and up 1 percent from last season. Country highlights are as follows:

  - o **United States** — Production is forecast at 1.9 million tons, unchanged from last month, but down 13 percent from 1991/92.

* **Sunflowerseed**: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at 21.2 million tons, down 0.2 million or 1 percent from last month and down 1 percent from 1991/92. Total foreign production is forecast at 20.0 million tons, down 0.2 million or 1 percent from last month, but up 1 percent from last season. Country highlights are as follows:

    - **United States** Production is forecast at 1.2 million tons, unchanged from last month, but down 28 percent from 1991/92.

    - **South Africa** Production is forecast at 0.4 million tons, down 0.2 million or 28 percent from last month, but up 120 percent from 1991/92. The reduction is due to lower estimated area.

    - **Argentina** Production is forecast at 3.5 million tons, down 0.1 million or 3 percent from last month and down 8 percent from 1991/92. Harvest is 17 percent complete and results indicate that excessive moisture has reduced yield.

* **Rapeseed**: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at 27.0 million tons, up 0.6 million or 2 percent from last month, but down 5 percent from 1991/92. Total foreign production is forecast at 26.9 million tons, up 0.6 million or 2 percent from last month, but down 5 percent from last season. Country highlights are as follows:

    - **United States** Production is forecast at 85,000 tons, unchanged from last month, but down 10 percent from last year's harvest.

    - **China** Production is forecast at a record 7.7 million tons, up 0.6 million or 8 percent from last month and up 3 percent from last year. Official government statistics report that favorable weather boosted yield to the record level set in 1990/91.

* **Copra**: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at 4.9 million tons, down slightly from last month, but up 1 percent from 1991/92. There were no significant country changes this month.

* **Palm Kernels**: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at 3.6 million tons, up slightly from last month and up 7 percent from last year. There were no significant country changes this month.

* **Palm Oil**: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at 12.4 million tons, up slightly from last month and up 8 percent from last year. There were no significant country changes this month.

**COTTON**: World production for 1992/93 is projected at 83.2 million bales, down 0.9 million or 1 percent from last month and down 13 percent from the 1991/92 record crop. Total foreign production is projected at 66.9 million bales, down 0.9 million or 1 percent from last month and down 15 percent from the record crop of last year. Country highlights are as follows:



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- **United States** — Production is estimated at 16.3 million bales, unchanged from last month, but down 8 percent from 1991/92.

- **Pakistan** — Production is estimated at 7.2 million bales, down 0.3 million or 4 percent from last month and down 28 percent from last year's record crop. The 1992/93 cotton crop was affected by one of the most severe floods on record, reducing harvested area. Further, farmers' inability to complete timely pesticide spraying and a widespread occurrence of leaf curl virus (LCV) reduced yield and lint output.

- **China** — Production is estimated at 20.8 million bales, down 0.2 million or 1 percent from last month and down 20 percent from last year's second largest crop. The cotton crop suffered from drought and a severe cotton boll worm infestation.

- **Brazil** — Production is estimated at 2.6 million bales, down 0.2 million or 7 percent from last month and down 25 percent from last season. Area and production are estimated lower based upon a decrease in Parana.

- **Zimbabwe** — Production is estimated at 0.3 million bales, down 0.1 million or 31 percent from last month, but up 189 percent from the drought reduced crop of 1991/92. The reduction is due to lower estimated yield.

- **South Africa** — Production is estimated at 90,000 bales, down 110,000 or 55 percent from last month and down 4 percent from last season. Area and yield are reduced due to drought in Natal.

- **Peru** — Production is estimated at 0.2 million bales, down 0.1 million or 38 percent from last month and down 31 percent from last season. Area and yield are estimated lower because of drought in the main producing region along the west coast.

- **Paraguay** — Production is estimated at 0.9 million bales, up 0.1 million or 13 percent from last month and up 29 percent from last season's weather-reduced crop. Yield is estimated higher based on new varieties used this season.

TABLE 1

# U.S. Crop Acreage, Yield, and Production 1/

| COMMODITY | PLANTED AREA | | | HARVESTED AREA | | | YIELD | | | | PRODUCTION | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | Proj. | | Prel. | Proj. | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1990/9 | 1991/9 | Feb | Mar | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar |
| | --Million acres-- | | | --Million acres-- | | | --Bushels per acre-- | | | | --Million bushels-- | | | |
| All Wheat | 77.2 | 69.9 | 72.3 | 69.3 | 57.7 | 62.4 | 39.5 | 34.3 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 2,736 | 1,981 | 2,459 | 2,459 |
| Winter | 56.9 | 51.1 | 51.1 | 49.9 | 39.4 | 41.9 | 40.7 | 34.8 | 38.3 | 38.3 | 2,031 | 1,373 | 1,607 | 1,607 |
| Other | 20.3 | 18.9 | 21.2 | 19.4 | 18.3 | 20.5 | 36.4 | 33.3 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 706 | 608 | 852 | 852 |
| Rye | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 27.1 | 24.6 | 29.4 | 29.4 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 12 |
| Soybeans | 57.8 | 59.2 | 59.3 | 56.5 | 58.0 | 58.4 | 34.1 | 34.2 | 37.6 | 37.6 | 1,926 | 1,987 | 2,197 | 2,197 |
| Corn | 74.2 | 76.0 | 79.3 | 67.0 | 68.8 | 72.1 | 118.5 | 108.6 | 131.4 | 131.4 | 7,934 | 7,475 | 9,479 | 9,479 |
| Sorghum | 10.5 | 11.1 | 13.3 | 9.1 | 9.9 | 12.2 | 63.1 | 59.3 | 72.8 | 72.8 | 573 | 585 | 884 | 884 |
| Barley | 8.2 | 8.9 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 8.4 | 7.3 | 56.1 | 55.2 | 62.4 | 62.4 | 422 | 464 | 456 | 456 |
| Oats | 10.4 | 8.7 | 8.0 | 5.9 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 60.1 | 50.7 | 65.6 | 65.6 | 358 | 243 | 295 | 295 |
| | | | | | | | --Pounds per acre-- | | | | --Million CWT-- | | | |
| Rice | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 5,529 | 5,674 | 5,722 | 5,722 | 156.1 | 157.5 | 179.1 | 179.1 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | --Million 480-pound bales-- | | | |
| All Cotton | 12.3 | 14.1 | 13.3 | 11.7 | 13.0 | 11.2 | 634 | 652 | 700 | 700 | 15.5 | 17.6 | 16.3 | 16.3 |

1/ All estimates are from the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) and are published in the Crop Production circular from NASS.

*March 1993*

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# TABLE 2
# World Crop Production Summary

| Commodity | World | Total Foreign | North America | | | Europe | | | FSU-12 | Asia | | | | | South America | | Selected Other | | | All Other Countries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | United States | Canada | Mexico | EC-12 | Oth. W. Europe | Eastern Europe | | China | India | Indo-nesia | Pakl-stan | Thai-land | Argen-tina | Brazil | Aus-tralia | South Africa | Turkey | |
| | —Million metric tons— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990/91 | 588.1 | 513.6 | 74.5 | 32.1 | 3.9 | 84.7 | 5.2 | 41.3 | 100.3 | 98.2 | 49.9 | 0.0 | 14.4 | 0.0 | 10.9 | 3.1 | 15.1 | 1.7 | 16.0 | 36.9 |
| 1991/92 prel. | 542.9 | 489.0 | 53.9 | 31.9 | 3.7 | 90.1 | 4.1 | 38.3 | 72.3 | 96.0 | 55.1 | 0.0 | 14.6 | 0.0 | 9.9 | 3.0 | 10.7 | 2.1 | 16.5 | 40.6 |
| 1992/93 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| February | 558.3 | 491.4 | 66.9 | 29.9 | 3.0 | 84.8 | 3.5 | 26.9 | 89.3 | 101.0 | 55.0 | 0.0 | 15.6 | 0.0 | 9.2 | 2.8 | 15.0 | 1.3 | 15.8 | 38.4 |
| March | 557.8 | 490.9 | 66.9 | 29.9 | 3.0 | 84.6 | 3.5 | 26.4 | 89.3 | 101.0 | 55.1 | 0.0 | 15.6 | 0.0 | 9.2 | 2.8 | 15.0 | 1.3 | 15.8 | 38.5 |
| Coarse Grains | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990/91 | 819.3 | 588.5 | 230.7 | 24.5 | 18.4 | 84.0 | 13.5 | 51.4 | 99.4 | 111.7 | 32.6 | 5.2 | 1.8 | 4.1 | 10.8 | 24.4 | 6.8 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 82.0 |
| 1991/92 prel. | 797.9 | 579.3 | 218.6 | 21.8 | 17.6 | 89.6 | 12.5 | 64.5 | 73.1 | 112.3 | 26.3 | 5.3 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 14.3 | 29.3 | 7.5 | 3.4 | 9.6 | 86.7 |
| 1992/93 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| February | 847.9 | 570.2 | 277.7 | 19.6 | 17.8 | 81.8 | 9.0 | 46.5 | 91.2 | 106.9 | 33.7 | 5.3 | 1.6 | 3.7 | 14.6 | 27.8 | 8.9 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 84.1 |
| March | 848.1 | 570.3 | 277.7 | 19.1 | 17.8 | 81.8 | 9.0 | 45.0 | 91.2 | 109.6 | 33.7 | 5.3 | 1.6 | 3.7 | 14.6 | 27.8 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 84.1 |
| Rice (Milled) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990/91 | 350.8 | 345.7 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 132.5 | 74.3 | 29.4 | 3.3 | 11.3 | 0.3 | 6.8 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 83.8 |
| 1991/92 prel. | 348.2 | 343.2 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 128.7 | 73.7 | 29.0 | 3.2 | 13.5 | 0.4 | 6.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 84.0 |
| 1992/93 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| February | 351.9 | 346.2 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 129.5 | 73.0 | 30.8 | 2.8 | 13.1 | 0.3 | 7.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 85.6 |
| March | 351.3 | 345.6 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 129.5 | 73.0 | 30.7 | 2.8 | 13.1 | 0.3 | 7.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 85.1 |
| Total Grains 1/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990/91 | 1,758.1 | 1,447.8 | 310.3 | 56.6 | 22.5 | 170.3 | 18.7 | 92.7 | 201.1 | 342.4 | 156.7 | 34.6 | 19.4 | 15.4 | 22.0 | 34.3 | 22.3 | 10.6 | 25.5 | 202.7 |
| 1991/92 prel. | 1,689.0 | 1,411.4 | 277.6 | 53.7 | 21.5 | 181.3 | 16.7 | 102.8 | 146.7 | 336.9 | 155.1 | 34.3 | 19.3 | 17.3 | 24.6 | 39.2 | 18.9 | 5.6 | 26.2 | 211.3 |
| 1992/93 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| February | 1,758.1 | 1,407.8 | 350.4 | 49.5 | 21.0 | 168.0 | 12.5 | 73.4 | 181.9 | 337.4 | 161.7 | 36.1 | 20.0 | 16.8 | 24.1 | 37.7 | 24.6 | 9.8 | 25.1 | 208.2 |
| March | 1,757.1 | 1,406.8 | 350.4 | 49.0 | 21.0 | 167.8 | 12.5 | 71.5 | 181.9 | 340.1 | 161.7 | 36.0 | 20.0 | 16.8 | 24.1 | 37.7 | 23.9 | 9.8 | 25.1 | 207.7 |
| Oilseeds 2/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990/91 | 216.0 | 155.4 | 60.6 | 4.6 | 1.1 | 12.9 | 0.7 | 4.2 | 12.8 | 33.3 | 20.5 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 16.8 | 17.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 18.5 |
| 1991/92 prel. | 223.7 | 159.4 | 64.3 | 5.8 | 1.2 | 13.3 | 0.7 | 4.3 | 11.5 | 34.2 | 21.0 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 0.8 | 15.9 | 20.6 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 17.8 |
| 1992/93 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| February | 224.7 | 156.0 | 68.7 | 5.1 | 0.7 | 12.1 | 0.6 | 3.7 | 10.5 | 31.0 | 23.3 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 0.7 | 15.4 | 22.1 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 18.8 |
| March | 225.4 | 156.8 | 68.7 | 5.1 | 0.7 | 12.1 | 0.7 | 3.7 | 10.7 | 31.4 | 23.3 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 0.7 | 15.5 | 22.5 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 18.4 |
| | —Million 480-pound bales— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990/91 | 87.0 | 71.5 | 15.5 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 11.9 | 20.7 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 7.5 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 3.0 | 10.0 |
| 1991/92 prel. | 95.9 | 78.3 | 17.6 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 11.3 | 26.1 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 9.5 |
| 1992/93 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| February | 84.1 | 67.8 | 16.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 9.6 | 21.0 | 9.8 | 0.0 | 7.5 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 2.8 | 9.8 |
| March | 83.2 | 66.9 | 16.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 9.6 | 20.8 | 9.8 | 0.0 | 7.2 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 2.8 | 9.7 |

1/ Includes wheat, coarse grains, and rice (milled) shown above.
2/ Includes soybean, cottonseed, peanut (in-shell), sunflowerseed, rapeseed, copra, and palm kernel.
Note: Entries of 0.0 indicate no reported or insignificant production.

TABLE 3

# Wheat Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 231.44 | 221.23 | 220.92 | 220.85 | 2.54 | 2.45 | 2.53 | 2.53 | 588.10 | 542.93 | 558.34 | 557.82 | -0.52 | -0.09 | 14.89 | 2.74 |
| United States | 28.04 | 23.35 | 25.26 | 25.26 | 2.66 | 2.31 | 2.65 | 2.65 | 74.47 | 53.92 | 66.92 | 66.92 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 13.00 | 24.11 |
| Total Foreign | 203.40 | 197.88 | 195.66 | 195.60 | 2.53 | 2.47 | 2.51 | 2.51 | 513.63 | 489.01 | 491.42 | 490.91 | -0.52 | -0.11 | 1.89 | 0.39 |
| *Major Exporters* | 45.51 | 42.70 | 44.16 | 44.04 | 3.14 | 3.34 | 3.14 | 3.15 | 142.75 | 142.65 | 138.87 | 138.66 | -0.21 | -0.15 | -3.98 | -2.79 |
| EC-12 | 16.49 | 16.81 | 17.03 | 16.91 | 5.14 | 5.36 | 4.98 | 5.00 | 84.68 | 90.13 | 84.80 | 84.59 | -0.21 | -0.25 | -5.54 | -6.15 |
| France | 5.20 | 5.20 | 5.20 | 5.20 | 6.46 | 6.65 | 6.31 | 6.31 | 33.60 | 34.60 | 32.80 | 32.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.80 | -5.20 |
| United Kingdom | 2.05 | 1.98 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 6.83 | 7.27 | 6.85 | 6.85 | 14.00 | 14.40 | 13.70 | 13.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.70 | -4.86 |
| Germany | 2.43 | 2.45 | 2.61 | 2.60 | 6.27 | 6.77 | 5.96 | 5.98 | 15.24 | 16.61 | 15.58 | 15.54 | -0.04 | -0.24 | -1.07 | -6.43 |
| Canada | 14.10 | 14.16 | 13.83 | 13.83 | 2.28 | 2.26 | 2.16 | 2.16 | 32.10 | 31.95 | 29.87 | 29.87 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.08 | -6.50 |
| Australia | 9.22 | 7.18 | 9.10 | 9.10 | 1.63 | 1.49 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 15.07 | 10.69 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.31 | 40.34 |
| Argentina | 5.70 | 4.55 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 1.91 | 2.17 | 2.19 | 2.19 | 10.90 | 9.88 | 9.20 | 9.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.68 | -6.88 |
| *Major Importers* | 98.46 | 95.43 | 92.98 | 92.98 | 2.59 | 2.35 | 2.49 | 2.48 | 255.37 | 224.60 | 231.16 | 230.65 | -0.51 | -0.22 | 6.05 | 2.69 |
| China | 30.75 | 30.95 | 30.65 | 30.65 | 3.19 | 3.10 | 3.30 | 3.30 | 98.23 | 96.00 | 101.00 | 101.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.00 | 5.21 |
| FSU-12 | 47.68 | 45.59 | 45.29 | 45.29 | 2.10 | 1.59 | 1.97 | 1.97 | 100.27 | 72.29 | 89.25 | 89.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 16.96 | 23.46 |
| Baltic States | 0.52 | 0.37 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 3.12 | 3.14 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.61 | 1.16 | 0.78 | 0.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.38 | -32.76 |
| Eastern Europe | 9.76 | 9.87 | 8.15 | 8.15 | 4.23 | 3.88 | 3.30 | 3.23 | 41.26 | 38.26 | 26.89 | 26.38 | -0.51 | -1.91 | -11.88 | -31.06 |
| Poland | 2.28 | 2.44 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 3.96 | 3.80 | 3.03 | 3.06 | 9.03 | 9.27 | 7.28 | 7.37 | 0.09 | 1.20 | -1.90 | -20.54 |
| Romania | 2.25 | 2.18 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 3.24 | 2.52 | 2.28 | 2.28 | 7.30 | 5.49 | 3.30 | 3.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.19 | -39.89 |
| Hungary | 1.12 | 1.15 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 5.50 | 5.18 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 6.16 | 5.95 | 3.26 | 3.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.69 | -45.25 |
| Other N. Africa | 5.45 | 5.56 | 5.15 | 5.15 | 1.04 | 1.55 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 5.67 | 8.65 | 5.07 | 5.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -3.58 | -41.40 |
| Morocco | 2.72 | 2.64 | 2.23 | 2.23 | 1.33 | 1.87 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 3.61 | 4.94 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -3.38 | -68.37 |
| Egypt | 0.74 | 0.76 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 5.79 | 5.90 | 5.26 | 5.26 | 4.29 | 4.48 | 4.62 | 4.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 3.01 |
| Brazil | 3.30 | 2.10 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 0.94 | 1.43 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 3.10 | 3.00 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.20 | -6.67 |
| *Other Foreign* | 59.17 | 59.51 | 58.31 | 58.37 | 1.94 | 2.03 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 114.56 | 121.01 | 120.63 | 120.83 | 0.20 | 0.17 | -0.17 | -0.14 |
| India | 23.50 | 24.17 | 22.98 | 22.98 | 2.12 | 2.28 | 2.39 | 2.40 | 49.85 | 55.13 | 55.00 | 55.09 | 0.09 | 0.16 | -0.04 | -0.08 |
| Turkey | 8.75 | 8.80 | 8.80 | 8.80 | 1.83 | 1.88 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 16.00 | 16.50 | 15.80 | 15.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.70 | -4.24 |
| Pakistan | 7.85 | 7.91 | 7.85 | 7.85 | 1.84 | 1.84 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 14.43 | 14.57 | 15.60 | 15.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.04 | 7.11 |
| Other W. Europe | 0.94 | 0.79 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 5.56 | 5.24 | 4.78 | 4.78 | 5.20 | 4.14 | 3.53 | 3.53 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.61 | -14.65 |
| Iran | 6.50 | 6.65 | 7.20 | 7.20 | 1.26 | 1.34 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 8.20 | 8.90 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.10 | 12.36 |
| Mexico | 0.95 | 0.88 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 4.11 | 4.20 | 4.14 | 4.14 | 3.90 | 3.70 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.70 | -18.92 |
| Saudi Arabia | 0.71 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 5.07 | 5.22 | 5.54 | 5.54 | 3.60 | 3.86 | 4.10 | 4.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.24 | 6.19 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 1.55 | 1.43 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 1.10 | 1.49 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.70 | 2.13 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.86 | -40.48 |
| Others | 8.43 | 8.14 | 8.53 | 8.59 | 1.39 | 1.49 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 11.68 | 12.08 | 12.33 | 12.45 | 0.11 | 0.92 | 0.36 | 3.02 |

*March 1993*

*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*



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TABLE 4

# Total Coarse Grain Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 313.56 | 317.64 | 319.66 | 319.11 | 2.61 | 2.51 | 2.65 | 2.66 | 819.26 | 797.89 | 847.94 | 848.05 | 0.11 | 0.01 | 50.17 | 6.29 |
| United States | 36.38 | 37.37 | 39.05 | 39.05 | 6.34 | 5.85 | 7.11 | 7.11 | 230.74 | 218.63 | 277.75 | 277.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 59.11 | 27.04 |
| Total Foreign | 277.18 | 280.27 | 280.61 | 280.06 | 2.12 | 2.07 | 2.03 | 2.04 | 588.52 | 579.25 | 570.20 | 570.31 | 0.11 | 0.02 | -8.95 | -1.54 |
| *Major Exporters* | 19.92 | 20.56 | 20.71 | 20.63 | 2.76 | 2.47 | 2.67 | 2.63 | 54.98 | 50.78 | 55.35 | 54.27 | -1.08 | -1.95 | 3.49 | 6.87 |
| Canada | 7.33 | 6.59 | 6.12 | 6.12 | 3.34 | 3.30 | 3.21 | 3.13 | 24.50 | 21.78 | 19.61 | 19.14 | -0.47 | -2.39 | -2.64 | -12.12 |
| Argentina | 3.24 | 3.80 | 4.13 | 4.13 | 3.33 | 3.76 | 3.53 | 3.53 | 10.77 | 14.29 | 14.56 | 14.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.28 | 1.93 |
| Australia | 4.12 | 4.51 | 4.90 | 4.82 | 1.65 | 1.66 | 1.81 | 1.72 | 6.78 | 7.47 | 8.89 | 8.28 | -0.61 | -6.90 | 0.81 | 10.83 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 3.69 | 4.14 | 4.18 | 4.18 | 2.40 | 0.83 | 2.05 | 2.05 | 8.85 | 3.45 | 8.55 | 8.55 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.10 | 148.13 |
| Thailand | 1.54 | 1.52 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 2.64 | 2.50 | 2.69 | 2.69 | 4.07 | 3.80 | 3.74 | 3.74 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.06 | -1.58 |
| *Major Importers* | 99.91 | 101.57 | 100.19 | 100.06 | 2.72 | 2.59 | 2.50 | 2.48 | 272.14 | 263.03 | 250.01 | 248.60 | -1.41 | -0.56 | -14.43 | -5.49 |
| FSU-12 | 51.56 | 52.13 | 52.20 | 52.20 | 1.93 | 1.40 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 99.40 | 73.15 | 91.22 | 91.22 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 18.07 | 24.71 |
| Baltic States | 1.53 | 1.74 | 1.66 | 1.66 | 2.57 | 2.47 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 3.92 | 4.29 | 2.36 | 2.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.93 | -45.01 |
| EC-12 | 19.24 | 19.07 | 18.37 | 18.25 | 4.37 | 4.70 | 4.45 | 4.48 | 84.02 | 89.64 | 81.79 | 81.84 | 0.05 | 0.06 | -7.80 | -8.70 |
| Germany | 4.39 | 4.11 | 3.96 | 3.92 | 4.95 | 5.52 | 4.86 | 4.90 | 21.73 | 22.66 | 19.26 | 19.19 | -0.07 | -0.35 | -3.46 | -15.29 |
| France | 3.86 | 4.00 | 4.15 | 4.15 | 5.60 | 6.45 | 6.54 | 6.60 | 21.61 | 25.78 | 27.15 | 27.38 | 0.23 | 0.87 | 1.60 | 6.20 |
| Eastern Europe | 15.90 | 16.58 | 16.02 | 16.02 | 3.23 | 3.89 | 2.90 | 2.81 | 51.36 | 64.45 | 46.48 | 45.05 | -1.43 | -3.07 | -19.40 | -30.11 |
| Poland | 6.25 | 6.28 | 5.92 | 5.92 | 3.04 | 2.95 | 2.14 | 2.13 | 18.99 | 18.54 | 12.67 | 12.64 | -0.03 | -0.23 | -5.91 | -31.85 |
| Romania | 3.40 | 3.85 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 2.87 | 3.58 | 2.73 | 2.38 | 9.79 | 13.78 | 10.22 | 8.92 | -1.30 | -12.72 | -4.85 | -35.23 |
| Czechoslovakia | 1.14 | 1.17 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 4.98 | 4.67 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 5.70 | 5.49 | 4.67 | 4.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.82 | -14.86 |
| Mexico | 8.25 | 8.84 | 8.99 | 8.99 | 2.23 | 1.99 | 1.97 | 1.97 | 18.36 | 17.63 | 17.75 | 17.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.12 | 0.68 |
| Other W. Europe | 3.04 | 2.85 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 4.45 | 4.39 | 3.47 | 3.47 | 13.53 | 12.52 | 9.02 | 9.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -3.50 | -27.95 |
| Sweden | 0.93 | 0.89 | 0.84 | 0.84 | 4.50 | 4.15 | 2.81 | 2.81 | 4.17 | 3.69 | 2.37 | 2.37 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.33 | -35.93 |
| *Other Foreign* | 156.94 | 157.78 | 159.35 | 159.02 | 1.66 | 1.67 | 1.65 | 1.67 | 259.86 | 264.09 | 263.45 | 266.08 | 2.63 | 1.00 | 1.99 | 0.75 |
| China | 27.01 | 26.94 | 26.44 | 26.33 | 4.13 | 4.17 | 4.04 | 4.16 | 111.69 | 112.28 | 106.94 | 109.60 | 2.66 | 2.49 | -2.68 | -2.39 |
| India | 36.35 | 33.77 | 36.49 | 36.49 | 0.90 | 0.78 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 32.55 | 26.28 | 33.65 | 33.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.37 | 28.02 |
| Brazil | 13.40 | 14.10 | 13.51 | 13.51 | 1.82 | 2.08 | 2.06 | 2.06 | 24.36 | 29.29 | 27.78 | 27.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.52 | -5.17 |
| Turkey | 4.45 | 4.45 | 4.45 | 4.45 | 2.10 | 2.17 | 2.05 | 2.05 | 9.34 | 9.65 | 9.15 | 9.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.50 | -5.18 |
| Nigeria | 9.50 | 9.50 | 9.55 | 9.55 | 0.67 | 0.85 | 0.84 | 0.84 | 6.32 | 8.05 | 8.05 | 8.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Indonesia | 2.85 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 1.82 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 5.20 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Philippines | 3.86 | 3.48 | 3.39 | 3.39 | 1.32 | 1.29 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 5.10 | 4.49 | 4.57 | 4.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 1.78 |
| Others | 59.53 | 62.63 | 62.62 | 62.40 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 65.30 | 68.75 | 68.02 | 67.99 | -0.03 | -0.05 | -0.76 | -1.11 |

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*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

# TABLE 5

# Corn Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 127.21 | 130.80 | 131.85 | 131.69 | 3.75 | 3.70 | 3.99 | 4.00 | 476.89 | 483.90 | 525.97 | 527.40 | 1.44 | 0.27 | 43.50 | 8.99 |
| United States | 27.10 | 27.86 | 29.20 | 29.20 | 7.44 | 6.82 | 8.25 | 8.25 | 201.53 | 189.89 | 240.78 | 240.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.89 | 26.80 |
| Total Foreign | 100.12 | 102.94 | 102.65 | 102.49 | 2.75 | 2.86 | 2.78 | 2.80 | 275.36 | 294.02 | 285.19 | 286.62 | 1.44 | 0.50 | -7.39 | -2.51 |
| *Major Exporters* | 6.33 | 7.20 | 7.47 | 7.47 | 3.11 | 2.41 | 3.03 | 3.03 | 19.70 | 17.33 | 22.60 | 22.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.28 | 30.45 |
| Argentina | 1.95 | 2.40 | 2.70 | 2.70 | 3.90 | 4.42 | 4.07 | 4.07 | 7.60 | 10.60 | 11.00 | 11.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 3.77 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 3.03 | 3.45 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 2.74 | 0.91 | 2.29 | 2.29 | 8.30 | 3.13 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.88 | 156.00 |
| Thailand | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 2.81 | 2.67 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 3.80 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| *Major Importers* | 19.71 | 21.50 | 22.05 | 22.04 | 3.47 | 4.01 | 3.53 | 3.48 | 68.34 | 86.23 | 77.79 | 76.75 | -1.04 | -1.34 | -9.48 | -10.99 |
| Eastern Europe | 6.44 | 6.75 | 7.01 | 7.01 | 3.13 | 5.00 | 3.46 | 3.26 | 20.14 | 33.74 | 24.28 | 22.88 | -1.40 | -5.77 | -10.86 | -32.18 |
| Romania | 2.47 | 2.58 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 2.75 | 4.07 | 2.83 | 2.40 | 6.80 | 10.50 | 8.50 | 7.20 | -1.30 | -15.29 | -3.30 | -31.43 |
| Yugoslavia | 2.23 | 2.17 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 3.02 | 5.34 | 3.55 | 3.55 | 6.72 | 11.56 | 7.10 | 7.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -4.46 | -38.57 |
| EC-12 | 3.49 | 3.90 | 3.83 | 3.82 | 6.27 | 6.84 | 7.43 | 7.54 | 21.87 | 26.68 | 28.45 | 28.81 | 0.36 | 1.26 | 2.13 | 7.99 |
| France | 1.60 | 1.78 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 5.94 | 7.25 | 7.73 | 7.84 | 9.50 | 12.90 | 14.30 | 14.50 | 0.20 | 1.40 | 1.60 | 12.40 |
| Italy | 0.77 | 0.86 | 0.89 | 0.88 | 7.64 | 7.26 | 8.54 | 8.63 | 5.86 | 6.24 | 7.60 | 7.58 | -0.02 | -0.32 | 1.34 | 21.45 |
| Mexico | 6.60 | 7.70 | 7.90 | 7.90 | 2.14 | 1.88 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 14.10 | 14.50 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 3.45 |
| FSU-12 | 2.85 | 2.83 | 3.01 | 3.01 | 3.46 | 3.19 | 2.72 | 2.72 | 9.86 | 9.03 | 8.19 | 8.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.84 | -9.31 |
| Other W. Europe | 0.23 | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 8.18 | 8.41 | 6.89 | 6.89 | 1.87 | 1.81 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.44 | -24.16 |
| Others 1/ | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 4.99 | 4.54 | 4.78 | 4.78 | 0.50 | 0.48 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 5.24 |
| *Other Foreign* | 74.08 | 74.24 | 73.13 | 72.98 | 2.53 | 2.57 | 2.53 | 2.57 | 187.32 | 190.46 | 184.80 | 187.27 | 2.48 | 1.34 | -3.19 | -1.67 |
| China | 21.40 | 21.57 | 21.00 | 21.00 | 4.52 | 4.58 | 4.43 | 4.57 | 96.82 | 98.77 | 93.00 | 96.00 | 3.00 | 3.23 | -2.77 | -2.80 |
| Brazil | 12.90 | 13.60 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 1.84 | 2.10 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 23.70 | 28.50 | 27.00 | 27.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.50 | -5.26 |
| India | 5.90 | 5.78 | 5.95 | 5.95 | 1.52 | 1.38 | 1.53 | 1.53 | 8.96 | 7.98 | 9.10 | 9.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.12 | 14.04 |
| Canada | 1.06 | 1.11 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 6.65 | 6.71 | 6.67 | 6.04 | 7.07 | 7.41 | 5.00 | 4.53 | -0.47 | -9.38 | -2.88 | -38.88 |
| Indonesia | 2.85 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 1.82 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 5.20 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Philippines | 3.86 | 3.48 | 3.39 | 3.39 | 1.32 | 1.29 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 5.10 | 4.49 | 4.57 | 4.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 1.78 |
| Egypt | 0.84 | 0.69 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 5.47 | 6.39 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 4.60 | 4.43 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 1.56 |
| Tanzania | 1.63 | 1.85 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.49 | 1.24 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 2.43 | 2.30 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.10 | -4.35 |
| Zimbabwe | 1.10 | 0.88 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.44 | 0.41 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.59 | 0.36 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.44 | 397.24 |
| Others | 22.53 | 22.38 | 22.29 | 22.14 | 1.41 | 1.38 | 1.45 | 1.46 | 31.85 | 30.92 | 32.33 | 32.27 | -0.05 | -0.17 | 1.36 | 4.38 |

1/ Japan, Republic of Korea, and Taiwan.

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TABLE 6

# Barley Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 72.00 | 75.92 | 72.02 | 71.92 | 2.47 | 2.20 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 177.61 | 167.38 | 162.29 | 162.05 | -0.24 | -0.15 | -5.33 | -3.18 |
| United States | 3.05 | 3.41 | 2.96 | 2.96 | 3.02 | 2.97 | 3.36 | 3.36 | 9.19 | 10.11 | 9.94 | 9.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.17 | -1.72 |
| Total Foreign | 68.95 | 72.52 | 69.06 | 68.96 | 2.44 | 2.17 | 2.21 | 2.21 | 168.42 | 157.27 | 152.35 | 152.11 | -0.24 | -0.16 | -5.16 | -3.28 |
| EC-12 | 12.33 | 12.04 | 11.54 | 11.45 | 4.12 | 4.28 | 3.76 | 3.76 | 50.83 | 51.50 | 43.37 | 43.07 | -0.30 | -0.69 | -8.43 | -16.36 |
| Denmark | 0.91 | 0.94 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 5.48 | 5.34 | 3.34 | 3.34 | 4.99 | 5.04 | 3.02 | 3.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.02 | -40.05 |
| France | 1.77 | 1.75 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 5.73 | 6.17 | 5.86 | 5.86 | 10.15 | 10.80 | 10.55 | 10.55 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.25 | -2.31 |
| Germany | 2.61 | 2.54 | 2.45 | 2.41 | 5.35 | 5.72 | 5.05 | 5.06 | 13.99 | 14.49 | 12.34 | 12.20 | -0.14 | -1.17 | -2.30 | -15.85 |
| Italy | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.45 | 0.44 | 3.64 | 3.80 | 3.78 | 3.87 | 1.70 | 1.79 | 1.70 | 1.68 | -0.02 | -1.06 | -0.11 | -6.19 |
| Spain | 4.36 | 4.37 | 4.02 | 4.02 | 2.16 | 2.09 | 1.49 | 1.49 | 9.41 | 9.14 | 5.99 | 5.99 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -3.15 | -34.43 |
| United Kingdom | 1.53 | 1.39 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 5.17 | 5.54 | 5.61 | 5.61 | 7.90 | 7.70 | 7.35 | 7.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.35 | -4.55 |
| FSU-12 | 25.22 | 27.47 | 25.49 | 25.49 | 1.98 | 1.33 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 50.04 | 36.47 | 48.79 | 48.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 12.32 | 33.79 |
| Baltic States | 0.97 | 1.25 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 2.57 | 2.41 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 2.49 | 3.02 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.31 | -43.43 |
| Eastern Europe | 3.58 | 4.01 | 3.58 | 3.58 | 4.02 | 3.70 | 3.13 | 3.12 | 14.41 | 14.83 | 11.18 | 11.16 | -0.02 | -0.17 | -3.67 | -24.76 |
| Poland | 1.17 | 1.24 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 3.59 | 3.44 | 2.37 | 2.35 | 4.22 | 4.26 | 2.84 | 2.82 | -0.02 | -0.67 | -1.44 | -33.73 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.75 | 0.79 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 5.46 | 4.79 | 3.99 | 3.99 | 4.07 | 3.79 | 3.54 | 3.54 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.25 | -6.67 |
| Romania | 0.75 | 1.02 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 3.57 | 2.89 | 2.86 | 2.86 | 2.68 | 2.95 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.55 | -52.54 |
| Canada | 4.53 | 4.22 | 3.79 | 3.79 | 2.97 | 2.75 | 2.88 | 2.88 | 13.44 | 11.62 | 10.92 | 10.92 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.70 | -6.01 |
| Other W. Europe | 1.47 | 1.54 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 4.38 | 4.19 | 3.37 | 3.37 | 6.44 | 6.43 | 4.53 | 4.53 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.90 | -29.51 |
| Finland | 0.49 | 0.54 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 3.54 | 3.73 | 2.81 | 2.81 | 1.72 | 2.02 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.69 | -33.98 |
| Sweden | 0.46 | 0.46 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 4.60 | 4.21 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 2.12 | 1.94 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.69 | -35.40 |
| Turkey | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 1.94 | 2.00 | 1.82 | 1.82 | 6.60 | 6.80 | 6.20 | 6.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.60 | -8.82 |
| Australia | 2.56 | 2.70 | 2.96 | 2.96 | 1.61 | 1.66 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 4.11 | 4.47 | 5.47 | 5.47 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.99 | 22.23 |
| China | 1.21 | 1.20 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 3.25 | 3.27 | 3.20 | 3.20 | 3.93 | 3.93 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 1.83 |
| Iran | 2.65 | 2.65 | 2.70 | 2.70 | 1.26 | 1.36 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 3.35 | 3.60 | 3.90 | 3.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.30 | 8.33 |
| Morocco | 2.42 | 2.36 | 2.23 | 2.23 | 0.89 | 1.38 | 0.48 | 0.48 | 2.14 | 3.25 | 1.08 | 1.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.17 | -66.77 |
| India | 0.99 | 0.96 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 1.50 | 1.70 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.49 | 1.63 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 1.10 |
| Others | 7.62 | 8.73 | 8.73 | 8.72 | 1.20 | 1.11 | 1.10 | 1.11 | 9.16 | 9.72 | 9.56 | 9.64 | 0.08 | 0.83 | -0.09 | -0.88 |

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TABLE 7

# Oats Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 20.92 | 20.22 | 19.95 | 19.94 | 1.87 | 1.61 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 39.04 | 32.50 | 33.47 | 33.41 | -0.06 | -0.18 | 0.92 | 2.82 |
| United States | 2.41 | 1.95 | 1.82 | 1.82 | 2.16 | 1.82 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 5.19 | 3.53 | 4.28 | 4.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.74 | 21.00 |
| Total Foreign | 18.52 | 18.27 | 18.13 | 18.12 | 1.83 | 1.58 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 33.85 | 28.96 | 29.20 | 29.14 | -0.06 | -0.21 | 0.18 | 0.60 |
| FSU-12 | 10.36 | 10.53 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 1.46 | 1.15 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 15.08 | 12.14 | 14.06 | 14.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.92 | 15.79 |
| Baltic States | 0.19 | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 2.42 | 2.02 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.47 | 0.44 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.24 | -54.85 |
| *Maj. Foreign Exporters* | 2.88 | 2.68 | 3.11 | 3.11 | 2.17 | 1.98 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 6.24 | 5.29 | 5.91 | 5.91 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.62 | 11.74 |
| Canada | 1.15 | 0.84 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 2.33 | 2.13 | 2.28 | 2.28 | 2.69 | 1.79 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.03 | 57.36 |
| Sweden | 0.36 | 0.35 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 4.42 | 4.13 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 1.58 | 1.43 | 0.83 | 0.83 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.60 | -42.15 |
| Australia | 1.04 | 1.14 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 1.53 | 1.67 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.14 | 8.57 |
| Argentina | 0.32 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 1.34 | 1.14 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 0.43 | 0.40 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 12.50 |
| *Other Foreign* | 5.08 | 4.85 | 4.64 | 4.63 | 2.37 | 2.29 | 1.95 | 1.94 | 12.07 | 11.09 | 9.03 | 8.97 | -0.06 | -0.66 | -2.12 | -19.12 |
| China | 0.58 | 0.55 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 0.69 | 0.65 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -1.54 |
| EC-12 | 1.50 | 1.38 | 1.28 | 1.27 | 3.13 | 3.19 | 2.82 | 2.81 | 4.71 | 4.39 | 3.62 | 3.57 | -0.04 | -1.16 | -0.82 | -18.61 |
| France | 0.21 | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 3.88 | 4.23 | 4.12 | 4.24 | 0.83 | 0.74 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -5.41 |
| Germany | 0.47 | 0.38 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 4.45 | 4.91 | 3.69 | 3.67 | 2.11 | 1.87 | 1.32 | 1.31 | -0.01 | -0.45 | -0.55 | -29.62 |
| Italy | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 1.90 | 2.46 | 2.42 | 2.28 | 0.30 | 0.36 | 0.37 | 0.33 | -0.04 | -10.00 | -0.03 | -7.24 |
| United Kingdom | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 5.19 | 5.24 | 5.19 | 5.19 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Eastern Europe | 1.22 | 1.20 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 2.70 | 2.43 | 1.81 | 1.80 | 3.29 | 2.92 | 2.13 | 2.11 | -0.01 | -0.61 | -0.81 | -27.62 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 4.53 | 3.89 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 0.42 | 0.35 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.09 | -26.30 |
| Poland | 0.75 | 0.69 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 2.84 | 2.73 | 1.86 | 1.84 | 2.12 | 1.87 | 1.24 | 1.23 | -0.01 | -1.05 | -0.65 | -34.49 |
| Yugoslavia | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 2.01 | 1.92 | 1.82 | 1.82 | 0.28 | 0.25 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.05 | -20.00 |
| Finland | 0.45 | 0.34 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 3.23 | 3.37 | 3.02 | 3.02 | 1.46 | 1.16 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.16 | -13.59 |
| Norway | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 4.38 | 4.60 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 0.57 | 0.54 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.24 | -45.35 |
| Turkey | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 1.80 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 0.27 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Brazil | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.98 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 0.20 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 0.85 | 0.91 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 1.04 | 1.03 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.89 | 0.93 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.00 | -0.59 | -0.09 | -9.20 |

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TABLE 8

# Rye Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 15.92 | 13.13 | 14.95 | 14.95 | 2.32 | 1.97 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 36.86 | 25.80 | 27.77 | 27.77 | 0.00 | -0.01 | 1.97 | 7.63 |
| United States | 0.15 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 1.70 | 1.55 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 0.26 | 0.25 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 22.58 |
| Total Foreign | 15.77 | 12.97 | 14.79 | 14.79 | 2.32 | 1.97 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 36.60 | 25.55 | 27.47 | 27.47 | 0.00 | -0.01 | 1.91 | 7.48 |
| FSU-12 | 10.21 | 8.26 | 10.51 | 10.51 | 2.08 | 1.49 | 1.72 | 1.72 | 21.19 | 12.31 | 18.04 | 18.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.73 | 46.52 |
| Baltic States | 0.37 | 0.27 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 2.66 | 3.11 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 0.97 | 0.83 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.38 | -45.52 |
| *Major Exporter* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 0.34 | 0.18 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 1.76 | 1.87 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 0.60 | 0.34 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.07 | -21.83 |
| *Other Foreign* | 4.86 | 4.26 | 3.79 | 3.79 | 2.85 | 2.84 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 13.84 | 12.08 | 8.71 | 8.71 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -3.37 | -27.86 |
| Eastern Europe | 2.69 | 2.62 | 2.29 | 2.29 | 2.67 | 2.59 | 1.97 | 1.98 | 7.20 | 6.79 | 4.53 | 4.54 | 0.02 | 0.35 | -2.25 | -33.14 |
| Hungary | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 2.46 | 2.38 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.23 | 0.22 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.08 | -36.65 |
| Poland | 2.31 | 2.29 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 2.61 | 2.58 | 1.95 | 1.96 | 6.04 | 5.90 | 3.97 | 3.99 | 0.02 | 0.40 | -1.91 | -32.43 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.17 | 0.13 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 4.30 | 3.81 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 0.74 | 0.48 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.23 | -47.31 |
| EC-12 | 1.57 | 1.20 | 1.09 | 1.08 | 3.34 | 3.67 | 3.13 | 3.13 | 5.25 | 4.39 | 3.42 | 3.39 | -0.02 | -0.73 | -1.00 | -22.69 |
| Denmark | 0.11 | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 4.95 | 4.94 | 3.62 | 3.62 | 0.55 | 0.40 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.06 | -15.70 |
| France | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 3.69 | 3.50 | 3.65 | 3.73 | 0.24 | 0.21 | 0.23 | 0.21 | -0.03 | -10.87 | -0.01 | -2.38 |
| Germany | 1.06 | 0.71 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 3.78 | 4.68 | 3.92 | 3.94 | 3.99 | 3.32 | 2.42 | 2.42 | 0.00 | 0.08 | -0.90 | -27.14 |
| Spain | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 1.32 | 1.23 | 1.08 | 1.08 | 0.27 | 0.24 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -17.36 |
| Other W. Europe | 0.25 | 0.14 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 4.05 | 4.00 | 3.84 | 3.84 | 1.01 | 0.57 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.12 | -21.50 |
| Austria | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 4.26 | 4.12 | 3.91 | 3.91 | 0.40 | 0.35 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.08 | -22.86 |
| Sweden | 0.07 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 4.72 | 3.93 | 4.13 | 4.13 | 0.34 | 0.17 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -22.42 |
| Turkey | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 1.33 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 0.16 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.81 | 0.67 | 0.68 | 0.70 | 0.13 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.01 | 8.54 | 0.00 | 5.95 |

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## TABLE 9

# Sorghum Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 38.55 | 38.16 | 41.16 | 40.99 | 1.36 | 1.35 | 1.52 | 1.51 | 52.31 | 51.37 | 62.69 | 61.76 | -0.93 | -1.48 | 10.39 | 20.23 |
| United States | 3.68 | 3.99 | 4.92 | 4.92 | 3.96 | 3.72 | 4.57 | 4.57 | 14.56 | 14.86 | 22.46 | 22.46 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.60 | 51.15 |
| Total Foreign | 34.88 | 34.17 | 36.25 | 36.07 | 1.08 | 1.07 | 1.11 | 1.09 | 37.75 | 36.51 | 40.24 | 39.31 | -0.93 | -2.31 | 2.79 | 7.66 |
| India | 14.36 | 12.59 | 14.50 | 14.50 | 0.81 | 0.67 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 11.68 | 8.40 | 12.30 | 12.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.90 | 46.43 |
| China | 1.55 | 1.39 | 1.45 | 1.34 | 3.67 | 3.55 | 3.52 | 3.55 | 5.68 | 4.93 | 5.10 | 4.76 | -0.34 | -6.67 | -0.17 | -3.49 |
| Mexico | 1.30 | 0.82 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 2.85 | 3.17 | 2.93 | 2.93 | 3.70 | 2.60 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.40 | -15.38 |
| Nigeria | 4.40 | 4.40 | 4.80 | 4.80 | 0.64 | 0.80 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 2.80 | 3.50 | 3.80 | 3.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.30 | 8.57 |
| Sudan | 3.00 | 4.40 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 0.50 | 0.80 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 1.50 | 3.52 | 2.94 | 2.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.58 | -16.48 |
| Argentina | 0.68 | 0.72 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 3.33 | 3.61 | 3.33 | 3.33 | 2.25 | 2.60 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.10 | -3.85 |
| Australia | 0.40 | 0.53 | 0.64 | 0.55 | 2.22 | 1.98 | 2.06 | 1.27 | 0.89 | 1.06 | 1.32 | 0.70 | -0.62 | -46.97 | -0.36 | -33.65 |
| Ethiopia | 0.87 | 0.95 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 1.13 | 1.05 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 0.98 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Colombia | 0.26 | 0.27 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 2.88 | 2.87 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 0.74 | 0.76 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -1.32 |
| Venezuela | 0.21 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 2.10 | 2.23 | 2.18 | 2.18 | 0.44 | 0.63 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -2.40 |
| Egypt | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 4.70 | 4.70 | 4.69 | 4.69 | 0.61 | 0.62 | 0.63 | 0.63 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 1.45 |
| Yemen | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Tanzania | 0.52 | 0.55 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.77 | 0.95 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.40 | 0.53 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 14.29 |
| Niger | 1.30 | 1.40 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 0.32 | 0.39 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.42 | 0.55 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.10 | -18.18 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 2.09 | 0.74 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 0.24 | 0.10 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 150.00 |
| Thailand | 0.19 | 0.17 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 1.42 | 1.18 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 0.27 | 0.20 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.06 | -30.00 |
| Others | 20.33 | 21.40 | 21.63 | 21.45 | 1.27 | 1.30 | 1.29 | 1.25 | 25.79 | 27.91 | 27.80 | 26.87 | -0.93 | -3.35 | -1.05 | -3.74 |

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TABLE 10

# Rice Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production (Milled) | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | From last month | | From last year | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | | | | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 147.17 | 145.75 | 147.26 | 146.52 | 2.38 | 2.39 | 2.39 | 2.40 | 350.75 | 348.19 | 351.86 | 351.26 | -0.59 | -0.17 | 3.07 | 0.88 |
| United States | 1.14 | 1.12 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 4.46 | 4.48 | 4.49 | 4.49 | 5.10 | 5.04 | 5.69 | 5.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.65 | 12.93 |
| Total Foreign | 146.03 | 144.63 | 146.00 | 145.25 | 2.37 | 2.37 | 2.37 | 2.38 | 345.66 | 343.16 | 346.17 | 345.58 | -0.59 | -0.17 | 2.42 | 0.70 |
| *Major Exporters* | 15.70 | 15.58 | 16.39 | 16.39 | 1.44 | 1.55 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 22.56 | 24.08 | 23.68 | 23.68 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.40 | -1.66 |
| Thailand | 8.79 | 9.05 | 9.70 | 9.70 | 1.29 | 1.49 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 11.35 | 13.46 | 13.10 | 13.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.36 | -2.70 |
| Burma | 4.80 | 4.52 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 1.66 | 1.64 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 7.94 | 7.42 | 7.80 | 7.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.38 | 5.06 |
| Pakistan | 2.11 | 2.01 | 1.84 | 1.84 | 1.54 | 1.59 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 3.27 | 3.19 | 2.78 | 2.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.41 | -12.91 |
| *Major Importers* | 14.08 | 13.71 | 14.35 | 14.32 | 2.79 | 2.79 | 2.78 | 2.78 | 39.24 | 38.29 | 39.91 | 39.83 | -0.08 | -0.20 | 1.53 | 4.00 |
| Indonesia | 10.50 | 10.28 | 10.90 | 10.87 | 2.80 | 2.82 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 29.37 | 29.04 | 30.80 | 30.75 | -0.05 | -0.18 | 1.70 | 5.86 |
| Rep. of Korea | 1.24 | 1.21 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 4.51 | 4.45 | 4.42 | 4.42 | 5.61 | 5.39 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.08 | -1.58 |
| EC-12 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 4.31 | 4.05 | 4.02 | 3.94 | 1.61 | 1.49 | 1.44 | 1.41 | -0.02 | -1.74 | -0.07 | -4.98 |
| Iran | 0.61 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 2.48 | 2.37 | 2.27 | 2.27 | 1.50 | 1.39 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.06 | -4.04 |
| Nigeria | 0.65 | 0.60 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.83 | 0.80 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.54 | 0.48 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 12.50 |
| *Other Foreign* | 115.53 | 114.67 | 114.60 | 113.88 | 2.45 | 2.44 | 2.46 | 2.47 | 283.24 | 280.27 | 282.09 | 281.57 | -0.51 | -0.18 | 1.30 | 0.46 |
| China | 33.06 | 32.59 | 32.50 | 31.97 | 4.01 | 3.95 | 3.98 | 4.05 | 132.53 | 128.67 | 129.50 | 129.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.83 | 0.65 |
| India | 42.69 | 42.31 | 42.00 | 42.00 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 74.29 | 73.66 | 73.00 | 73.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.66 | -0.90 |
| Bangladesh | 10.44 | 10.24 | 10.30 | 10.13 | 1.71 | 1.78 | 1.83 | 1.80 | 17.85 | 18.25 | 18.80 | 18.27 | -0.53 | -2.82 | 0.02 | 0.11 |
| Vietnam | 6.27 | 6.27 | 6.30 | 6.30 | 1.98 | 2.31 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 12.43 | 14.45 | 13.86 | 13.86 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.59 | -4.11 |
| Japan | 2.07 | 2.05 | 2.11 | 2.11 | 4.61 | 4.27 | 4.57 | 4.57 | 9.55 | 8.74 | 9.65 | 9.62 | -0.03 | -0.30 | 0.88 | 10.08 |
| Brazil | 4.55 | 5.00 | 5.10 | 5.10 | 1.49 | 1.37 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 6.80 | 6.87 | 7.14 | 7.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.27 | 3.96 |
| Philippines | 3.43 | 3.29 | 3.30 | 3.27 | 1.87 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 1.83 | 6.43 | 5.93 | 5.97 | 5.97 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.62 |
| Taiwan | 0.45 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 3.66 | 3.90 | 3.84 | 3.84 | 1.66 | 1.67 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -1.37 |
| FSU-12 | 0.61 | 0.59 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 2.30 | 2.20 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 1.41 | 1.30 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 6.29 |
| Colombia | 0.44 | 0.42 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 2.60 | 2.62 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 1.13 | 1.10 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 9.09 |
| Others | 11.51 | 11.48 | 11.46 | 11.49 | 1.66 | 1.71 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 19.15 | 19.62 | 19.93 | 19.98 | 0.05 | 0.23 | 0.35 | 1.80 |

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TABLE 11

# Total Oilseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World Total 1/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 215.99 | 223.74 | 224.72 | 225.44 | 0.72 | 0.32 | 1.70 | 0.76 |
| Total Foreign 1/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 155.44 | 159.42 | 156.04 | 156.76 | 0.72 | 0.46 | -2.66 | -1.67 |
| Copra | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 4.76 | 4.78 | 4.86 | 4.85 | 0.00 | -0.04 | 0.07 | 1.46 |
| Palm Kernel | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 3.32 | 3.41 | 3.62 | 3.63 | 0.01 | 0.33 | 0.22 | 6.60 |
| World Major Oilseeds 2/ | 141.27 | 147.01 | 146.04 | 145.63 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.48 | 1.49 | 207.91 | 215.54 | 216.24 | 216.95 | 0.71 | 0.33 | 1.40 | 0.65 |
| United States 2/ | 29.13 | 30.69 | 29.72 | 29.72 | 2.08 | 2.10 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 60.55 | 64.32 | 68.67 | 68.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.36 | 6.77 |
| Foreign Oilseeds 2/ | 112.14 | 116.32 | 116.32 | 115.91 | 1.31 | 1.30 | 1.27 | 1.28 | 147.36 | 151.23 | 147.57 | 148.28 | 0.71 | 0.48 | -2.95 | -1.95 |
| China | 22.27 | 23.32 | 23.68 | 23.68 | 1.50 | 1.47 | 1.31 | 1.33 | 33.33 | 34.21 | 30.95 | 31.43 | 0.48 | 1.53 | -2.78 | -8.13 |
| Brazil | 11.67 | 12.05 | 12.62 | 12.53 | 1.46 | 1.71 | 1.75 | 1.80 | 17.08 | 20.56 | 22.05 | 22.52 | 0.46 | 2.11 | 1.96 | 9.53 |
| India | 25.69 | 27.74 | 27.78 | 27.78 | 0.78 | 0.74 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 20.12 | 20.55 | 22.83 | 22.83 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.27 | 11.07 |
| Argentina | 7.90 | 8.34 | 8.02 | 7.99 | 2.12 | 1.90 | 1.92 | 1.95 | 16.76 | 15.89 | 15.38 | 15.55 | 0.17 | 1.11 | -0.34 | -2.14 |
| FSU-12 | 9.10 | 8.81 | 8.64 | 8.76 | 1.41 | 1.31 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 12.81 | 11.53 | 10.51 | 10.66 | 0.15 | 1.43 | -0.87 | -7.55 |
| Canada | 3.08 | 3.82 | 3.52 | 3.52 | 1.51 | 1.52 | 1.44 | 1.46 | 4.64 | 5.82 | 5.05 | 5.14 | 0.09 | 1.72 | -0.68 | -11.65 |
| EC-12 | 5.76 | 5.58 | 5.75 | 5.75 | 2.25 | 2.38 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 12.93 | 13.28 | 12.07 | 12.06 | -0.01 | -0.10 | -1.22 | -9.20 |
| France | 1.95 | 1.81 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 2.36 | 2.72 | 2.48 | 2.48 | 4.60 | 4.92 | 4.30 | 4.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.62 | -12.57 |
| Italy | 0.71 | 0.57 | 0.46 | 0.46 | 3.09 | 2.99 | 2.98 | 2.98 | 2.20 | 1.71 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.33 | -19.24 |
| Germany | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 2.90 | 3.11 | 2.61 | 2.61 | 2.17 | 3.09 | 2.79 | 2.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.30 | -9.83 |
| Spain | 1.33 | 1.16 | 1.49 | 1.49 | 1.14 | 0.91 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 1.51 | 1.07 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.37 | 34.74 |
| United Kingdom | 0.39 | 0.44 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 3.08 | 2.96 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -3.08 |
| Indonesia | 1.90 | 1.97 | 2.04 | 2.06 | 1.20 | 1.22 | 1.21 | 1.22 | 2.27 | 2.40 | 2.46 | 2.51 | 0.05 | 2.03 | 0.12 | 4.80 |
| Pakistan | 3.10 | 3.35 | 2.93 | 2.93 | 1.18 | 1.42 | 1.26 | 1.21 | 3.65 | 4.74 | 3.68 | 3.55 | -0.13 | -3.56 | -1.19 | -25.12 |
| Eastern Europe | 2.34 | 2.33 | 2.34 | 2.34 | 1.81 | 1.86 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 4.24 | 4.32 | 3.73 | 3.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.59 | -13.72 |
| Poland | 0.50 | 0.47 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 2.41 | 2.23 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.21 | 1.04 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.26 | -24.74 |
| Romania | 0.60 | 0.59 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 1.18 | 1.35 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 0.71 | 0.80 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 2.37 |
| Hungary | 0.43 | 0.42 | 0.41 | 0.41 | 1.88 | 1.99 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 0.81 | 0.84 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -4.53 |
| Turkey | 1.43 | 1.23 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.45 | 1.37 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 2.08 | 1.69 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.39 | 22.97 |
| Philippines | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.70 | 0.75 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.56 |
| Paraguay | 1.48 | 1.42 | 1.47 | 1.37 | 1.19 | 1.05 | 1.37 | 1.40 | 1.77 | 1.50 | 2.02 | 1.92 | -0.10 | -4.94 | 0.42 | 28.35 |
| Mexico | 0.56 | 0.67 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 1.83 | 1.64 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.02 | 1.10 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.50 | -45.18 |
| Others | 15.81 | 15.63 | 15.69 | 15.36 | 0.92 | 0.87 | 0.90 | 0.89 | 14.61 | 13.61 | 14.11 | 13.66 | -0.44 | -3.15 | 0.06 | 0.40 |

1/ Major oilseeds plus copra and palm kernel. 2/ Individual countries and regions includes soybean, cottonseed, peanut (in-shell), sunflowerseed, and rapeseed.

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## TABLE 12

# Soybean Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | From last month | | From last year | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | | | | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 54.27 | 54.76 | 56.48 | 56.31 | 1.92 | 1.95 | 2.03 | 2.05 | 104.16 | 106.80 | 114.37 | 115.20 | 0.82 | 0.72 | 8.40 | 7.86 |
| United States | 22.87 | 23.48 | 23.63 | 23.63 | 2.29 | 2.30 | 2.53 | 2.53 | 52.42 | 54.07 | 59.78 | 59.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.71 | 10.57 |
| Total Foreign | 31.40 | 31.28 | 32.85 | 32.69 | 1.65 | 1.69 | 1.66 | 1.70 | 51.74 | 52.73 | 54.59 | 55.42 | 0.82 | 1.51 | 2.68 | 5.09 |
| *Major Exporters* | 15.29 | 15.70 | 16.98 | 16.88 | 2.96 | 2.01 | 1.98 | 2.04 | 28.55 | 31.60 | 33.60 | 34.40 | 0.80 | 2.38 | 2.80 | 8.86 |
| Brazil | 9.65 | 10.00 | 10.90 | 10.80 | 1.63 | 1.92 | 1.91 | 1.97 | 15.75 | 19.20 | 20.80 | 21.30 | 0.50 | 2.40 | 2.10 | 10.94 |
| Argentina | 4.75 | 4.80 | 5.10 | 5.10 | 2.42 | 2.33 | 2.20 | 2.25 | 11.50 | 11.20 | 11.20 | 11.50 | 0.30 | 2.68 | 0.30 | 2.68 |
| Paraguay | 0.89 | 0.90 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 1.46 | 1.33 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1.30 | 1.20 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 33.33 |
| *Other Foreign* | 16.11 | 15.58 | 15.87 | 15.81 | 1.44 | 1.36 | 1.32 | 1.33 | 23.19 | 21.13 | 20.99 | 21.02 | 0.03 | 0.12 | -0.12 | -0.55 |
| China | 7.56 | 7.05 | 7.20 | 7.20 | 1.46 | 1.38 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 11.00 | 9.71 | 9.70 | 9.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -0.10 |
| Canada | 0.48 | 0.60 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 2.61 | 2.44 | 2.32 | 2.48 | 1.26 | 1.46 | 1.30 | 1.39 | 0.09 | 6.69 | -0.07 | -5.00 |
| Eastern Europe | 0.34 | 0.23 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 1.06 | 1.81 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 0.36 | 0.42 | 0.31 | 0.31 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.11 | -26.25 |
| EC-12 | 0.66 | 0.48 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 3.11 | 3.13 | 3.06 | 3.06 | 2.07 | 1.51 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.19 | -12.86 |
| India | 2.56 | 2.82 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 1.01 | 0.82 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 2.60 | 2.30 | 2.70 | 2.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 17.39 |
| Indonesia | 1.28 | 1.33 | 1.38 | 1.40 | 1.10 | 1.13 | 1.11 | 1.13 | 1.40 | 1.50 | 1.53 | 1.58 | 0.05 | 3.28 | 0.07 | 5.00 |
| FSU-12 | 0.83 | 0.81 | 0.83 | 0.83 | 1.06 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 0.88 | 0.92 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 2.17 |
| Mexico | 0.28 | 0.33 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 2.05 | 1.91 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 0.57 | 0.63 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.23 | -36.51 |
| Thailand | 0.41 | 0.33 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 1.30 | 1.27 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 0.53 | 0.42 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -5.21 |
| Korea, DPR | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -9.09 |
| Japan | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.11 | 1.51 | 1.40 | 1.68 | 1.71 | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.24 | 0.19 | -0.05 | -20.00 | -0.01 | -4.57 |
| Bolivia | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 1.89 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 0.35 | 0.38 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 5.26 |
| Rep. of Korea | 0.15 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.11 | 1.53 | 1.54 | 1.50 | 1.68 | 0.23 | 0.18 | 0.21 | 0.18 | -0.03 | -16.19 | -0.01 | -3.83 |
| Colombia | 0.10 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 1.82 | 1.76 | 2.00 | 1.88 | 0.19 | 0.07 | 0.10 | 0.08 | -0.03 | -25.00 | 0.00 | 1.35 |
| Others | 0.78 | 0.75 | 0.77 | 0.76 | 1.39 | 1.31 | 1.37 | 1.38 | 1.09 | 0.99 | 1.06 | 1.05 | -0.01 | -0.57 | 0.06 | 6.36 |

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TABLE 13

# Cottonseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 32.99 | 34.75 | 32.70 | 32.50 | 1.02 | 1.06 | 0.98 | 0.97 | 33.50 | 36.66 | 31.95 | 31.42 | -0.53 | -1.66 | -5.25 | -14.31 |
| United States | 4.75 | 5.25 | 4.51 | 4.51 | 1.14 | 1.20 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 5.42 | 6.28 | 5.68 | 5.68 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.60 | -9.53 |
| Total Foreign | 28.24 | 29.50 | 28.18 | 27.98 | 0.99 | 1.03 | 0.93 | 0.92 | 28.08 | 30.38 | 26.26 | 25.73 | -0.53 | -2.01 | -4.65 | -15.30 |
| China | 5.59 | 6.54 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 1.37 | 1.48 | 1.16 | 1.14 | 7.67 | 9.66 | 7.80 | 7.73 | -0.08 | -0.96 | -1.94 | -20.03 |
| FSU-12 | 3.17 | 3.01 | 2.73 | 2.85 | 1.54 | 1.47 | 1.34 | 1.33 | 4.88 | 4.44 | 3.65 | 3.80 | 0.15 | 4.11 | -0.63 | -14.32 |
| Pakistan | 2.66 | 2.88 | 2.46 | 2.46 | 1.23 | 1.51 | 1.33 | 1.27 | 3.28 | 4.36 | 3.27 | 3.14 | -0.13 | -4.01 | -1.22 | -28.01 |
| India | 7.40 | 7.68 | 7.48 | 7.48 | 0.53 | 0.52 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 3.90 | 3.97 | 4.08 | 4.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 2.64 |
| Brazil | 1.92 | 1.95 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.67 | 0.64 | 1.17 | 1.19 | 1.09 | 1.05 | -0.03 | -3.23 | -0.14 | -11.76 |
| Turkey | 0.64 | 0.60 | 0.63 | 0.63 | 1.61 | 1.47 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.03 | 0.88 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 7.63 |
| African Franc Zone | 1.17 | 1.21 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.76 | 0.74 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 3.25 |
| Australia | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 2.47 | 2.66 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 0.69 | 0.75 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.23 | -30.71 |
| Egypt | 0.42 | 0.36 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 1.37 | 1.42 | 1.36 | 1.36 | 0.57 | 0.51 | 0.48 | 0.48 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.03 | -5.88 |
| Argentina | 0.63 | 0.58 | 0.43 | 0.40 | 0.78 | 0.84 | 0.81 | 0.80 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.35 | 0.32 | -0.03 | -8.57 | -0.17 | -34.02 |
| Paraguay | 0.55 | 0.48 | 0.45 | 0.35 | 0.78 | 0.53 | 0.84 | 0.80 | 0.43 | 0.26 | 0.38 | 0.28 | -0.10 | -26.32 | 0.03 | 9.80 |
| Greece | 0.27 | 0.24 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 1.18 | 1.34 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 0.31 | 0.32 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 9.37 |
| Syria | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 1.86 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 0.29 | 0.35 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 1.69 |
| Mexico | 0.19 | 0.25 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 1.83 | 1.40 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 0.34 | 0.35 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.26 | -75.71 |
| Colombia | 0.26 | 0.28 | 0.24 | 0.12 | 1.10 | 1.02 | 1.09 | 1.04 | 0.29 | 0.28 | 0.26 | 0.12 | -0.14 | -53.85 | -0.16 | -57.14 |
| Sudan | 0.18 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 1.07 | 0.96 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 5.26 |
| Others | 2.77 | 2.81 | 2.86 | 2.79 | 0.60 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 0.49 | 1.67 | 1.51 | 1.54 | 1.37 | -0.17 | -10.93 | -0.14 | -9.22 |

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TABLE 14

# Peanut Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | From last month | | From last year | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | | | | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 19.40 | 19.81 | 19.44 | 19.50 | 1.14 | 1.12 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 22.21 | 22.18 | 22.06 | 22.09 | 0.04 | 0.17 | -0.08 | -0.37 |
| United States | 0.73 | 0.82 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 2.23 | 2.74 | 2.84 | 2.84 | 1.63 | 2.24 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.29 | -13.06 |
| Total Foreign | 18.66 | 18.99 | 18.76 | 18.82 | 1.10 | 1.05 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 20.57 | 19.94 | 20.11 | 20.15 | 0.04 | 0.19 | 0.21 | 1.05 |
| India | 8.31 | 8.67 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 0.90 | 0.82 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 7.51 | 7.10 | 8.30 | 8.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.20 | 16.90 |
| China | 2.91 | 2.88 | 2.95 | 2.95 | 2.19 | 2.19 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 6.37 | 6.30 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.00 | -15.87 |
| Indonesia | 0.60 | 0.62 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 1.43 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 0.86 | 0.89 | 0.93 | 0.93 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 4.49 |
| Senegal | 0.91 | 0.87 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 0.77 | 0.83 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.70 | 0.72 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.14 |
| Burma | 0.55 | 0.54 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.86 | 0.81 | 0.86 | 0.86 | 0.47 | 0.44 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -4.55 |
| Argentina | 0.22 | 0.16 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 2.61 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 0.57 | 0.40 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.18 | -43.75 |
| Sudan | 0.54 | 0.53 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.60 | 0.75 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.33 | 0.40 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -2.50 |
| Zaire | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Nigeria | 0.50 | 0.48 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.46 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.25 | 0.22 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 13.64 |
| Vietnam | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0.09 | 0.20 | 0.10 | 0.16 | 1.30 | 0.57 | 1.30 | 1.01 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.17 | 0.04 | 26.92 | 0.05 | 42.24 |
| Brazil | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 1.65 | 1.68 | 1.78 | 1.78 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Thailand | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 1.33 | 1.31 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.25 |
| Burkina Faso | 0.22 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.68 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.15 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Central African Rep. | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 1.08 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 0.14 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cameroon | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.35 |
| Gambia | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.94 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 0.08 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Uganda | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 1.96 | 1.93 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 0.84 | 0.80 | 0.83 | 0.83 | 1.64 | 1.54 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 0.09 | 5.92 |

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TABLE 15

# Sunflowerseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 16.36 | 17.11 | 17.24 | 17.14 | 1.40 | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 22.85 | 21.39 | 21.45 | 21.22 | -0.23 | -1.08 | -0.17 | -0.82 |
| United States | 0.75 | 1.08 | 0.84 | 0.84 | 1.38 | 1.51 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.03 | 1.64 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.46 | -27.94 |
| Total Foreign | 15.61 | 16.02 | 16.40 | 16.30 | 1.40 | 1.23 | 1.24 | 1.23 | 21.82 | 19.76 | 20.27 | 20.04 | -0.23 | -1.14 | 0.28 | 1.43 |
| FSU-12 | 4.67 | 4.50 | 4.60 | 4.60 | 1.41 | 1.25 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 6.56 | 5.64 | 5.53 | 5.53 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.11 | -1.95 |
| Argentina | 2.30 | 2.80 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 1.83 | 1.36 | 1.50 | 1.46 | 4.20 | 3.80 | 3.60 | 3.50 | -0.10 | -2.78 | -0.30 | -7.89 |
| EC-12 | 2.61 | 2.35 | 2.63 | 2.63 | 1.64 | 1.69 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 4.26 | 3.97 | 4.10 | 4.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.12 | 3.07 |
| France | 1.14 | 1.03 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 2.12 | 2.47 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 2.42 | 2.54 | 2.33 | 2.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.21 | -8.27 |
| Spain | 1.20 | 1.07 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.08 | 0.84 | 0.93 | 0.93 | 1.30 | 0.90 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 44.44 |
| Italy | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 2.33 | 2.38 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 0.40 | 0.35 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.15 | -42.53 |
| Eastern Europe | 1.23 | 1.34 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 1.71 | 1.69 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 2.10 | 2.26 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.11 | -5.04 |
| Hungary | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 1.95 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.67 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Romania | 0.40 | 0.48 | 0.57 | 0.57 | 1.41 | 1.28 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 0.56 | 0.61 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 11.11 |
| Yugoslavia | 0.21 | 0.19 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 1.97 | 2.00 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 0.42 | 0.38 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.06 | -14.47 |
| Bulgaria | 0.24 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 1.57 | 1.64 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 0.37 | 0.44 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.11 | -25.34 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 0.08 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -11.54 |
| China | 0.71 | 0.75 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 1.88 | 1.47 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 1.34 | 1.10 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.05 | -4.55 |
| Turkey | 0.70 | 0.55 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 1.23 | 1.18 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 0.86 | 0.65 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.33 | 50.77 |
| India | 1.63 | 2.10 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 0.53 | 0.56 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 0.87 | 1.18 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.12 | 10.17 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0.58 | 0.45 | 0.50 | 0.40 | 1.02 | 0.38 | 1.05 | 0.95 | 0.59 | 0.17 | 0.53 | 0.38 | -0.15 | -27.62 | 0.21 | 119.65 |
| Australia | 0.17 | 0.09 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.90 | 1.02 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.15 | 0.09 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 46.67 |
| Burma | 0.15 | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.64 | 0.60 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.83 |
| Others | 0.88 | 0.92 | 0.91 | 0.91 | 0.89 | 0.85 | 0.87 | 0.89 | 0.78 | 0.78 | 0.80 | 0.81 | 0.01 | 1.75 | 0.03 | 4.24 |

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TABLE 16

# Rapeseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | From last month | | From last year | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | | | | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 18.26 | 20.59 | 20.19 | 20.18 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.31 | 1.34 | 25.21 | 28.51 | 26.41 | 27.02 | 0.61 | 2.30 | -1.49 | -5.23 |
| United States | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 1.74 | 1.42 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 0.05 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -9.57 |
| Total Foreign | 18.23 | 20.52 | 20.13 | 20.12 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.31 | 1.34 | 25.15 | 28.42 | 26.33 | 26.94 | 0.61 | 2.31 | -1.48 | -5.22 |
| India | 5.78 | 6.47 | 6.60 | 6.60 | 0.90 | 0.93 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 5.23 | 6.00 | 6.45 | 6.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.45 | 7.50 |
| China | 5.50 | 6.10 | 6.05 | 6.05 | 1.26 | 1.22 | 1.17 | 1.26 | 6.96 | 7.44 | 7.10 | 7.65 | 0.55 | 7.75 | 0.21 | 2.88 |
| Canada | 2.53 | 3.14 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 1.29 | 1.34 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 3.27 | 4.22 | 3.69 | 3.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.54 | -12.67 |
| EC-12 | 2.13 | 2.43 | 2.33 | 2.32 | 2.88 | 3.02 | 2.68 | 2.68 | 6.15 | 7.34 | 6.22 | 6.21 | -0.01 | -0.19 | -1.13 | -15.39 |
| France | 0.69 | 0.72 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 2.80 | 3.11 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 1.94 | 2.23 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.37 | -16.41 |
| Germany | 0.72 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.90 | 3.13 | 2.59 | 2.59 | 2.09 | 2.97 | 2.59 | 2.59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.38 | -12.88 |
| United Kingdom | 0.39 | 0.44 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 3.08 | 2.96 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -3.08 |
| Denmark | 0.27 | 0.28 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 2.94 | 2.59 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 0.79 | 0.73 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.33 | -44.90 |
| Eastern Europe | 0.74 | 0.71 | 0.63 | 0.63 | 2.39 | 2.29 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.76 | 1.62 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.37 | -22.72 |
| Poland | 0.50 | 0.47 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 2.41 | 2.23 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.21 | 1.04 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.26 | -24.74 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.14 | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 2.77 | 2.70 | 2.52 | 2.52 | 0.38 | 0.45 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.07 | -15.73 |
| FSU-12 | 0.44 | 0.49 | 0.48 | 0.48 | 1.12 | 1.10 | 0.81 | 0.81 | 0.49 | 0.53 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.14 | -26.97 |
| Sweden | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 2.25 | 1.74 | 1.43 | 1.94 | 0.37 | 0.25 | 0.18 | 0.25 | 0.07 | 37.22 | -0.01 | -1.98 |
| Pakistan | 0.30 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.75 | 0.69 | 0.76 | 0.76 | 0.23 | 0.22 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 10.96 |
| Bangladesh | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Finland | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 1.91 | 1.72 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 13.33 |
| Others | 0.23 | 0.31 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 1.53 | 1.46 | 1.58 | 1.64 | 0.36 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.44 | 0.00 | -0.22 |

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TABLE 17

# Copra, Palm Kernel, and Palm Oil Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| ***COPRA*** | | | | | | | | |
| World | 4.76 | 4.78 | 4.86 | 4.85 | 0.00 | -0.04 | 0.07 | 1.46 |
| Philippines | 2.01 | 1.97 | 2.02 | 2.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 2.54 |
| Indonesia | 1.31 | 1.38 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 1.09 |
| India | 0.40 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Mexico | 0.13 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.68 |
| Sri Lanka | 0.13 | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 31.15 |
| Vietnam | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Malaysia | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -5.56 |
| Others | 0.58 | 0.57 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 0.00 | -0.36 | -0.01 | -1.41 |
| ***PALM KERNEL*** | | | | | | | | |
| World | 3.32 | 3.41 | 3.62 | 3.63 | 0.01 | 0.33 | 0.22 | 6.60 |
| Malaysia | 1.77 | 1.81 | 1.97 | 1.97 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.16 | 8.96 |
| Indonesia | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 6.82 |
| Nigeria | 0.26 | 0.27 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 3.70 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.57 |
| Colombia | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.01 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 2.86 |
| Thailand | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Zaire | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Ecuador | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 0.43 | 0.44 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.90 |
| ***PALM OIL*** | | | | | | | | |
| World | 11.09 | 11.48 | 12.29 | 12.35 | 0.05 | 0.45 | 0.86 | 7.52 |
| Malaysia | 6.03 | 6.22 | 6.65 | 6.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.43 | 6.88 |
| Indonesia | 2.65 | 2.75 | 3.15 | 3.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 14.55 |
| Nigeria | 0.60 | 0.63 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.03 | -4.76 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.42 |
| Colombia | 0.25 | 0.30 | 0.27 | 0.32 | 0.06 | 20.68 | 0.03 | 8.81 |
| Thailand | 0.20 | 0.22 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 7.73 |
| Zaire | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Ecuador | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.54 |
| Others | 0.84 | 0.85 | 0.86 | 0.86 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 2.01 |

*March 1993* *Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

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## TABLE 18

# Cotton Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change In Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Feb | Mar | From Last Month | | From Last Year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Kilograms per hectare | | | | Million 480 lb. bales | | | | MBales | Percent | MBales | Percent |
| World | 33.03 | 34.75 | 32.60 | 32.49 | 573 | 601 | 562 | 557 | 86.98 | 95.95 | 84.10 | 83.15 | -0.94 | -1.12 | -12.80 | -13.34 |
| United States | 4.75 | 5.25 | 4.51 | 4.51 | 711 | 731 | 784 | 784 | 15.51 | 17.61 | 16.26 | 16.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.35 | -7.69 |
| Total Foreign | 28.29 | 29.50 | 28.08 | 27.97 | 550 | 578 | 526 | 521 | 71.48 | 78.33 | 67.84 | 66.89 | -0.94 | -1.39 | -11.44 | -14.61 |
| *Major Exporters* | 17.28 | 18.11 | 17.02 | 17.00 | 695 | 742 | 658 | 651 | 55.13 | 61.74 | 51.41 | 50.81 | -0.60 | -1.17 | -10.93 | -17.71 |
| China | 5.59 | 6.54 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 807 | 869 | 677 | 671 | 20.70 | 26.10 | 21.00 | 20.80 | -0.20 | -0.95 | -5.30 | -20.31 |
| Pakistan | 2.66 | 2.88 | 2.46 | 2.46 | 615 | 756 | 664 | 637 | 7.52 | 10.00 | 7.50 | 7.20 | -0.30 | -4.00 | -2.80 | -28.00 |
| Sudan | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 422 | 494 | 463 | 463 | 0.38 | 0.42 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -4.76 |
| Turkey | 0.64 | 0.60 | 0.63 | 0.63 | 1021 | 937 | 957 | 957 | 3.01 | 2.58 | 2.78 | 2.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 7.91 |
| FSU-12 | 3.17 | 3.01 | 2.85 | 2.85 | 818 | 814 | 733 | 733 | 11.91 | 11.25 | 9.60 | 9.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.65 | -14.67 |
| Egypt | 0.42 | 0.36 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 719 | 814 | 987 | 987 | 1.38 | 1.34 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.26 | 19.58 |
| African Franc Zone | 1.17 | 1.23 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 457 | 438 | 466 | 466 | 2.46 | 2.47 | 2.53 | 2.53 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 2.30 |
| Southern Hemisphere | 3.44 | 3.31 | 2.60 | 2.58 | 493 | 499 | 502 | 498 | 7.78 | 7.59 | 6.00 | 5.90 | -0.10 | -1.67 | -1.68 | -22.21 |
| Argentina | 0.63 | 0.58 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 468 | 431 | 435 | 435 | 1.36 | 1.15 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.35 | -30.31 |
| Australia | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 1552 | 1770 | 1388 | 1388 | 1.99 | 2.29 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.69 | -30.19 |
| Brazil | 1.98 | 1.97 | 1.60 | 1.58 | 354 | 381 | 381 | 358 | 3.22 | 3.45 | 2.80 | 2.60 | -0.20 | -7.14 | -0.84 | -24.53 |
| Paraguay | 0.55 | 0.48 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 482 | 318 | 498 | 560 | 1.22 | 0.70 | 0.80 | 0.90 | 0.10 | 12.50 | 0.20 | 28.57 |
| *Major Importers* | 0.48 | 0.44 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 731 | 825 | 801 | 801 | 1.62 | 1.66 | 1.82 | 1.82 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.16 | 9.72 |
| *Other Foreign* | 10.52 | 10.95 | 10.57 | 10.48 | 305 | 297 | 301 | 296 | 14.72 | 14.93 | 14.61 | 14.26 | -0.35 | -2.36 | -0.67 | -4.50 |
| India | 7.40 | 7.68 | 7.48 | 7.48 | 269 | 267 | 285 | 285 | 9.14 | 9.43 | 9.80 | 9.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.37 | 3.92 |
| Others | 3.12 | 3.27 | 3.09 | 3.00 | 390 | 366 | 339 | 324 | 5.59 | 5.50 | 4.81 | 4.46 | -0.34 | -7.18 | -1.04 | -18.94 |

*March 1993*

*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

TABLE 19

The table below presents a 11-year record of the difference between the March projections and the final estimates. Using world wheat production as an example, changes between the March projection and the final estimate have averaged 3.4 million tons (0.7 percent) and ranged from -8.0 to 6.9 million tons. The March projection has been below the final 7 times and above the final 4 times.

## RELIABILITY OF PRODUCTION PROJECTIONS

| COMMODITY AND REGION | PROJECTION AND FINAL ESTIMATES, 1981/82 - 1991/92 1/ | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Difference | | Lowest | Highest | Below | Above |
| | Average | Average | Difference | | Final | Final |
| | Percent | ---Million metric tons--- | | | Number of years 2/ | |
| *WHEAT* | | | | | | |
| World | 0.7 | 3.4 | -8.0 | 6.9 | 7 | 4 |
| U.S. | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 5 | 2 |
| Foreign | 0.8 | 3.4 | -8.0 | 6.9 | 7 | 4 |
| *COARSE GRAINS 3/* | | | | | | |
| World | 0.6 | 5.0 | -10.9 | 4.1 | 7 | 4 |
| U.S. | 0.1 | 0.2 | -0.2 | 1.3 | 7 | 1 |
| Foreign | 0.9 | 5.1 | -10.9 | 4.2 | 7 | 4 |
| *RICE (Milled)* | | | | | | |
| World | 1.3 | 4.0 | -10.0 | 2.3 | 9 | 2 |
| U.S. | 1.3 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 0.1 | 5 | 1 |
| Foreign | 1.3 | 4.0 | -9.9 | 2.3 | 9 | 2 |
| *SOYBEANS* | | | | | | |
| World | 1.5 | 1.4 | -2.2 | 1.5 | 5 | 6 |
| U.S. | 1.0 | 0.5 | -1.1 | 1.8 | 4 | 5 |
| Foreign | 2.4 | 1.1 | -2.2 | 1.6 | 7 | 4 |
| | | ---Million 480-lb. bales--- | | | | |
| *COTTON* | | | | | | |
| World | 1.0 | 0.8 | -2.9 | 3.0 | 5 | 5 |
| U.S. | 0.7 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.3 | 3 | 7 |
| Foreign | 1.2 | 0.8 | -3.2 | 2.9 | 5 | 5 |
| UNITED STATES | | -------Million bushels------- | | | | |
| *CORN* | 0.1 | 4 | -8 | 38 | 1 | 1 |
| *SORGHUM* | 0.1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| *BARLEY* | 0.5 | 2 | -3 | 11 | 6 | 1 |
| *OATS* | 0.1 | 0 | -2 | 0 | 3 | 0 |

*1/ The final estimate for 1981/82-1990/91 is defined as the first November estimate following the marketing year.*
*2/ May not total 11 if projection was the same as the final.*
*3/ Includes corn, sorghum, barley, oats, rye, millet, and mixed grain.*

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MAP 1

# WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS

MARCH 10 , 1993

**1 - UNITED STATES**

Cool, wet weather limited early-season fieldwork. Flooding damaged some winter vegetables in the Southwest. Winter wheat's protective snow cover diminished in early March. The 1992 harvest remains unfinished in corn belt.

**2 - SOUTH AMERICA**

In Argentina, recent showers and adequate soil moisture reserves favor blooming to filling soybeans, despite below-normal February rains. Recent wet weather delayed cotton harvesting across northern Argentina. Continued widespread showers aid soybeans across southern Brazil, but slow early corn harvesting.

**3 - EUROPE**

Winter grains remained dormant, with adequate moisture across the north. Drought stressed crops and reduced moisture reserves in Spain. Recent rain benefits crops in Italy.

**4 - FSU: WEST**

Winter grains remain dormant. Winter dryness limited moisture recharge in Ukraine, northern North Caucasus, and parts of Volga Valley. Snow cover protected winter grains from recent bitter cold.

**5 - SOUTH AFRICA**

Scattered showers and seasonable temperatures benefited reproductive to filling corn across the region, although isolated dry pockets persisted. Rainfall was below normal again over Natal's southern sugarcane areas.

**6 - SOUTH ASIA**

Hot weather in mid-February accelerated growth of winter grains and oilseeds, stressing some reproductive crops. Subsequent rain in late-February and early-March improved condition of winter crops, especially the rainfed portion.

**7 - EASTERN ASIA**

Above normal temperatures prompted greening of winter wheat across the North China Plain. However, a late February cold spell burned back new growth. Above normal rain fell across southern China aiding rice seedbed preparation.

**8 - SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Frequent showers over Java maintained reservoir levels but flooding damaged some rice fields. Rainfall was unseasonably light over Malaysia's rice and oil palm areas. Showers increased over crop regions of the eastern Philippines, benefiting secondary rice.

**9 - AUSTRALIA**

Persistent dry weather sharply reduces eastern cotton and sorghum yield prospects. Northern sugarcane areas receive below normal February rainfall.

**10 - NORTHWESTERN AFRICA**

Winter grains were in the vegetative stage. Recent rain eased drought conditions in northern Morocco and western Algeria. Unseasonably cold weather covered the region, with sub-freezing temperatures occurring over interior crop areas of Algeria and Tunisia.

*(More details are available in the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin. Subscription information may be obtained by calling (202) 720-7917.)*

## WEATHER BRIEFS

### SOUTHERN EUROPE: RAIN BRINGS RELIEF, IBERIA REMAINS DRY

Precipitation during January and most of February was below normal across southern Europe. However, much-needed rain (25-50 mm) fell from February 27 through March 7, 1993 across portions of Italy, southern France, and southeastern Europe. This rainfall improved soil moisture for winter grains, orchards, pastures, and spring planting. Only light precipitation fell over the Iberian Peninsula, where drought-like conditions have interfered with the early growth of winter grains and spring planting. Low irrigation reserves across Spain and Portugal also have created unfavorable crop prospects for the summer growing season. Temperatures have been normal-to-below normal across southern Europe during February and early March, delaying the emergence of spring crop but slowing moisture loss across the drought-stricken Iberian Peninsula.

### SOUTH AFRICA: SUMMER CROPS BENEFIT FROM RECENT RAINS

In early January, soil moisture was becoming critically short for the maintenance of adequate corn-growing conditions across the western and central Orange Free State and southwestern Transvaal of South Africa. However, from January 24 through March 10, 1993 precipitation was frequent in occurrence and widespread across the entire primary summer crop growing region. This precipitation greatly benefited corn which has reached the moisture-critical filling stage by early March. Portions of southwestern and south-central Transvaal and northern Orange Free State underwent a minor dry spell during mid-February. However, moderate rainfall from February 21 to March 7 improved growing conditions there. Elsewhere in South Africa, moderate rainfall continued during February and early March across Lesotho, Natal, and eastern Cape Province, greatly improving crop conditions.

### NORTHWEST AFRICA: RAINFALL REMAINS BELOW NORMAL

Widespread moderate-to-heavy precipitation (25-50 mm, with local amounts in excess of 75 mm) covered the winter grains growing areas of northern Morocco and western Algeria February 27 to March 7, 1993. This precipitation temporarily halted the decline in grain yields and provided moisture for pastures and rangeland. Rainfall during this period was much lighter (10-25 mm) across Morocco's southern grain area. Rainfall from January 12 through February 26, 1993 across Morocco and western Algeria was below normal and below last year's level. Precipitation has been below normal and insufficient to allow for uniform winter grain planting and emergence since October 1. Precipitation continued to be below normal across the interior winter grain areas of eastern Algeria and Tunisia during February and early March. Precipitation has been below normal since about January 12 across this area, following generally normal and favorable growing conditions from October through December 1992.



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## FORMER SOVIET UNION: WEATHER AND CROP DEVELOPMENTS

In February, overwintering conditions for winter grains continued favorable in most areas. While temperatures in February averaged 2-5 degrees C. above normal, a brief episode of bitter cold from February 14-17 covered the eastern portion of Central Region, Volga Vyatsk Region, Volga Valley, Black Soils Region, the eastern Ukraine, and northern tip of North Caucasus. Minimum temperatures in these areas ranged from -15 to -26 degrees C., exceeding the threshold for potential winterkill. Although an adequate snow cover protected crops in most areas, snow cover was limited in lower Volga and northern North Caucasus, leaving winter grains vulnerable to potential freeze damage. Precipitation in February was mostly below normal, except for the Baltic States, Northwest Region, eastern Belarus, southern Moldova, and central Ukraine, where precipitation was above normal. The moisture that covered central Ukraine fell in late-February, and was the first significant precipitation since the beginning of the 1993 winter season. Since early March, unseasonably cold weather and light, widespread snow covered dormant winter grains.

## PRODUCTION BRIEFS

### BRAZIL: 1993/94 COFFEE FORECAST UNCHANGED FROM EARLIER ASSESSMENT

Brazil's 1993/94 coffee production, forecast at 27 million bags (60-kilogram), is unchanged from the December 1992 forecast, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Brasilia. The 1993/94 forecast is up 13 percent or 3.0 million bags from the 1992/93 crop. This second forecast for the 1993/94 season is based on field travel to Brazil's major coffee-producing areas from January 19 to February 5, 1993. All coffee producing areas in the States of Parana, Sao Paulo, and central, west, and southwest Minas Gerais were visited.

Field travel indicated that northern Parana coffee trees show no effect of the reduced rainfall during December. Most coffee trees in this state are in an on-year production cycle. Since the first of January, rainfall has been near normal and adequate to maintain the current load of coffee cherries. In the State of Sao Paulo, rainfall has been normal since the October/November flowering season and coffee trees are in an on-year cycle following last year's drought-reduced crop. The best yields are expected in the northeastern, southeastern, and central areas of the state, while fair to good yields are expected elsewhere. In the central, western, and southwestern areas of Minas Gerais, coffee trees had good flowerings and cherry setting in late November and mid-December. The coffee harvest in this state still depends largely on favorable weather through June and July. Minas Gerais coffee trees are in good vegetative condition and the load of coffee cherries reflects the on-year production cycle.

### CZECHOSLOVAKIA: MILK AND DAIRY PRODUCT OUTPUT DOWN IN 1992

Czechoslovakian milk production in 1992 is estimated at 5.47 million tons, 6 percent below 1991, according to the U.S. agricultural attache in Vienna. The number of milk cows, at 1.38 million head, was down 7 percent. The switch away from a centrally planned system of prices, which included subsidies to both consumers and producers, has put many dairy farms in severe financial difficulties. Czechoslovakian dairy product output also was down due to the reduced milk supplies. The output of cheese in 1992 is estimated at 130,000 tons, down from 140,000 produced in 1991. Similarly, butter production is estimated at 130,000 tons, down from 135,000 in 1991.

With the split of Czechoslovakia into 2 separate republics on January 1, 1993, output of the dairy sector this year will depend on how the 2 individual economies develop and on the level of Government support for the dairy sector in each republic. With larger and better financed production and processing units, the diary sector of the Czech Republic is expected to stabilize at or near the 1992 output level. In contrast, the continuing financial squeeze is expected to have a larger impact on the relatively smaller Slovak production and processing units. In addition, the Slovak Government may be less able to provide financial support for the dairy sector.



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The 1992/93 sugar estimate for the former Soviet Union (excluding the Baltic States) has been reduced to 6.15 million tons (raw value), down 1.25 million from the November 1992 forecast (WAP 11-92). The largest change occurred in Ukraine where the estimate of 3.30 million tons is down 700,000 from the earlier forecast. In Russia, the estimate was lowered 530,000 tons, to 2.4 million. In the Baltic States, sugar outturn for 1992/93 is estimated at 100,000 tons, up 20,000 from the November forecast.

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR PRODUCTION IN THE FSU-12 AND BALTIC STATES
(1,000 Metric tons – Raw value)

| | 1988/89 | 1989/90 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Armenia | 15 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Belarus | 171 | 176 | 175 | 130 | 110 |
| Georgia | 5 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 5 |
| Kazakhstan | 145 | 105 | 96 | 70 | 125 |
| Kyrgyzstan 2/ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Moldova | 243 | 285 | 309 | 222 | 200 |
| Russia | 3,186 | 3,212 | 3,094 | 2,390 | 2,400 |
| Ukraine | 4,989 | 5,627 | 5,369 | 3,980 | 3,300 |
| Total FSU-12 | 8,754 | 9,425 | 9,047 | 6,795 | 6,150 |
| Latvia | 35 | 42 | 34 | 35 | 35 |
| Lithuania | 124 | 93 | 83 | 90 | 65 |
| Total Baltics | 159 | 135 | 117 | 125 | 100 |

1/ Preliminary.
2/ NA = not available.
Source: FSU-12 data, attache reports, and analyst research.

March 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division FAS, USDA

## RUSSIA: DAIRY PRODUCTION DECLINE FORECAST TO CONTINUE IN 1993

Russia's 1992 milk production totaled 47.0 million tons, down 10 percent from the 1991 level, according to the U.S. agricultural minister-counselor in Moscow. Milk output in 1993 is forecast at 42.6 million tons. The number of cows in milk is forecast to decline from 20.6 million head in 1992 to 20.2 million in 1993. In 1992, the low returns to producers are directly related to the limited availability of quality feeds and falling incomes. These conditions are expected to continue throughout 1993.

For dairy products, the 1992 output of butter was reported at 746,000 tons, up 2 percent from the previous year. This increase is in contrast to most other livestock products that showed production declines. Producer prices for butter were more favorable than for other dairy products. Due to lower milk production and increased butter production, 1992 cheese output declined 25 percent, to 295,000 tons. Output in 1993 is forecast at 700,000 tons for butter and 280,000 for cheese. Both declines are attributed to the forecast decrease in milk production.

## RUSSIA: POULTRY MEAT AND EGG PRODUCTION DOWN IN 1992

The output of poultry meat in Russia for 1992 is estimated at 1.58 million tons, down 10 percent from 1991, according to the U.S. agricultural minister-counselor in Moscow. Similarly, egg production is estimated at 42.6 billion in 1992, a 10-percent decline. In 1992, both the poultry meat and eggs sectors were hurt by low profitability, high input costs, limited feed supplies, and anemic demand caused by falling incomes. Revised forecasts for 1993 place poultry meat production at 1.49 million tons and egg production at 40.4 billion. The forecasts represent declines of 6 percent for poultry meat and 5 percent for eggs. The conditions that reduced production in 1992 also are expected to affect 1993 production.

## WORLD: SUGAR PRODUCTION ESTIMATE REVISED DOWNWARD

World 1992/93 centrifugal sugar production is revised downward 2 percent to 114.4 million tons (raw basis). The new estimate is 1.8 million tons less than that published in December 1992 and 2.3 million below the 116.6 million-ton outturn in 1991/92. Sugar production from sugarbeets for 1992/93 is estimated at 37.8 million tons, down 1 percent from a year ago. Sugar from sugarcane, estimated at 76.6 million tons, is down 2 percent from last year.

The most significant country decreases since the December report occurred in the former Soviet Union (excluding the Baltic States), down 1.25 million tons to 6.2 million; Thailand, down 700,000 to 4.8 million; and India, down 550,000 to 14.0 million (includes khandsari). Major producing countries in Eastern Europe, except Poland which was unchanged, were down a combined total of 500,000 tons from December 1992. Partially offsetting the decreases since the December report are the following increases: 300,000 tons in Brazil to 9.5 million; 200,000 in Indonesia to 2.3 million; and 170,000 in Pakistan to 2.6 million. The estimate for the European Community was increased 96,000 tons to 17.1 million.

The estimate of 8.55 million tons for China is unchanged; however, official, preliminary data indicate a sharp increase in sugar production for the first quarter (October-December 1992). Also, there was a 7-percent upward revision of China's 1992/93 sugarcane production to 72.5 million tons, which partially



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## FEATURE COMMODITY ARTICLES

### WORLD RED MEAT PRODUCTION

World red meat production for 1993 is forecast at 123.2 million tons (carcass weight equivalent basis), down slightly from the October 1992 forecast (WAP 10-92) of 123.4 million tons, but up 1 percent from the the revised 1992 estimate. Beef and veal production for 1993 is estimated at 47.8 million tons, essentially unchanged from both the October forecast and the revised 1992 estimate. Pork production for 1993 is forecast at 69.1 million tons, slightly below the October forecast, but up 3 percent from the revised 1992 estimate. Most of the year-to-year increase is expected to occur in China. Sheep and goat meat production for 1993 is estimated at 6.3 million tons, up 2 percent from the October forecast, but slightly below the revised 1992 estimate. Increased Chinese sheep and goat meat production was the major cause of the revision in the 1993 world total.

As of January 1993, world cattle numbers were estimated at 1,050.1 million head, up 2.5 million from the October estimate, but down 7.1 million from 1992. The major changes in the 1993 estimate are due largely to higher inventories in China, the EC-12, and Australia which more than offset a decline in the United States. A the start of 1993, hog numbers were estimated at 771.8 million head, up 10.7 million from the October forecast and up 9.5 million from the 1992 level. The revision to 1993 world hog inventories largely is due to higher inventories in China.

Sheep and goat inventories at the beginning of 1993 were estimated at 814.3 million head, up slightly from the October forecast, but down 32.7 million from the starting inventories in 1992. Most of the year-to-year revisions in the 1992 numbers occurred in Australian and the FSU-12.

#### Beef

Beef production in North America for 1993 is estimated at 13.4 million tons, unchanged from the October forecast, but up slightly from 1992. The 1993 beef production for the United States is estimated at 10.7 million tons, slightly below the October forecast and 1 percent above the 1992 estimate. Canadian beef production is estimated at 955,000 tons, up 1 percent from the October forecast and up 2 percent from 1992. In Mexico, improved pasture conditions due to 3 consecutive years of favorable rains in the north, and producer anticipation of increased feeder cattle exports to the United States, under the NAFTA agreements, have encouraged herd growth and increased meat production. Mexican beef production for 1993 is estimated at 1.7 million tons, up 4 percent from the 1992 level.

In Brazil, beef production for 1993 is estimated at 4.0 million tons, up 3 percent from both the October 1993 forecast and the revised 1992 production level. The increase for 1993 is due in part to new government policies that are expected to increase domestic demand. Beef production in Argentina for 1993 is estimated at 2.6 million tons, down 2 percent from the the October forecast, but up slightly from 1992. The decline is due to reduced slaughter caused, in part, by falling cattle prices resulting from large imports of lower priced broiler meat from Brazil.

EC beef production for 1993 is estimated at 8.0 million tons, down 1 percent from the October forecast and down 2 percent from 1992. Actual 1992 production was 1 percent below the level estimated in October. The decline in 1992 production resulted in a 79.8 million head starting inventory for 1993, 1.1 million larger than forecast in October. Beef prices in late 1992 were above 1991 levels throughout most of the EC which has stimulated herd rebuilding. Heavy culling of cattle in the eastern Germany (former East Germany) is slowing as that region adjusts to market conditions.

In East Europe, estimated cattle inventories of 22.7 million head are down from last year as these countries continue to adjust to free markets. In Poland, beginning inventories for 1993 were estimated at 7.6 million head, down 3 percent from the October forecast and 5 percent below 1992. This decline is due to lower milk price supports and feed shortages in 1992. Higher milk prices and better feed supplies in 1993 are expected to stimulate some herd growth. In Romania, cattle inventory estimates have been reduced for both 1992 and 1993 due to drought, reduced feed supplies, and above normal rates of the culling.

In the newly independent States of the former Soviet Union, the begining cattle herd is estimated at 97.6 million head, above the October estimate of 97.0 million, but down 8 percent from the 1992 inventory. Forecast output of beef at 6.5 million tons is 1 percent below the level forecast in October and 5 percent below output in 1992. The larger-then-expected inventory (lower than expected slaughter in late 1992) is probably due to better feed supplies stemming from the improved harvest and to the relatively unfavorable markets for meat. The forecast for cattle numbers and beef production in the Baltics were not changed.

Chinese beef production for 1993 is estimated at 2.0 million tons, unchanged from the October forecast, but up 18 percent from 1992. Improved management is allowing herd expansion and an increase in average slaughter weight. Japanese beef production for 1993 is estimated at 587,000 tons, down 6 percent from the October forecast. Lower wholesale prices have reduced the profitability of cattle feeding.

Australian beef production for 1993 is estimated at 1.7 million tons, up 1 percent from the October forecast, but down 3 percent from the revised 1992 estimate of 1.8 million tons. Production during 1992 was higher than forecast in October because drought induced high slaughter levels. The revised 1993 forecast reflects a slight increase in the cattle herd due to expectations of more favorable pasture conditions in northern Australia. However, the continued weak cash position of most farmers precludes strong herd growth at the national level.

Pork

Pork production in North America for 1993 is estimated at 10.1 million tons, down slightly from the October forecast, but up 2 percent from the revised 1992 output. Hog inventories for January 1993 were estimated at 81.8 million head, up 2 percent from the October forecast and 5 percent above 1992 inventories. EC pork production for 1993 is estimated at 14.1 million tons, down slightly from the October forecast, but 3 percent above 1992. EC-12 pork prices have dropped sharply in recent months and inventories should start to decline during 1993.



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In Eastern Europe reductions in hog numbers have slowed. Hog inventories at the beginning of 1993 were estimated at 53.5 million head, 1 percent above the October forecast due to herd growth in Hungary and Poland which offset a decline in Romanian hog numbers. Pork production for 1993 in the East European region is estimated at 4.8 million tons, down 4 percent from the October forecast. The decline in the regional total is mainly due to conditions in Romania where a shortage of feed and medical supplies is expected to cause pork production to drop by one-fourth.

Pork production in the former Soviet Union for 1993 is estimates at 4.7 million tons, up 2 percent from the October forecast. Production during 1992 in the Russian Republic was better than earlier forecast.

Chinese hog numbers at the start of 1993 were estimated at 385.0 million head, 4 percent above the October forecast and 4 percent above 1992. Strong local demand for pork, abundant feed supplies, and improved breeding stock resulted in the growth in production. Both slaughter numbers and carcass weights continued to increase during 1992. China's 1993 pork production is estimated at 28.0 million tons, 6 percent above the 1992 output level. Taiwan's pork production for 1993 is estimated at 1.1 million tons, down 3 percent from the September forecast. Beginning 1993 inventories in Taiwan were smaller than earlier expected. Japanese pork production for 1993 is forecast at 1.4 million tons, down 3 percent from both the October forecast and the 1992 estimate. Hog numbers in Japan are trending downward as farmers retire and/or reduce production due to tighter pollution laws.

Sheep and Goat Meat

World sheep and goat meat production for 1993 is estimated at 6.3 million tons, up 2 percent from the October forecast and 1992 levels. Chinese production is estimated at 1.4 million tons, up 8 percent from the October forecast. Since beginning inventories for 1993 fell only slightly, the growth in sheep and goat meat production does not appear to be caused by herd culling alone. Rather, the new pricing system for meat is stimulating an increase in productivity. Australian sheep inventories at the start of the year were 147.2 million head, slightly below the October forecast. Some sheep producers are now starting to cross meat breeds with the merino, the top wool breed. Their objective is to produce lambs better suited for meat production. Heavy culling of Australia's national flock is expected to continue until international wool prices improve.

In New Zealand, an expected decline in sheep numbers by 2 percent from June 1992 to June 1993 is attributed to severe snow storms and a cold, wet spring (Southern Hemisphere). These conditions caused unusually high death losses in Canterbury and Wairarapa. Prior to the losses, farmers had planned to start herd rebuilding in response to improved lamb and mutton prices.

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TABLE 20

## RED MEAT PRODUCTION, SELECTED COUNTRIES 1/

(1,000 Metric tons-carcass weight equivalent)

| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 2/ | 1993 3/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Canada | 2,057 | 2,022 | 2,138 | 2,095 | 2,105 |
| Mexico | 2,658 | 2,478 | 2,571 | 2,645 | 2,645 |
| United States | 17,594 | 17,956 | 18,581 | 19,012 | 18,962 |
| NORTH AMERICA | 22,309 | 22,456 | 23,290 | 23,752 | 23,712 |
| Costa Rica | 85 | 94 | 92 | 93 | 93 |
| Dominican Republic | 64 | 61 | 59 | 67 | 67 |
| El Salvador | 27 | 24 | 26 | 29 | 29 |
| Guatemala | 73 | 73 | 72 | 72 | 72 |
| Honduras | 23 | 23 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| CENTRAL AMER & CARIBBEAN | 272 | 275 | 273 | 285 | 285 |
| Argentina | 2,738 | 2,735 | 2,633 | 2,684 | 2,634 |
| Brazil | 4,650 | 4,800 | 5,050 | 5,100 | 5,200 |
| Colombia | 928 | 888 | 857 | 854 | 853 |
| Peru | 214 | 206 | 208 | 209 | 209 |
| Uruguay | 349 | 315 | 322 | 327 | 327 |
| Venezuela | 481 | 460 | 463 | 478 | 478 |
| SOUTH AMERICA | 9,360 | 9,404 | 9,533 | 9,652 | 9,701 |
| Belgium-Luxembourg | 1,100 | 1,279 | 1,246 | 1,231 | 1,301 |
| Denmark | 1,411 | 1,487 | 1,592 | 1,737 | 1,679 |
| France | 3,816 | 3,918 | 3,920 | 3,865 | 3,920 |
| Germany | 6,111 | 5,552 | 4,993 | 5,148 | 4,889 |
| Greece | 359 | 362 | 360 | 357 | 357 |
| Ireland | 755 | 823 | 834 | 847 | 847 |
| Italy | 2,583 | 2,608 | 2,572 | 2,568 | 2,607 |
| Netherlands | 2,198 | 2,231 | 2,214 | 2,216 | 2,228 |
| Portugal | 385 | 369 | 399 | 395 | 395 |
| Spain | 2,531 | 2,629 | 2,718 | 2,745 | 2,752 |
| United Kingdom | 2,331 | 2,389 | 2,302 | 2,360 | 2,353 |
| EUROPEAN COMMUNITY | 23,580 | 23,647 | 23,150 | 23,469 | 23,328 |
| Austria | 629 | 632 | 627 | 631 | 631 |
| Finland | 303 | 297 | 287 | 278 | 278 |
| Sweden | 438 | 405 | 399 | 406 | 406 |
| Switzerland | 434 | 439 | 436 | 437 | 437 |
| WESTERN EUROPE | 1,804 | 1,773 | 1,749 | 1,752 | 1,752 |
| Bulgaria | 636 | 631 | 540 | 411 | 411 |
| Czechoslovakia | 1,406 | 1,291 | 1,287 | 1,269 | 1,269 |
| Hungary | 1,084 | 1,062 | 652 | 845 | 674 |
| Poland | 2,736 | 2,768 | 2,632 | 2,512 | 2,625 |
| Romania | 1,080 | 1,036 | 1,008 | 848 | 750 |
| Yugoslavia | 1,218 | 1,105 | 1,113 | 1,109 | 1,109 |
| EASTERN EUROPE | 8,160 | 7,893 | 7,232 | 6,994 | 6,838 |
| FSU-12 | 15,538 | 14,393 | 12,530 | 11,925 | 11,973 |
| Baltic States | 939 | 866 | 752 | 716 | 715 |
| Former USSR | 16,477 | 15,259 | 13,282 | 12,641 | 12,688 |
| Israel | 40 | 42 | 39 | 37 | 40 |
| Saudi Arabia | 28 | 27 | 28 | 40 | 28 |
| Turkey | 655 | 657 | 660 | 659 | 659 |
| MIDDLE EAST | 723 | 726 | 727 | 736 | 727 |
| Egypt | 489 | 508 | 507 | 508 | 508 |
| South Africa | 899 | 940 | 956 | 883 | 883 |
| AFRICA | 1,388 | 1,448 | 1,463 | 1,391 | 1,391 |
| China | 25,132 | 27,238 | 29,330 | 31,300 | 31,400 |
| Hong Kong | 20 | 15 | 15 | 17 | 16 |
| India | 2,609 | 2,626 | 2,638 | 2,699 | 2,699 |
| Korea, South | 765 | 759 | 845 | 890 | 890 |
| Japan | 2,104 | 2,057 | 2,009 | 2,035 | 1,967 |
| Philippines | 797 | 820 | 839 | 851 | 851 |
| Singapore | 76 | 81 | 87 | 89 | 89 |
| Taiwan | 1,014 | 1,131 | 1,125 | 1,155 | 1,120 |
| ASIA | 32,517 | 34,727 | 36,888 | 39,036 | 39,032 |
| Australia | 2,683 | 2,704 | 2,740 | 2,651 | 2,671 |
| New Zealand | 1,014 | 1,097 | 1,080 | 1,080 | 1,102 |
| OCEANIA | 3,697 | 3,801 | 3,820 | 3,731 | 3,773 |
| TOTAL | 120,287 | 121,409 | 121,407 | 123,439 | 123,227 |

1/ Includes beef, pork, sheep, and goat meat. 2/ Forecast October 1992. 3/ Revised March 1993.

March 1993

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA



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TABLE 21

BEEF AND VEAL PRODUCTION, SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 Metric tons-carcass weight equivalent)

| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ | 1993 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Canada | 924 | 893 | 938 | 945 | 955 |
| Mexico | 1,790 | 1,580 | 1,660 | 1,720 | 1,720 |
| United States | 10,464 | 10,534 | 10,606 | 10,751 | 10,734 |
| NORTH AMERICA | 13,178 | 13,007 | 13,204 | 13,416 | 13,409 |
| Costa Rica | 85 | 94 | 92 | 93 | 93 |
| Dominican Republic | 51 | 47 | 44 | 51 | 51 |
| El Salvador | 27 | 24 | 26 | 29 | 29 |
| Guatemala | 59 | 59 | 58 | 58 | 58 |
| Honduras | 23 | 23 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| CENTRAL AMER & CARIBBEAN | 245 | 247 | 244 | 255 | 255 |
| Argentina | 2,650 | 2,650 | 2,555 | 2,610 | 2,560 |
| Brazil | 3,600 | 3,700 | 3,900 | 3,900 | 4,000 |
| Colombia | 795 | 768 | 736 | 727 | 727 |
| Peru | 116 | 109 | 105 | 108 | 108 |
| Uruguay | 349 | 315 | 322 | 327 | 327 |
| Venezuela | 382 | 351 | 361 | 375 | 375 |
| SOUTH AMERICA | 7,892 | 7,893 | 7,979 | 8,047 | 8,097 |
| Belgium/Luxembourg | 323 | 373 | 348 | 342 | 345 |
| Denmark | 202 | 213 | 220 | 210 | 207 |
| France | 1,753 | 1,815 | 1,780 | 1,720 | 1,720 |
| Germany | 2,112 | 2,182 | 1,815 | 1,755 | 1,670 |
| Greece | 82 | 81 | 80 | 78 | 78 |
| Ireland | 514 | 553 | 550 | 560 | 560 |
| Italy | 1,165 | 1,183 | 1,100 | 1,140 | 1,110 |
| Netherlands | 521 | 623 | 630 | 630 | 640 |
| Portugal | 114 | 126 | 150 | 143 | 143 |
| Spain | 513 | 509 | 540 | 525 | 530 |
| United Kingdom | 1,003 | 1,019 | 969 | 981 | 980 |
| EUROPEAN COMMUNITY | 8,302 | 8,677 | 8,182 | 8,084 | 7,983 |
| Austria | 223 | 232 | 225 | 225 | 225 |
| Finland | 117 | 121 | 114 | 108 | 108 |
| Sweden | 145 | 137 | 134 | 134 | 134 |
| Switzerland | 164 | 174 | 172 | 172 | 172 |
| WESTERN EUROPE | 649 | 664 | 645 | 639 | 639 |
| Bulgaria | 137 | 126 | 115 | 105 | 105 |
| Czechoslovakia | 454 | 471 | 468 | 450 | 450 |
| Hungary | 110 | 126 | 100 | 92 | 95 |
| Poland | 838 | 770 | 617 | 605 | 587 |
| Romania | 370 | 340 | 310 | 180 | 220 |
| Yugoslavia | 352 | 320 | 310 | 300 | 300 |
| EASTERN EUROPE | 2,261 | 2,153 | 1,920 | 1,732 | 1,757 |
| FSU-12 | 8,386 | 7,832 | 6,861 | 6,614 | 6,543 |
| Baltic States | 436 | 405 | 361 | 343 | 343 |
| Former USSR | 8,822 | 8,237 | 7,222 | 6,957 | 6,886 |
| Israel | 40 | 42 | 39 | 37 | 40 |
| Saudi Arabia | 28 | 27 | 28 | 40 | 28 |
| Turkey | 285 | 290 | 295 | 295 | 295 |
| MIDDLE EAST | 353 | 359 | 362 | 372 | 363 |
| Egypt | 408 | 426 | 424 | 425 | 425 |
| South Africa | 661 | 700 | 716 | 647 | 647 |
| AFRICA | 1,069 | 1,126 | 1,140 | 1,072 | 1,072 |
| China | 1,256 | 1,535 | 1,700 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| India | 2,023 | 2,031 | 2,043 | 2,095 | 2,095 |
| Korea, South | 131 | 136 | 145 | 165 | 165 |
| Japan | 549 | 574 | 579 | 615 | 587 |
| Philippines | 132 | 130 | 129 | 126 | 126 |
| Taiwan | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| ASIA | 4,096 | 4,411 | 4,601 | 5,006 | 4,978 |
| Australia | 1,718 | 1,735 | 1,782 | 1,708 | 1,727 |
| New Zealand | 471 | 524 | 517 | 560 | 597 |
| OCEANIA | 2,189 | 2,259 | 2,299 | 2,268 | 2,324 |
| TOTAL | 49,056 | 49,033 | 47,798 | 47,848 | 47,763 |

1/ Forecast October 1992. 2/ Revised March 1993.

March 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 22

CATTLE AND BUFFALO INVENTORIES, SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 Head-January 1)

| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ | 1993 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Canada | 11,220 | 11,289 | 11,713 | 11,595 | 11,732 |
| Mexico | 31,747 | 29,847 | 30,232 | 30,712 | 30,692 |
| United States | 98,162 | 98,896 | 99,559 | 102,000 | 100,892 |
| NORTH AMERICA | 141,129 | 140,032 | 141,504 | 144,307 | 143,316 |
| Costa Rica | 1,762 | 1,762 | 1,707 | 1,673 | 1,673 |
| Dominican Republic | 1,986 | 1,977 | 1,976 | 1,981 | 1,981 |
| El Salvador | 1,220 | 1,242 | 1,361 | 1,488 | 1,488 |
| Guatemala | 1,900 | 1,820 | 1,790 | 1,755 | 1,755 |
| Honduras | 2,424 | 2,388 | 2,351 | 2,315 | 2,315 |
| CENTRAL AMER & CARIBBEAN | 9,292 | 9,189 | 9,185 | 9,212 | 9,212 |
| Argentina | 57,282 | 56,880 | 56,529 | 56,682 | 56,872 |
| Brazil | 130,850 | 131,275 | 130,057 | 129,439 | 129,439 |
| Colombia | 16,835 | 16,225 | 16,008 | 16,137 | 16,137 |
| Peru | 3,800 | 3,600 | 3,440 | 3,310 | 3,310 |
| Uruguay | 9,377 | 9,431 | 9,943 | 10,419 | 10,419 |
| Venezuela | 13,210 | 13,368 | 14,192 | 14,467 | 14,467 |
| SOUTH AMERICA | 231,354 | 230,779 | 230,169 | 230,454 | 230,644 |
| Belgium-Luxembourg | 3,259 | 3,362 | 3,314 | 3,199 | 3,244 |
| Denmark | 2,232 | 2,241 | 2,222 | 2,200 | 2,180 |
| France | 21,334 | 21,446 | 20,970 | 19,870 | 20,928 |
| Germany | 20,287 | 19,488 | 17,134 | 15,944 | 16,200 |
| Greece | 687 | 634 | 613 | 600 | 600 |
| Ireland | 5,899 | 6,029 | 6,073 | 6,100 | 6,100 |
| Italy | 8,853 | 8,235 | 8,035 | 7,930 | 7,930 |
| Netherlands | 4,731 | 4,830 | 4,876 | 4,890 | 4,890 |
| Portugal | 1,291 | 1,341 | 1,416 | 1,400 | 1,400 |
| Spain | 5,331 | 5,300 | 5,063 | 5,050 | 4,778 |
| United Kingdom | 11,922 | 11,843 | 11,623 | 11,489 | 11,534 |
| EUROPEAN COMMUNITY | 85,886 | 84,749 | 81,342 | 78,672 | 79,784 |
| Austria | 2,562 | 2,584 | 2,534 | 2,542 | 2,542 |
| Finland | 1,363 | 1,315 | 1,263 | 1,230 | 1,230 |
| Sweden | 1,697 | 1,684 | 1,671 | 1,653 | 1,653 |
| Switzerland | 1,855 | 1,829 | 1,827 | 1,827 | 1,827 |
| WESTERN EUROPE | 7,477 | 7,412 | 7,295 | 7,252 | 7,252 |
| Bulgaria | 1,577 | 1,457 | 1,310 | 1,170 | 1,170 |
| Czechoslovakia | 5,129 | 4,922 | 4,346 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| Hungary | 1,598 | 1,571 | 1,420 | 1,396 | 1,310 |
| Poland | 10,143 | 9,024 | 8,030 | 8,000 | 7,603 |
| Romania | 6,283 | 5,381 | 4,700 | 4,800 | 4,248 |
| Yugoslavia | 4,702 | 4,527 | 4,415 | 4,325 | 4,325 |
| EASTERN EUROPE | 29,432 | 26,882 | 24,221 | 23,691 | 22,656 |
| FSU-12 | 113,677 | 111,200 | 106,000 | 97,000 | 97,595 |
| Baltic States | 4,667 | 4,485 | 4,275 | 3,912 | 3,912 |
| Former USSR | 118,344 | 115,685 | 110,275 | 100,912 | 101,507 |
| Israel | 190 | 185 | 181 | 184 | 181 |
| Saudi Arabia | 206 | 213 | 216 | 143 | 219 |
| Turkey | 12,700 | 12,200 | 12,000 | 11,900 | 11,900 |
| MIDDLE EAST | 13,096 | 12,598 | 12,397 | 12,227 | 12,300 |
| Egypt | 6,385 | 6,408 | 6,396 | 6,432 | 6,432 |
| South Africa | 13,398 | 13,512 | 13,311 | 12,850 | 12,850 |
| AFRICA | 19,783 | 19,920 | 19,707 | 19,282 | 19,282 |
| China | 100,752 | 102,884 | 104,590 | 105,700 | 107,000 |
| India | 270,070 | 272,293 | 271,200 | 271,255 | 271,255 |
| Korea, South | 2,051 | 2,126 | 2,269 | 2,496 | 2,496 |
| Japan | 4,760 | 4,873 | 4,980 | 5,034 | 5,055 |
| Philippines | 4,395 | 4,324 | 4,225 | 4,200 | 4,200 |
| Taiwan | 165 | 154 | 153 | 156 | 156 |
| ASIA | 382,193 | 386,654 | 387,417 | 388,841 | 390,162 |
| Australia | 24,673 | 25,026 | 25,630 | 24,412 | 25,582 |
| New Zealand | 7,828 | 8,034 | 8,100 | 8,320 | 8,411 |
| OCEANIA | 32,501 | 33,060 | 33,730 | 32,732 | 33,993 |
| TOTAL | 1,070,487 | 1,066,960 | 1,057,242 | 1,047,582 | 1,050,108 |

1/ Forecast October 1992. 2/ Revised March 1993.

March 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA



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TABLE 23

PORK PRODUCTION, SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 Metric tons–carcass weight equivalent)

| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ | 1993 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Canada | 1,133 | 1,129 | 1,200 | 1,150 | 1,150 |
| Mexico | 792 | 820 | 830 | 840 | 840 |
| United States | 6,965 | 7,257 | 7,816 | 8,097 | 8,074 |
| NORTH AMERICA | 8,890 | 9,206 | 9,846 | 10,087 | 10,064 |
| Brazil | 1,050 | 1,100 | 1,150 | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| Colombia | 133 | 120 | 121 | 127 | 126 |
| Dominican Republic | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 16 |
| Guatemala | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Venezuela | 99 | 109 | 102 | 103 | 103 |
| CENTRAL & SO AMERICA | 1,309 | 1,357 | 1,402 | 1,460 | 1,459 |
| Belgium/Luxembourg | 770 | 901 | 893 | 883 | 950 |
| Denmark | 1,207 | 1,272 | 1,370 | 1,525 | 1,470 |
| France | 1,870 | 1,918 | 1,960 | 1,970 | 2,025 |
| Germany | 3,949 | 3,320 | 3,135 | 3,350 | 3,175 |
| Greece | 147 | 153 | 153 | 152 | 152 |
| Ireland | 159 | 181 | 188 | 191 | 191 |
| Italy | 1,333 | 1,340 | 1,385 | 1,343 | 1,410 |
| Netherlands | 1,661 | 1,591 | 1,567 | 1,570 | 1,570 |
| Portugal | 243 | 214 | 219 | 220 | 220 |
| Spain | 1,788 | 1,877 | 1,928 | 1,970 | 1,970 |
| United Kingdom | 957 | 984 | 982 | 1,021 | 1,009 |
| EUROPEAN COMMUNITY | 14,084 | 13,751 | 13,780 | 14,195 | 14,142 |
| Austria | 406 | 400 | 402 | 406 | 406 |
| Finland | 186 | 176 | 173 | 170 | 170 |
| Sweden | 293 | 268 | 265 | 272 | 272 |
| Switzerland | 270 | 265 | 264 | 265 | 265 |
| WESTERN EUROPE | 1,155 | 1,109 | 1,104 | 1,113 | 1,113 |
| Bulgaria | 422 | 430 | 360 | 245 | 245 |
| Czechoslovakia | 942 | 810 | 809 | 809 | 809 |
| Hungary | 970 | 932 | 548 | 750 | 575 |
| Poland | 1,870 | 1,966 | 1,998 | 1,898 | 2,035 |
| Romania | 620 | 610 | 600 | 595 | 435 |
| Yugoslavia | 799 | 720 | 740 | 746 | 746 |
| EASTERN EUROPE | 5,623 | 5,468 | 5,055 | 5,043 | 4,845 |
| FSU-12 | 6,146 | 5,634 | 4,875 | 4,560 | 4,662 |
| Baltic States | 494 | 452 | 384 | 366 | 365 |
| Former USSR | 6,640 | 6,086 | 5,259 | 4,926 | 5,027 |
| China | 22,808 | 24,523 | 26,330 | 28,000 | 28,000 |
| Hong Kong | 20 | 15 | 15 | 17 | 16 |
| Korea, South | 634 | 623 | 700 | 725 | 725 |
| Japan | 1,555 | 1,483 | 1,430 | 1,420 | 1,380 |
| Philippines | 665 | 690 | 710 | 725 | 725 |
| Singapore | 76 | 81 | 87 | 89 | 89 |
| Taiwan | 1,009 | 1,126 | 1,120 | 1,150 | 1,115 |
| ASIA | 26,767 | 28,541 | 30,392 | 32,126 | 32,050 |
| Australia | 319 | 312 | 324 | 328 | 328 |
| New Zealand | 43 | 44 | 47 | 45 | 45 |
| OCEANIA | 362 | 356 | 371 | 373 | 373 |
| TOTAL | 64,830 | 65,874 | 67,209 | 69,323 | 69,073 |

1/ Forecast October 1992. 2/ Revised March 1993.

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TABLE 24

HOG INVENTORIES, SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 Head-January 1)

| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ | 1993 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Canada | 10,650 | 10,190 | 10,501 | 10,400 | 10,680 |
| Mexico | 8,563 | 8,593 | 9,928 | 11,178 | 11,268 |
| United States | 53,821 | 54,477 | 57,684 | 58,948 | 59,815 |
| NORTH AMERICA | 73,034 | 73,260 | 78,113 | 80,526 | 81,763 |
| Brazil | 33,200 | 32,500 | 33,050 | 34,300 | 32,300 |
| Colombia | 2,499 | 2,303 | 2,365 | 2,369 | 2,421 |
| Dominican Republic | 306 | 306 | 305 | 302 | 302 |
| Guatemala | 1,100 | 1,110 | 1,110 | 1,105 | 1,105 |
| Venezuela | 2,326 | 1,971 | 1,727 | 1,673 | 1,673 |
| CENTRAL & SO AMERICA | 39,431 | 38,190 | 38,557 | 39,749 | 37,801 |
| Belgium/Luxembourg | 6,510 | 6,496 | 6,571 | 6,591 | 6,517 |
| Denmark | 9,120 | 9,282 | 9,767 | 10,550 | 10,345 |
| France | 12,275 | 12,013 | 12,063 | 11,874 | 11,874 |
| Germany | 34,178 | 30,818 | 26,063 | 27,313 | 26,466 |
| Greece | 1,100 | 1,141 | 1,150 | 1,146 | 1,146 |
| Ireland | 999 | 1,069 | 1,134 | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| Italy | 9,261 | 8,837 | 8,523 | 9,030 | 8,500 |
| Netherlands | 13,638 | 13,788 | 13,727 | 13,800 | 13,800 |
| Portugal | 2,531 | 2,664 | 2,564 | 2,626 | 2,626 |
| Spain | 16,910 | 16,001 | 17,240 | 17,500 | 18,000 |
| United Kingdom | 7,383 | 7,380 | 7,519 | 7,595 | 7,610 |
| EUROPEAN COMMUNITY | 113,905 | 109,489 | 106,321 | 109,225 | 108,084 |
| Austria | 3,773 | 3,688 | 3,638 | 3,710 | 3,710 |
| Finland | 1,348 | 1,290 | 1,345 | 1,300 | 1,300 |
| Sweden | 2,264 | 2,170 | 2,180 | 2,250 | 2,250 |
| Switzerland | 1,787 | 1,723 | 1,678 | 1,559 | 1,559 |
| WESTERN EUROPE | 9,172 | 8,871 | 8,841 | 8,819 | 8,819 |
| Bulgaria | 4,352 | 4,187 | 3,140 | 2,340 | 2,340 |
| Czechoslovakia | 7,498 | 6,471 | 6,350 | 6,213 | 6,213 |
| Hungary | 7,660 | 8,000 | 5,993 | 5,000 | 6,200 |
| Poland | 18,685 | 19,739 | 20,725 | 20,000 | 21,078 |
| Romania | 11,659 | 12,003 | 11,600 | 12,500 | 10,800 |
| Yugoslavia | 7,231 | 7,358 | 7,050 | 6,850 | 6,850 |
| EASTERN EUROPE | 57,085 | 57,758 | 54,858 | 52,903 | 53,481 |
| FSU-12 | 73,634 | 70,703 | 64,599 | 56,850 | 56,142 |
| Baltic States | 5,211 | 4,747 | 4,337 | 3,817 | 3,817 |
| Former USSR | 78,845 | 75,450 | 68,936 | 60,667 | 59,959 |
| China | 352,810 | 362,408 | 369,646 | 371,650 | 385,000 |
| Korea, South | 4,801 | 4,528 | 5,046 | 5,500 | 5,500 |
| Japan | 11,816 | 11,355 | 10,966 | 10,767 | 10,610 |
| Philippines | 8,124 | 8,007 | 7,932 | 8,050 | 8,050 |
| Taiwan | 7,783 | 8,565 | 10,089 | 10,300 | 9,754 |
| ASIA | 385,334 | 394,863 | 403,679 | 406,267 | 418,914 |
| Australia | 2,765 | 2,530 | 2,650 | 2,600 | 2,600 |
| New Zealand | 380 | 395 | 407 | 400 | 400 |
| OCEANIA | 3,145 | 2,925 | 3,057 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| TOTAL | 759,951 | 760,806 | 762,362 | 761,156 | 771,821 |

1/ Forecast October 1992. 2/ Revised March 1993.

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TABLE 25

LAMB, MUTTON, GOAT MEAT PRODUCTION, SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 Metric tons–carcass weight equivalent)

| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ | 1993 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mexico | 76 | 78 | 81 | 85 | 85 |
| United States | 165 | 165 | 159 | 164 | 154 |
| NORTH AMERICA | 241 | 243 | 240 | 249 | 239 |
| Argentina | 88 | 85 | 78 | 74 | 74 |
| SOUTH AMERICA | 88 | 85 | 78 | 74 | 74 |
| Belgium/Luxembourg | 7 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| Denmark | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| France | 193 | 185 | 180 | 175 | 175 |
| Germany | 50 | 50 | 43 | 43 | 44 |
| Greece | 130 | 128 | 127 | 127 | 127 |
| Ireland | 82 | 89 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| Italy | 85 | 85 | 87 | 85 | 87 |
| Netherlands | 16 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 18 |
| Portugal | 28 | 29 | 30 | 32 | 32 |
| Spain | 230 | 243 | 250 | 250 | 252 |
| United Kingdom | 371 | 386 | 351 | 358 | 364 |
| EUROPEAN COMMUNITY | 1,194 | 1,219 | 1,188 | 1,190 | 1,203 |
| Bulgaria | 77 | 75 | 65 | 61 | 61 |
| Czechoslovakia | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Hungary | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| Poland | 28 | 32 | 17 | 9 | 3 |
| Romania | 90 | 86 | 98 | 73 | 95 |
| Yugoslavia | 67 | 65 | 63 | 63 | 63 |
| EASTERN EUROPE | 276 | 272 | 257 | 219 | 236 |
| FSU-12 | 1,006 | 927 | 794 | 751 | 768 |
| Baltic States | 9 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Former USSR | 1015 | 936 | 801 | 758 | 775 |
| Egypt | 81 | 82 | 83 | 83 | 83 |
| South Africa | 238 | 240 | 240 | 236 | 236 |
| AFRICA | 319 | 322 | 323 | 319 | 319 |
| China | 1,068 | 1,180 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1,400 |
| India | 586 | 595 | 595 | 604 | 604 |
| Turkey | 370 | 367 | 365 | 364 | 364 |
| ASIA | 2,024 | 2,142 | 2,260 | 2,268 | 2,368 |
| Australia | 646 | 657 | 634 | 615 | 616 |
| New Zealand | 500 | 529 | 516 | 475 | 460 |
| OCEANIA | 1,146 | 1,186 | 1,150 | 1,090 | 1,076 |
| TOTAL | 6,303 | 6,405 | 6,297 | 6,167 | 6,290 |

1/ Forecast October 1992. 2/ Revised March 1993.

March 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 26

## SHEEP INVENTORIES, SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 Head-January 1)

| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ | 1993 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| United States | 11,363 | 11,200 | 10,750 | 10,700 | 10,191 |
| NORTH AMERICA | 11,363 | 11,200 | 10,750 | 10,700 | 10,191 |
| Argentina | 28,571 | 27,552 | 25,706 | 25,505 | 25,505 |
| SOUTH AMERICA | 28,571 | 27,552 | 25,706 | 25,505 | 25,505 |
| Belgium/Luxembourg | 158 | 157 | 225 | 246 | 246 |
| Denmark | 100 | 111 | 136 | 160 | 160 |
| France | 11,208 | 11,071 | 10,643 | 11,363 | 10,579 |
| Germany | 4,136 | 3,239 | 2,488 | 2,088 | 2,350 |
| Greece | 10,150 | 9,759 | 9,694 | 9,659 | 9,659 |
| Ireland | 5,782 | 6,001 | 6,187 | 6,400 | 6,400 |
| Italy | 11,695 | 10,848 | 10,800 | 10,750 | 10,750 |
| Netherlands | 1,702 | 1,882 | 1,954 | 1,900 | 2,000 |
| Portugal | 3,347 | 3,413 | 3,444 | 3,436 | 3,436 |
| Spain | 22,730 | 24,037 | 24,625 | 24,780 | 24,800 |
| United Kingdom | 29,521 | 30,147 | 28,932 | 28,950 | 28,980 |
| EUROPEAN COMMUNITY | 100,529 | 100,665 | 99,128 | 99,732 | 99,360 |
| Bulgaria | 7,988 | 7,938 | 6,703 | 6,300 | 6,300 |
| Czechoslovakia | 1,051 | 1,087 | 1,087 | 1,057 | 1,057 |
| Hungary | 2,069 | 1,865 | 1,808 | 1,595 | 1,630 |
| Poland | 4,196 | 3,798 | 2,377 | 1,950 | 1,600 |
| Romania | 15,442 | 14,062 | 14,342 | 13,716 | 14,500 |
| Yugoslavia | 7,596 | 7,431 | 7,264 | 7,137 | 7,137 |
| EASTERN EUROPE | 38,342 | 36,181 | 33,581 | 31,755 | 32,224 |
| FSU-12 | 146,389 | 140,599 | 130,287 | 117,260 | 116,740 |
| Baltic States | 395 | 381 | 325 | 309 | 309 |
| Former USSR | 146,784 | 140,980 | 130,612 | 117,569 | 117,049 |
| Egypt | 3,534 | 3,554 | 3,460 | 3,411 | 3,411 |
| South Africa | 32,665 | 32,580 | 31,110 | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| AFRICA | 36,199 | 36,134 | 34,570 | 33,411 | 33,411 |
| India | 43,706 | 44,207 | 44,407 | 44,608 | 44,608 |
| Turkey | 45,300 | 45,000 | 44,700 | 44,500 | 44,500 |
| ASIA | 89,006 | 89,207 | 89,107 | 89,108 | 89,108 |
| Australia | 177,841 | 173,982 | 162,219 | 147,874 | 147,201 |
| New Zealand | 60,569 | 57,852 | 55,162 | 54,300 | 54,300 |
| OCEANIA | 238,410 | 231,834 | 217,381 | 202,174 | 201,501 |
| TOTAL | 689,204 | 673,753 | 640,835 | 609,954 | 608,349 |
| China | 211,642 | 210,021 | 206,210 | 203,610 | 206,000 |
| TOTAL | 900,846 | 883,774 | 847,045 | 813,564 | 814,349 |

1/ Forecast October 1992. 2/ Revised March 1993.

March 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA



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TABLE 27

TOTAL MEAT PRODUCTION IN THE FSU-12 AND BALTIC STATES 1/
(1,000 Metric tons-carcass weight equivalent)

| | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 2/ | 1993 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Armenia | 108 | 114 | 105 | 93 | 85 | 69 | 60 |
| Azerbaijan | 184 | 185 | 189 | 176 | 153 | 114 | 100 |
| Belarus | 1,117 | 1,180 | 1,195 | 1,181 | 1,065 | 964 | 931 |
| Georgia | 174 | 172 | 179 | 170 | 133 | 115 | 109 |
| Kazakhstan | 1,400 | 1,492 | 1,567 | 1,557 | 1,524 | 1,258 | 1,200 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 204 | 223 | 242 | 254 | 230 | 209 | 196 |
| Moldova | 327 | 337 | 346 | 363 | 303 | 235 | 200 |
| Russia | 9,432 | 9,813 | 10,082 | 10,112 | 9,375 | 8,242 | 7,637 |
| Tajikistan | 112 | 113 | 112 | 108 | 86 | 69 | 65 |
| Turkmenistan | 99 | 98 | 103 | 106 | 100 | 78 | 75 |
| Ukraine | 4,242 | 4,395 | 4,430 | 4,358 | 4,029 | 3,466 | 3,100 |
| Uzbekistan | 404 | 439 | 478 | 484 | 492 | 451 | 430 |
| Total FSU-12 | 17,803 | 18,561 | 19,028 | 18,962 | 17,575 | 15,270 | 14,103 |
| Estonia | 223 | 228 | 229 | 221 | 203 | 175 | 167 |
| Latvia | 338 | 344 | 331 | 309 | 288 | 249 | 237 |
| Lithuania | 531 | 545 | 534 | 530 | 496 | 431 | 409 |
| Total Baltics | 1,092 | 1,117 | 1,094 | 1,060 | 987 | 855 | 813 |

1/ Includes beef, pork, lamb, mutton, goat, poultry meat and a small quantity of other meats.

2/ Forecast.

Source: 1987-90: GOSKOMSTAT data; 1991-1993: USDA estimates.

March 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division FAS, USDA

TABLE 28

TOTAL RED MEAT PRODUCTION IN THE FSU-12 AND BALTIC STATES 1/
(1,000 Metric tons-carcass weight equivalent)

| | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 2/ | 1993 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Armenia | 79 | 81 | 73 | 59 | 62 | 49 | 48 |
| Azerbaijan | 125 | 126 | 131 | 122 | 110 | 77 | 75 |
| Belarus | 980 | 1,040 | 1,046 | 1,032 | 935 | 841 | 799 |
| Georgia | 133 | 135 | 141 | 131 | 106 | 91 | 86 |
| Kazakhstan | 1,135 | 1,223 | 1,289 | 1,282 | 1,269 | 1,038 | 995 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 165 | 180 | 198 | 209 | 194 | 174 | 169 |
| Moldova | 264 | 271 | 276 | 293 | 256 | 197 | 186 |
| Russia | 7,601 | 7,920 | 8,140 | 8,204 | 7,526 | 6,665 | 6,380 |
| Tajikistan | 96 | 98 | 96 | 92 | 78 | 62 | 60 |
| Turkmenistan | 87 | 86 | 90 | 93 | 91 | 72 | 71 |
| Ukraine | 3,493 | 3,639 | 3,650 | 3,608 | 3,342 | 2,875 | 2,731 |
| Uzbekistan | 346 | 377 | 404 | 413 | 424 | 389 | 373 |
| Total FSU-12 | 14,504 | 15,176 | 15,534 | 15,538 | 14,393 | 12,530 | 11,973 |
| Estonia | 201 | 205 | 203 | 198 | 180 | 155 | 148 |
| Latvia | 294 | 300 | 286 | 267 | 246 | 213 | 203 |
| Lithuania | 480 | 490 | 477 | 474 | 440 | 384 | 364 |
| Total Baltics | 975 | 995 | 966 | 939 | 866 | 752 | 715 |

1/ Includes beef, pork, lamb, mutton and goat meat.
2/ Forecast.
Source: 1987-90: GOSKOMSTAT data; 1991-1993: USDA estimates.

March 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division FAS, USDA

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TABLE 29

BEEF AND VEAL PRODUCTION IN THE FSU-12 AND BALTIC STATES
(1,000 Metric tons-carcass weight equivalent)

| | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 1/ | 1993 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Armenia | 43 | 45 | 41 | 35 | 33 | 28 | 27 |
| Azerbaijan | 80 | 78 | 83 | 74 | 66 | 44 | 42 |
| Belarus | 538 | 573 | 582 | 586 | 535 | 484 | 459 |
| Georgia | 56 | 58 | 63 | 57 | 43 | 38 | 36 |
| Kazakhstan | 632 | 689 | 727 | 717 | 709 | 580 | 551 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 66 | 72 | 85 | 91 | 89 | 80 | 76 |
| Moldova | 103 | 106 | 109 | 114 | 93 | 71 | 67 |
| Russia | 3,991 | 4,150 | 4256 | 4,329 | 3989 | 3550 | 3400 |
| Tajikistan | 57 | 58 | 58 | 55 | 46 | 39 | 37 |
| Turkmenistan | 45 | 44 | 45 | 47 | 47 | 37 | 35 |
| Ukraine | 1,982 | 2,019 | 2011 | 1,986 | 1878 | 1631 | 1548 |
| Uzbekistan | 246 | 272 | 292 | 295 | 304 | 279 | 265 |
| Total FSU-12 | 7,839 | 8,164 | 8,352 | 8,386 | 7,832 | 6,861 | 6,543 |
| Estonia | 78 | 75 | 75 | 80 | 73 | 65 | 62 |
| Latvia | 133 | 136 | 129 | 125 | 116 | 103 | 98 |
| Lithuania | 229 | 241 | 224 | 231 | 216 | 193 | 183 |
| Total Baltics | 440 | 452 | 428 | 436 | 405 | 361 | 343 |

1/ Forecast

Source: USDA estimates based on GOSKOMSTAT data.

TABLE 30

CATTLE AND BUFFALO INVENTORIES IN THE FSU-12 AND BALTIC STATES
(1,000 Head-January 1)

| | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 1/ | 1993 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Armenia | 860 | 834 | 742 | 690 | 640 | 599 | 549 |
| Azerbaijan | 2,025 | 2,012 | 1,979 | 1,915 | 1,832 | 1,716 | 1,570 |
| Belarus | 7,513 | 7,365 | 7,271 | 7,166 | 6,979 | 6,534 | 5,979 |
| Georgia | 1,635 | 1,585 | 1,548 | 1,427 | 1,338 | 1,216 | 1,113 |
| Kazakhstan | 9,528 | 9,672 | 9,752 | 9,818 | 9,796 | 9,084 | 8,313 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 1,161 | 1,190 | 1,215 | 1,205 | 1,169 | 1,095 | 1,002 |
| Moldova | 1,214 | 1,162 | 1,131 | 1,112 | 1,061 | 994 | 909 |
| Russia | 60,500 | 59,800 | 59,300 | 58,800 | 57,000 | 54,700 | 50,650 |
| Tajikistan | 1,367 | 1,358 | 1,363 | 1,349 | 1,352 | 1,266 | 1,159 |
| Turkmenistan | 776 | 774 | 799 | 820 | 829 | 777 | 711 |
| Ukraine | 26,725 | 25,969 | 25,621 | 25,195 | 24,623 | 23,728 | 21,713 |
| Uzbekistan | 4,074 | 4,103 | 4,130 | 4,180 | 4,581 | 4,291 | 3,927 |
| Total FSU-12 | 117,378 | 115,824 | 114,851 | 113,677 | 111,200 | 106,000 | 97,595 |
| Estonia | 828 | 821 | 819 | 806 | 758 | 723 | 661 |
| Latvia | 1,481 | 1,460 | 1,472 | 1,439 | 1,401 | 1,335 | 1,222 |
| Lithuania | 2,488 | 2,494 | 2,435 | 2,422 | 2,326 | 2,217 | 2,029 |
| Total Baltics | 4,797 | 4,775 | 4,726 | 4,667 | 4,485 | 4,275 | 3,912 |

1/ Forecast

Source: 1987-90: GOSKOMSTAT data; 1991-1993: USDA estimates.

TABLE 31

PORK PRODUCTION IN THE FSU-12 AND BALTIC STATES
(1,000 Metric tons-carcass weight equivalent)

| | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 1/ | 1993 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Armenia | 23 | 23 | 20 | 15 | 18 | 12 | 12 |
| Azerbaijan | 12 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 11 | 8 | 8 |
| Belarus | 433 | 458 | 455 | 438 | 392 | 351 | 334 |
| Georgia | 68 | 68 | 68 | 64 | 55 | 47 | 44 |
| Kazakhstan | 245 | 255 | 273 | 273 | 279 | 228 | 216 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 32 | 36 | 38 | 41 | 38 | 34 | 33 |
| Moldova | 156 | 160 | 162 | 172 | 160 | 124 | 117 |
| Russia | 3,264 | 3,399 | 3,499 | 3,480 | 3,190 | 2,800 | 2,690 |
| Tajikistan | 14 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 6 |
| Turkmenistan | 10 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 8 |
| Ukraine | 1,469 | 1,576 | 1,595 | 1,576 | 1,421 | 1,209 | 1,148 |
| Uzbekistan | 44 | 49 | 51 | 51 | 52 | 48 | 46 |
| Total FSU-12 | 5,770 | 6,059 | 6,198 | 6,146 | 5,634 | 4,875 | 4,662 |
| Estonia | 120 | 127 | 125 | 115 | 104 | 88 | 84 |
| Latvia | 157 | 160 | 153 | 138 | 126 | 107 | 102 |
| Lithuania | 248 | 246 | 250 | 241 | 222 | 189 | 179 |
| Total Baltics | 525 | 533 | 528 | 494 | 452 | 384 | 365 |

1/ Forecast

Source: USDA estimates based on GOSKOMSTAT data.

TABLE 32

HOG INVENTORIES IN THE FSU-12 AND BALTIC STATES
(1,000 Head-January 1)

| | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 1/ | 1993 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Armenia | 340 | 344 | 319 | 329 | 311 | 276 | 243 |
| Azerbaijan | 236 | 230 | 212 | 202 | 157 | 140 | 123 |
| Belarus | 5,093 | 5,103 | 5,134 | 5,204 | 5,051 | 4,389 | 3,862 |
| Georgia | 1,150 | 1,118 | 1,099 | 1,028 | 880 | 782 | 688 |
| Kazakhstan | 3,221 | 3,237 | 3,188 | 3,264 | 3,224 | 2,794 | 2,459 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 388 | 416 | 445 | 393 | 337 | 299 | 264 |
| Moldova | 1,892 | 1,703 | 1,871 | 2,045 | 1,850 | 1,644 | 1,447 |
| Russia | 40,200 | 39,200 | 39,800 | 40,000 | 38,300 | 35,400 | 30,445 |
| Tajikistan | 243 | 235 | 217 | 210 | 183 | 163 | 143 |
| Turkmenistan | 229 | 243 | 265 | 269 | 267 | 237 | 209 |
| Ukraine | 20,138 | 19,313 | 19,471 | 19,947 | 19,427 | 17,839 | 15,699 |
| Uzbekistan | 763 | 743 | 729 | 743 | 716 | 636 | 560 |
| Total FSU-12 | 73,893 | 71,885 | 72,750 | 73,634 | 70,703 | 64,599 | 56,142 |
| Estonia | 1,100 | 1,083 | 1,099 | 1,080 | 960 | 877 | 772 |
| Latvia | 1,718 | 1,620 | 1,555 | 1,401 | 1,351 | 1,234 | 1,086 |
| Lithuania | 2,772 | 2,706 | 2,705 | 2,730 | 2,436 | 2,226 | 1,959 |
| Total Baltics | 5,590 | 5,409 | 5,359 | 5,211 | 4,747 | 4,337 | 3,817 |

1/ Forecast

Source: 1987-90: GOSKOMSTAT data; 1991-1993: USDA estimates.



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TABLE 33

LAMB, MUTTON AND GOAT MEAT PRODUCTION IN THE FSU-12 AND BALTIC STATES
(1,000 Metric tons-carcass weight equivalent)

| | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 1/ | 1993 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Armenia | 13 | 13 | 12 | 9 | 11 | 9 | 9 |
| Azerbaijan | 33 | 37 | 36 | 35 | 33 | 25 | 25 |
| Belarus | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 |
| Georgia | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 6 |
| Kazakhstan | 258 | 279 | 289 | 292 | 281 | 230 | 228 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 67 | 72 | 75 | 77 | 67 | 60 | 60 |
| Moldova | 5 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Russia | 346 | 371 | 385 | 395 | 347 | 315 | 290 |
| Tajikistan | 25 | 26 | 24 | 25 | 24 | 17 | 17 |
| Turkmenistan | 32 | 32 | 34 | 35 | 34 | 27 | 28 |
| Ukraine | 42 | 44 | 44 | 46 | 43 | 35 | 35 |
| Uzbekistan | 56 | 56 | 61 | 67 | 68 | 62 | 62 |
| Total FSU-12 | 895 | 953 | 984 | 1,006 | 927 | 794 | 768 |
| Estonia | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Latvia | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Lithuania | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Total Baltics | 10 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 7 |

1/ Forecast

Source: USDA estimates based on GOSKOMSTAT data.

TABLE 34

SHEEP AND GOAT INVENTORIES IN THE FSU-12 AND BALTIC STATES
(1,000 Head-January 1)

| | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 1/ | 1993 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Armenia | 1,819 | 1,730 | 1,450 | 1,427 | 1,374 | 1,250 | 1,125 |
| Azerbaijan | 5,641 | 5,705 | 5,700 | 5,607 | 5,401 | 4,915 | 4,424 |
| Belarus | 634 | 614 | 600 | 500 | 482 | 438 | 394 |
| Georgia | 1,939 | 1,921 | 1,900 | 1,869 | 1,800 | 1,638 | 1,475 |
| Kazakhstan | 36,408 | 36,388 | 36,498 | 36,223 | 35,586 | 32,385 | 29,147 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 10,390 | 10,405 | 10,483 | 10,500 | 10,113 | 9,204 | 8,283 |
| Moldova | 2,483 | 2,458 | 2,456 | 2,416 | 2,327 | 2,118 | 1,906 |
| Russia | 64,100 | 63,000 | 62,700 | 61,300 | 58,200 | 55,300 | 49,250 |
| Tajikistan | 3,230 | 3,258 | 3,340 | 3,359 | 3,235 | 2,944 | 2,650 |
| Turkmenistan | 4,816 | 4,865 | 5,269 | 5,399 | 5,200 | 4,732 | 4,259 |
| Ukraine | 9,375 | 9,307 | 9,243 | 9,003 | 8,419 | 7,662 | 6,896 |
| Uzbekistan | 8,832 | 8,540 | 8,722 | 8,786 | 8,462 | 7,701 | 6,931 |
| Total FSU-12 | 149,667 | 148,191 | 148,361 | 146,389 | 140,599 | 130,287 | 116,740 |
| Estonia | 136 | 136 | 100 | 100 | 96 | 82 | 78 |
| Latvia | 180 | 170 | 200 | 197 | 190 | 162 | 154 |
| Lithuania | 93 | 90 | 100 | 98 | 95 | 81 | 77 |
| Total Baltics | 409 | 396 | 400 | 395 | 381 | 325 | 309 |

1/ Forecast

Source: 1987-90: GOSKOMSTAT data; 1991-1993: USDA estimates.

## WORLD COCOA PRODUCTION SITUATION

World cocoa bean production for 1992/93 (October-September) is estimated at 2.31 million tons, 2 percent below the October 1992 forecast (WAP 10-92) of 2.35 million, but up 1 percent from last season. Low world prices continue to discourage area expansion in most producing countries. In Cote d'Ivoire, the world's largest producer, 1992/93 outturn is estimated at 700,000 tons, down 80,000 from the October forecast and down 47,000 from 1991/92. The downward revision is due both to new government purchasing policies and drought in June - September, 1992. In Brazil, the second largest producer, 1992/93 production was revised upward 5,000 tons to 295,000 -- about the same as that produced in 1991/92.

### Africa

The output of cocoa beans in Africa during the 1992/93 season is estimated at 1.2 million tons, down 6 percent from the October 1992 forecast, but 1 percent above last year. In Cote d'Ivoire, the 1992/93 estimate was revised downward to 700,000 tons because of a severe drought in the center-west, one of the largest producing regions. In addition, new government policies on purchases from October 15 until April 30, 1993, have been implemented. According to these new policies, only well-dried beans and fermented beans with a maximum grain size of 110 beans per 100 grams will be purchased. Further, the policy says that there will be no mid-crop purchases this season. These measures are meant to reduce the quantity of cocoa that reaches the market. The Government target is for cocoa bean purchases of 700,000 tons or less.

Ghana's 1992/93 cocoa bean crop is estimated at 270,000 tons, unchanged from the October forecast, but up 11 percent from last season. The larger output is due to favorable weather this season. Privatization of domestic marketing is proceeding at a much slower pace than earlier expected. Only 6 companies have received provisional licenses and they have not been allowed to buy cocoa beans. Two companies are expected to receive their full licenses shortly, but Ghana's main crop season is essentially finished and these companies only will be able to purchase mid-crop cocoa beans.

Cocoa bean production in Nigeria is estimated at 140,000 tons, 4 percent more than the October forecast and 27 percent more than last season. The large year-to-year increase results from a recovery from the weather-damaged 1991/92 harvest.

### South America

South America's 1992/93 cocoa bean production is estimated at 466,400 tons, unchanged from the October forecast and virtually unchanged from the volume harvested a year ago. The 295,000-ton estimate of the Brazilian crop is slightly above the October forecast, but unchanged from last year. The Bahia main crop is estimated at 142,000 tons, while the temporao crop and production in other states are expected to total 153,000. This year's production is well below the 375,000-ton outturn of only 2 years ago. Low grower prices have discouraged both the use of inputs and new plantings this year.



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Ecuador's 1992/93 cocoa bean crop is estimated at 78,000 tons, down 8 percent from the October forecast and down 3,000 from last year. The downward revision is the result of excessive rainfall for cocoa production during the 1992 rainy season (January to May). Precipitation was unusually heavy, perhaps as a consequence of the effect of the "El Nino" weather phenomenon. The heavy precipitation affected both yield and quality and created widespread outbreaks of pod rot and witches broom. The long-term trend of declining area harvested continues as a result of the replacement of lower-priced cocoa with higher priced products; i.e., bananas, soybeans, and corn.

Cocoa bean production in North and Central America and the Caribbean is estimated at 107,000 tons for 1992/93, unchanged from October, but down 3 percent from last season. Production in the Dominican Republic is estimated at 46,000 tons, down 6 percent from last year. Mexico's 1992/93 crop is estimated at 42,000 tons, up slightly from a year ago.

Asia

The output of cocoa beans in Asia and Oceania during the 1992/93 season is estimated at 493,800 tons, up 8 percent from the October forecast and up 6 percent from last year. Indonesia, the fastest growing cocoa producing country in world, is now estimated to be the largest Asian producing country. Indonesia is estimated to harvest a 1992/93 cocoa crop of 220,000 tons, up 20,000 tons from the October forecast and 35,000 tons above last season's harvest. Despite the relatively low world market price for cocoa, Indonesia's production and exports of cocoa beans likely will increase. This is primarily because that on the island of Sulawesi, where about 70 percent of Indonesia's cocoa is grown, returns from cocoa are high ensuring continued planting. On Sulawesi, the number of mature cocoa trees is less than 50 percent of the total, indicating yields will increase in the future. Most growers on Sulawesi are small holders, in contrast to the large government-owned plantations on the island of Sumatra. On these large plantations, new plantings are not planned, nor are yields likely to increase.

The quality of Indonesian cocoa beans is generally low. On government-owned plantations, cocoa beans are not sun-dried and fermentation is done in large batches where quality is difficult to control. Production by small holders is usually of low quality because their output is too small for optimal box fermentation. The Association of Cocoa Producers and Exporters is attempting to increase the quality of Indonesian cocoa beans through expanded extension services.

In Malaysia, 1992/93 cocoa bean production is estimated at 215,000 tons, 15,000 more than the October forecast, but down slightly from a year ago. Despite an additional 30,000 hectares reaching full maturity in 1992/93, a decline in yields is expected. The cumulative effects of reduced fertilizer/pesticide use and poor farm maintenance over the past several years are the major reasons for lower yields.

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TABLE 35

*WORLD COCOA BEAN PRODUCTION 1/*

(1,000 Metric tons)

| | 1989/90 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 October | 1992/93 March |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Costa Rica | 4.6 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Guatemala | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Honduras | 2.2 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Mexico | 38.5 | 38.9 | 41.5 | 42.0 | 42.0 |
| Nicaragua | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Panama | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| NORTH & CENTRAL AMERICA | 48.8 | 49.3 | 51.1 | 51.2 | 51.2 |
| Cuba | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Dominican Republic | 57.0 | 42.3 | 48.8 | 46.0 | 46.0 |
| Grenada | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Haiti | 3.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Jamaica & Dep | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Other 2/ | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| CARIBBEAN | 67.9 | 52.4 | 58.7 | 55.8 | 55.8 |
| Bolivia | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Brazil | 356.0 | 375.0 | 295.0 | 290.0 | 295.0 |
| Colombia | 58.0 | 60.0 | 60.5 | 61.0 | 61.0 |
| Ecuador | 102.0 | 104.0 | 81.0 | 85.0 | 78.0 |
| Peru | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| Surinam | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Venezuela | 14.4 | 16.5 | 17.5 | 17.8 | 17.8 |
| SOUTH AMERICA | 543.0 | 568.1 | 466.6 | 466.4 | 464.4 |
| Angola | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Cameroon | 122.0 | 100.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 |
| Comoro Islands | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Congo | 1.0 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Cote d' Ivoire 3/ | 710.0 | 804.2 | 747.0 | 780.0 | 700.0 |
| Equatorial Guinea | 7.5 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Gabon | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Ghana | 295.1 | 293.4 | 242.5 | 270.0 | 270.0 |
| Liberia | 3.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 |
| Madagascar | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Nigeria 4/ | 155.0 | 160.0 | 110.0 | 135.0 | 140.0 |
| Sao Tome and Principe | 2.8 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Sierra Leone | 5.5 | 11.8 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| Tanzania | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Togo 3/ | 7.7 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Uganda | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Zaire | 4.0 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| AFRICA | 1,320.2 | 1,397.9 | 1,233.4 | 1,318.9 | 1,242.9 |
| India | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Indonesia | 135.0 | 165.0 | 185.0 | 200.0 | 220.0 |
| Malaysia | 240.0 | 235.0 | 217.0 | 200.0 | 215.0 |
| Philippines | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 |
| Sri Lanka | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| ASIA | 391.5 | 416.5 | 417.0 | 416.0 | 451.0 |
| Fiji | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Papua New Guinea | 41.0 | 34.0 | 40.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 |
| Solomon Islands | 3.8 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Vanuatu/New Hebrides | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Western Samoa | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| OCEANIA | 47.8 | 41.7 | 47.8 | 42.8 | 42.8 |
| WORLD | 2,419.2 | 2,525.9 | 2,274.6 | 2,351.1 | 2,308.1 |

1/ Estimates refer to an October-September crop year. 2/ Includes Belize, Dominica, St. Lucia, Guadeloupe, and Martinique. 3/ Includes some cocoa marketed from Ghana. 4/ Includes cocoa marketed throught Benin.

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## WORLD COTTONSEED SITUATION AND OUTLOOK

World cottonseed production for 1992/93 is forecast at 31.4 million tons, down 14 percent from last season's record output of 36.7 million. World cottonseed area and yield are forecast to return to near average this season. Harvested area is forecast at 32.5 million hectares, down 2.3 million or 6 percent from last season. World cottonseed yield is estimated at 0.97 tons per hectare, down 8 percent from last season.

Of the 6 major cotton producers, which include India, China, the United States, the former Soviet Union, Pakistan, and Brazil, only China increased cotton area this season. China is forecast to harvest a near-record 6.8 million hectares, 3 percent over last year. The other major producers are expected to harvest fewer hectares than a year ago. Area reductions are estimated to range from 3 percent in India to as much as 25 percent in Brazil. Pakistan and the United States reduced area by approximately 14 percent each.

As a result of weather variation, cottonseed output will not strictly follow the change in cotton area. Percentage reductions in cottonseed output were greater than area reductions in the former Soviet Union and Pakistan due to poor harvest conditions and reduced yields.

Brazil's cottonseed production during 1992/93 is forecast at 1.1 million tons, down 12 percent from last season. Harvested area is forecast down 16 percent, but favorable growing conditions have improved yield prospects. Much of Brazil's cotton is still in the development stage and dependent upon continued good weather during March and April.

China's 1992/93 cottonseed production is forecast at 7.7 million tons, down 1.9 million or 20 percent from last year. Cotton area increased to 6.8 million hectares, 3 percent above last season; however, yields were reduced by early season drought and a severe infestation of boll worms. Major crop loses were reported for the primary cotton-growing provinces in the North China Plain.

India's cottonseed output for 1992/93 is estimated at 4.1 million tons, 3 percent above last year's crop, even though harvested area is estimated down 3 percent to 7.5 million hectares. A near-record yield of 0.54 tons per hectare increased the cottonseed harvest above last year. Favorable moisture fell during the 1992 monsoon, particularly in central India, which offset a poor harvest in the Punjab.

The United States harvested a 1992/93 cottonseed crop of 5.7 million tons, 10 percent below last season's post-1953/54 record of 6.3 million. Harvested area was close to the 5-year average, but down 14 percent from last season's 5.2 million hectares. Favorable growing conditions in several major cotton-growing states boosted yield well above average, holding the decline in cottonseed collection to slightly less than 10 percent.

### Outlook For 1993/94 1/

World cotton planted area in 1993/94, and the accompanying cottonseed crop, will be influenced by the current cotton market situation, world and domestic financial conditions, emerging government policies, and weather. Lower cotton prices this season, reflecting relatively high stocks/use ratios, will be a major factor in next season's expected profitability and crop planting decisions.

Total foreign cotton harvested area for 1993/94 will likely fall within a range of 27.0 to 29.0 million hectares. The low end of the range reflects the effects of this season's low cotton prices, together with the possibility of financial problems and potentially unfavorable growing conditions in some major producing countries. On the high end of the forecast, low market prices may influence several large cotton-producing countries to provide favorable crop support through government policies.

Official USDA 1993/94 forecasts for oilseeds area and production, by country and region, are to be released in July 1993.

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1/ For details of the 1993/94 cotton area outlook, see "Foreign Cotton Area", WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, Circular Series, WAP 2-93, February 1993.

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TABLE 36

# World Cottonseed Harvested Area

| | 1982/83 | 1983/84 | 1984/85 | 1985/86 | 1986/87 | 1987/88 | 1988/89 | 1989/90 | 1990/91 | Prelim. 1991/92 | Forecast 1992/93 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | -- 1,000 hectares -- | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Area | 31,353 | 30,963 | 33,746 | 31,539 | 29,383 | 31,389 | 33,356 | 31,460 | 32,987 | 34,749 | 32,475 |
| Afghanistan | 50 | 50 | 50 | 75 | 69 | 40 | 45 | 55 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| Albania | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 25 |
| Angola | 25 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Argentina | 360 | 470 | 447 | 320 | 330 | 515 | 501 | 570 | 630 | 580 | 400 |
| Australia | 96 | 137 | 183 | 177 | 148 | 247 | 194 | 240 | 279 | 282 | 251 |
| Bangladesh | 20 | 17 | 13 | 17 | 13 | 12 | 17 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 22 |
| Benin | 50 | 50 | 105 | 100 | 100 | 80 | 97 | 110 | 123 | 150 | 130 |
| Bolivia | 8 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 12 | 2 | 4 | 15 | 25 | 40 |
| Brazil | 2,113 | 1,975 | 2,420 | 2,175 | 2,165 | 2,553 | 2,107 | 1,872 | 1,915 | 1,945 | 1,630 |
| Bulgaria | 13 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Burkina | 72 | 77 | 80 | 95 | 115 | 120 | 170 | 165 | 176 | 170 | 170 |
| Burma | 217 | 227 | 251 | 215 | 191 | 183 | 160 | 150 | 155 | 155 | 155 |
| Cameroon | 55 | 71 | 73 | 89 | 94 | 95 | 112 | 90 | 95 | 100 | 100 |
| Central African Rep | 68 | 72 | 79 | 80 | 80 | 75 | 65 | 63 | 70 | 65 | 65 |
| Chad | 137 | 176 | 142 | 148 | 135 | 160 | 190 | 185 | 195 | 210 | 190 |
| China | 5,828 | 6,077 | 6,923 | 5,140 | 4,306 | 4,844 | 5,534 | 5,203 | 5,588 | 6,539 | 6,750 |
| Colombia | 56 | 144 | 197 | 184 | 175 | 234 | 218 | 188 | 260 | 275 | 115 |
| Costa Rica | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 119 | 136 | 146 | 153 | 159 | 180 | 213 | 201 | 199 | 191 | 224 |
| Cuba | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Dominican Rep | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Ecuador | 23 | 5 | 8 | 14 | 20 | 17 | 14 | 22 | 28 | 25 | 29 |
| Egypt | 447 | 425 | 415 | 454 | 443 | 416 | 425 | 422 | 417 | 358 | 353 |
| Ethiopia | 140 | 140 | 53 | 53 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| FSU-12 | 3,188 | 3,192 | 3,347 | 3,316 | 3,475 | 3,527 | 3,432 | 3,333 | 3,171 | 3,010 | 2,850 |
| Greece | 113 | 168 | 192 | 203 | 205 | 211 | 252 | 278 | 265 | 238 | 302 |
| Haiti | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| Honduras | 4 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| India | 7,871 | 7,721 | 7,382 | 7,533 | 6,948 | 6,471 | 7,343 | 7,331 | 7,402 | 7,684 | 7,480 |
| Indonesia | 35 | 30 | 26 | 33 | 17 | 17 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Iran | 205 | 184 | 212 | 188 | 188 | 196 | 191 | 228 | 229 | 204 | 200 |
| Iraq | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 60 | 60 |
| Israel | 56 | 57 | 63 | 65 | 46 | 40 | 48 | 30 | 32 | 12 | 20 |
| Italy | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Kenya | 105 | 145 | 97 | 68 | 50 | 40 | 46 | 60 | 61 | 60 | 56 |
| Korea, DPR | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Korea, Rep of | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Madagascar | 19 | 20 | 24 | 20 | 20 | 18 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Malawi | 35 | 35 | 30 | 50 | 30 | 50 | 45 | 50 | 60 | 60 | 50 |
| Mali | 86 | 104 | 113 | 139 | 146 | 135 | 160 | 170 | 195 | 190 | 195 |
| Mexico | 204 | 245 | 320 | 213 | 150 | 230 | 255 | 188 | 186 | 250 | 50 |
| Morocco | 10 | 11 | 9 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 15 | 16 | 12 | 8 |
| Mozambique | 110 | 100 | 15 | 48 | 108 | 131 | 108 | 65 | 78 | 86 | 90 |
| Nicaragua | 90 | 117 | 112 | 87 | 65 | 59 | 34 | 35 | 44 | 36 | 2 |
| Niger | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Nigeria | 205 | 195 | 220 | 220 | 285 | 320 | 370 | 380 | 380 | 430 | 510 |
| Pakistan | 2,263 | 2,221 | 2,242 | 2,364 | 2,505 | 2,568 | 2,508 | 2,598 | 2,662 | 2,881 | 2,460 |
| Paraguay | 240 | 300 | 400 | 330 | 275 | 420 | 438 | 509 | 550 | 480 | 350 |
| Peru | 83 | 95 | 140 | 164 | 125 | 138 | 170 | 135 | 114 | 97 | 60 |
| Philippines | 12 | 13 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 17 | 18 | 17 |
| Senegal | 36 | 33 | 46 | 38 | 25 | 29 | 39 | 24 | 36 | 45 | 40 |
| Somalia | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| South Africa, Rep of | 105 | 99 | 108 | 126 | 160 | 205 | 208 | 165 | 127 | 78 | 80 |
| Spain | 49 | 40 | 60 | 64 | 79 | 79 | 135 | 68 | 84 | 78 | 60 |
| Sudan | 412 | 400 | 360 | 326 | 346 | 318 | 313 | 279 | 179 | 197 | 200 |
| Syria | 159 | 176 | 179 | 170 | 144 | 129 | 171 | 158 | 156 | 170 | 173 |
| Tanzania | 360 | 446 | 390 | 370 | 400 | 450 | 450 | 260 | 320 | 450 | 430 |
| Thailand | 107 | 100 | 70 | 83 | 49 | 64 | 70 | 61 | 71 | 90 | 67 |
| Togo | 26 | 30 | 43 | 55 | 55 | 60 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| Turkey | 595 | 614 | 743 | 660 | 589 | 587 | 707 | 725 | 641 | 598 | 630 |
| Uganda | 170 | 164 | 267 | 260 | 200 | 260 | 37 | 42 | 51 | 78 | 75 |
| United States | 3,939 | 2,973 | 4,200 | 4,140 | 3,427 | 4,059 | 4,835 | 3,860 | 4,748 | 5,245 | 4,514 |
| Venezuela | 21 | 25 | 46 | 61 | 43 | 53 | 74 | 68 | 47 | 38 | 38 |
| Vietnam | 11 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 14 |
| Yemen | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 40 |
| Yugoslavia | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Zaire | 76 | 85 | 69 | 60 | 49 | 42 | 39 | 36 | 36 | 35 | 35 |
| Zambia | 33 | 52 | 46 | 40 | 32 | 58 | 91 | 64 | 97 | 85 | 90 |
| Zimbabwe | 138 | 189 | 230 | 192 | 243 | 272 | 248 | 229 | 273 | 236 | 275 |

TABLE 37

# World Cottonseed Yields

| | 1982/83 | 1983/84 | 1984/85 | 1985/86 | 1986/87 | 1987/88 | 1988/89 | 1989/90 | 1990/91 | Prelim. 1991/92 | Forecast 1992/93 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | -- Metric tons per hectare -- | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average Yield | 0.852 | 0.815 | 1.006 | 0.972 | 0.927 | 0.997 | 0.973 | 0.977 | 1.015 | 1.055 | 0.967 |
| Afghanistan | 0.880 | 0.880 | 0.880 | 1.467 | 1.449 | 2.000 | 1.778 | 0.727 | 1.667 | 1.333 | 1.333 |
| Albania | 0.536 | 0.536 | 0.536 | 0.536 | 0.536 | 0.536 | 0.536 | 0.536 | 0.536 | 0.179 | 0.200 |
| Angola | 0.360 | 0.643 | 0.643 | 0.643 | 0.900 | 0.900 | 0.900 | 0.900 | 0.900 | 0.900 | 0.900 |
| Argentina | 0.611 | 0.694 | 0.655 | 0.681 | 0.585 | 0.907 | 0.635 | 0.772 | 0.778 | 0.836 | 0.800 |
| Australia | 1.708 | 1.679 | 2.240 | 2.158 | 2.230 | 1.761 | 2.160 | 2.054 | 2.470 | 2.656 | 2.068 |
| Bangladesh | 0.350 | 0.706 | 0.615 | 0.471 | 0.462 | 0.917 | 0.765 | 0.550 | 0.550 | 0.600 | 0.591 |
| Benin | 0.340 | 0.340 | 0.600 | 0.620 | 0.910 | 0.650 | 0.825 | 0.482 | 0.585 | 0.500 | 0.538 |
| Bolivia | 0.750 | 0.833 | 0.900 | 0.800 | 0.750 | 0.750 | 1.000 | 0.500 | 0.667 | 0.600 | 0.625 |
| Brazil | 0.567 | 0.504 | 0.726 | 0.646 | 0.501 | 0.607 | 0.567 | 0.622 | 0.611 | 0.612 | 0.644 |
| Bulgaria | 1.000 | 0.833 | 0.786 | 0.643 | 0.643 | 0.667 | 0.583 | 0.636 | 0.667 | 0.667 | 0.667 |
| Burkina | 0.708 | 0.701 | 0.775 | 0.874 | 1.043 | 0.942 | 0.635 | 0.594 | 0.636 | 0.647 | 0.588 |
| Burma | 0.318 | 0.326 | 0.335 | 0.307 | 0.283 | 0.295 | 0.250 | 0.400 | 0.419 | 0.419 | 0.387 |
| Cameroon | 1.091 | 1.042 | 1.137 | 1.191 | 1.191 | 1.095 | 1.259 | 1.111 | 1.158 | 1.130 | 1.150 |
| Central African Rep | 0.294 | 0.333 | 0.418 | 0.325 | 0.238 | 0.200 | 0.338 | 0.270 | 0.257 | 0.262 | 0.277 |
| Chad | 0.496 | 0.705 | 0.472 | 0.507 | 0.489 | 0.581 | 0.558 | 0.481 | 0.590 | 0.562 | 0.579 |
| China | 1.050 | 1.297 | 1.537 | 1.372 | 1.398 | 1.490 | 1.274 | 1.238 | 1.372 | 1.477 | 1.144 |
| Colombia | 1.089 | 1.021 | 0.949 | 1.141 | 1.086 | 1.081 | 0.972 | 0.931 | 1.096 | 1.018 | 1.043 |
| Costa Rica | 1.000 | 1.500 | 2.000 | 2.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 0.580 | 0.581 | 0.822 | 0.719 | 0.774 | 0.750 | 0.709 | 0.617 | 0.688 | 0.681 | 0.692 |
| Cuba | 0.500 | 0.500 | 0.500 | 0.500 | 0.500 | 0.500 | 0.500 | 0.500 | 0.500 | 0.500 | 0.500 |
| Dominican Rep | 1.000 | 0.750 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| Ecuador | 0.522 | 0.800 | 1.250 | 0.786 | 0.600 | 0.588 | 1.143 | 0.864 | 0.893 | 0.880 | 0.897 |
| Egypt | 1.720 | 1.600 | 1.600 | 1.531 | 1.456 | 1.351 | 1.148 | 1.268 | 1.367 | 1.425 | 1.360 |
| Ethiopia | 0.286 | 0.286 | 0.849 | 0.830 | 0.782 | 0.782 | 0.782 | 0.782 | 0.782 | 0.782 | 0.782 |
| FSU-12 | 1.598 | 1.247 | 1.422 | 1.538 | 1.401 | 1.273 | 1.463 | 1.532 | 1.539 | 1.473 | 1.333 |
| Greece | 1.239 | 1.131 | 1.266 | 1.369 | 1.595 | 1.422 | 1.587 | 1.486 | 1.181 | 1.345 | 1.159 |
| Haiti | 0.308 | 0.308 | 0.308 | 0.308 | 0.308 | 0.308 | 0.308 | 0.308 | 0.308 | 0.308 | 0.308 |
| Honduras | 1.500 | 1.000 | 1.125 | 1.286 | 1.500 | 1.200 | 1.250 | 1.333 | 1.333 | 1.333 | 1.333 |
| India | 0.387 | 0.343 | 0.467 | 0.485 | 0.463 | 0.495 | 0.506 | 0.600 | 0.527 | 0.517 | 0.545 |
| Indonesia | 0.343 | 0.300 | 0.346 | 0.333 | 0.294 | 0.294 | 0.300 | 0.300 | 0.300 | 0.300 | 0.300 |
| Iran | 0.541 | 0.625 | 0.665 | 0.707 | 0.787 | 0.821 | 0.806 | 0.662 | 0.699 | 0.740 | 0.750 |
| Iraq | 0.446 | 0.446 | 0.446 | 0.446 | 0.446 | 0.446 | 0.446 | 0.446 | 0.446 | 0.433 | 0.433 |
| Israel | 2.732 | 3.281 | 2.937 | 2.462 | 2.674 | 2.425 | 2.167 | 2.533 | 2.594 | 2.833 | 2.800 |
| Italy | 0.333 | 0.333 | 0.333 | 0.333 | 0.333 | 0.333 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| Kenya | 0.143 | 0.076 | 0.268 | 0.279 | 0.240 | 0.300 | 0.261 | 0.200 | 0.197 | 0.183 | 0.161 |
| Korea, DPR | 0.286 | 0.286 | 0.286 | 0.286 | 0.286 | 0.286 | 0.286 | 0.286 | 0.286 | 0.286 | 0.286 |
| Korea, Rep of | 0.750 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| Madagascar | 0.947 | 0.850 | 0.875 | 1.150 | 1.150 | 1.500 | 2.300 | 1.950 | 1.750 | 1.750 | 1.750 |
| Malawi | 0.429 | 0.429 | 0.633 | 0.420 | 0.400 | 0.440 | 0.356 | 0.280 | 0.250 | 0.183 | 0.280 |
| Mali | 1.151 | 1.029 | 0.894 | 0.957 | 1.062 | 1.096 | 1.169 | 1.082 | 1.026 | 1.026 | 1.205 |
| Mexico | 1.534 | 1.539 | 1.434 | 1.667 | 1.620 | 1.609 | 2.420 | 1.782 | 1.828 | 1.400 | 1.700 |
| Morocco | 1.200 | 1.273 | 1.000 | 1.154 | 1.286 | 1.467 | 1.056 | 1.267 | 1.125 | 1.250 | 1.250 |
| Mozambique | 0.218 | 0.140 | 1.467 | 0.167 | 0.167 | 0.107 | 0.167 | 0.308 | 0.308 | 0.302 | 0.289 |
| Nicaragua | 1.889 | 1.368 | 1.223 | 1.149 | 1.385 | 1.356 | 1.265 | 1.343 | 1.295 | 1.222 | 2.000 |
| Niger | 1.000 | 0.750 | 0.750 | 0.500 | 0.500 | 0.889 | 0.750 | 0.571 | 1.000 | 0.750 | 0.500 |
| Nigeria | 0.185 | 0.138 | 0.145 | 0.091 | 0.196 | 0.188 | 0.214 | 0.216 | 0.189 | 0.279 | 0.247 |
| Pakistan | 0.728 | 0.445 | 0.899 | 1.029 | 1.053 | 1.143 | 1.137 | 1.120 | 1.230 | 1.512 | 1.274 |
| Paraguay | 0.588 | 0.600 | 0.675 | 0.594 | 0.545 | 0.726 | 0.822 | 0.747 | 0.782 | 0.531 | 0.800 |
| Peru | 0.723 | 1.158 | 1.036 | 1.098 | 0.872 | 1.036 | 0.800 | 0.874 | 1.070 | 1.031 | 1.000 |
| Philippines | 0.667 | 0.538 | 0.636 | 0.615 | 0.714 | 0.571 | 0.571 | 0.533 | 0.471 | 0.444 | 0.471 |
| Senegal | 0.917 | 0.576 | 0.826 | 0.421 | 0.600 | 0.690 | 0.641 | 0.750 | 0.611 | 0.778 | 0.750 |
| Somalia | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.273 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 |
| South Africa, Rep of | 0.505 | 0.737 | 0.824 | 0.746 | 0.963 | 0.654 | 0.745 | 0.727 | 0.764 | 0.538 | 0.463 |
| Spain | 2.102 | 1.975 | 1.817 | 1.672 | 1.620 | 1.582 | 1.333 | 1.441 | 1.607 | 1.718 | 1.400 |
| Sudan | 1.070 | 1.188 | 1.206 | 0.933 | 1.009 | 0.915 | 0.949 | 0.975 | 1.067 | 0.964 | 1.000 |
| Syria | 1.660 | 1.875 | 1.564 | 1.806 | 1.549 | 1.473 | 1.754 | 1.791 | 1.859 | 2.082 | 2.081 |
| Tanzania | 0.228 | 0.202 | 0.249 | 0.173 | 0.338 | 0.371 | 0.278 | 0.277 | 0.297 | 0.360 | 0.326 |
| Thailand | 0.748 | 0.800 | 0.743 | 0.843 | 0.776 | 0.781 | 1.000 | 0.951 | 0.915 | 0.889 | 0.821 |
| Togo | 0.192 | 0.567 | 0.930 | 0.909 | 1.127 | 0.883 | 0.886 | 0.800 | 1.250 | 1.188 | 1.063 |
| Turkey | 1.314 | 1.360 | 1.249 | 1.227 | 1.407 | 1.465 | 1.414 | 1.241 | 1.608 | 1.468 | 1.500 |
| Uganda | 0.124 | 0.122 | 0.142 | 0.108 | 0.120 | 0.146 | 0.270 | 0.286 | 0.314 | 0.282 | 0.240 |
| United States | 1.093 | 0.939 | 1.112 | 1.157 | 1.006 | 1.289 | 1.137 | 1.099 | 1.140 | 1.198 | 1.259 |
| Venezuela | 1.000 | 0.960 | 0.957 | 0.934 | 0.744 | 0.774 | 0.797 | 0.765 | 0.830 | 0.868 | 0.868 |
| Vietnam | 0.182 | 0.214 | 0.214 | 0.214 | 0.267 | 0.267 | 0.267 | 0.308 | 0.308 | 0.357 | 0.357 |
| Yemen | 0.707 | 0.707 | 0.707 | 0.707 | 0.707 | 0.707 | 0.707 | 0.707 | 0.707 | 0.707 | 0.750 |
| Yugoslavia | 0.333 | 0.500 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| Zaire | 0.316 | 0.200 | 0.275 | 0.267 | 0.306 | 0.310 | 0.282 | 0.306 | 0.278 | 0.286 | 0.286 |
| Zambia | 0.636 | 0.500 | 0.652 | 0.625 | 0.438 | 0.724 | 0.319 | 0.266 | 0.433 | 0.412 | 0.367 |
| Zimbabwe | 0.768 | 0.794 | 0.809 | 0.854 | 0.642 | 0.776 | 0.653 | 0.507 | 0.465 | 0.153 | 0.382 |

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TABLE 38

# World Cottonseed Production

| | 1982/83 | 1983/84 | 1984/85 | 1985/86 | 1986/87 | 1987/88 | 1988/89 | 1989/90 | 1990/91 | Prelim. 1991/92 | Forecast 1992/93 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | -- 1,000 metric tons -- | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Production | 26,709 | 25,242 | 33,950 | 30,646 | 27,237 | 31,288 | 32,456 | 30,746 | 33,495 | 36,663 | 31,417 |
| Afghanistan | 44 | 44 | 44 | 110 | 100 | 80 | 80 | 40 | 100 | 80 | 80 |
| Albania | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 5 | 5 |
| Angola | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Argentina | 220 | 326 | 293 | 218 | 193 | 467 | 318 | 440 | 490 | 485 | 320 |
| Australia | 164 | 230 | 410 | 382 | 330 | 435 | 419 | 493 | 689 | 749 | 519 |
| Bangladesh | 7 | 12 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 11 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Benin | 17 | 17 | 63 | 62 | 91 | 52 | 80 | 53 | 72 | 75 | 70 |
| Bolivia | 6 | 5 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 15 | 25 |
| Brazil | 1,198 | 995 | 1,758 | 1,405 | 1,085 | 1,550 | 1,195 | 1,165 | 1,170 | 1,190 | 1,050 |
| Bulgaria | 13 | 10 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Burkina | 51 | 54 | 62 | 83 | 120 | 113 | 108 | 98 | 112 | 110 | 100 |
| Burma | 69 | 74 | 84 | 66 | 54 | 54 | 40 | 60 | 65 | 65 | 60 |
| Cameroon | 60 | 74 | 83 | 106 | 112 | 104 | 141 | 100 | 110 | 113 | 115 |
| Central African Rep | 20 | 24 | 33 | 26 | 19 | 15 | 22 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 18 |
| Chad | 68 | 124 | 67 | 75 | 66 | 93 | 106 | 89 | 115 | 118 | 110 |
| China | 6,117 | 7,883 | 10,639 | 7,050 | 6,018 | 7,217 | 7,053 | 6,440 | 7,665 | 9,660 | 7,725 |
| Colombia | 61 | 147 | 187 | 210 | 190 | 253 | 212 | 175 | 285 | 280 | 120 |
| Costa Rica | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 69 | 79 | 120 | 110 | 123 | 135 | 151 | 124 | 137 | 130 | 155 |
| Cuba | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Dominican Rep | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Ecuador | 12 | 4 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 10 | 16 | 19 | 25 | 22 | 26 |
| Egypt | 769 | 680 | 664 | 695 | 645 | 562 | 488 | 535 | 570 | 510 | 480 |
| Ethiopia | 40 | 40 | 45 | 44 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| FSU-12 | 5,094 | 3,980 | 4,760 | 5,100 | 4,870 | 4,490 | 5,020 | 5,106 | 4,880 | 4,435 | 3,800 |
| Greece | 140 | 190 | 243 | 278 | 327 | 300 | 400 | 413 | 313 | 320 | 350 |
| Haiti | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Honduras | 6 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| India | 3,047 | 2,647 | 3,447 | 3,652 | 3,218 | 3,202 | 3,712 | 4,400 | 3,900 | 3,970 | 4,075 |
| Indonesia | 12 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Iran | 111 | 115 | 141 | 133 | 148 | 161 | 154 | 151 | 160 | 151 | 150 |
| Iraq | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 26 | 26 |
| Israel | 153 | 187 | 185 | 160 | 123 | 97 | 104 | 76 | 83 | 34 | 56 |
| Italy | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Kenya | 15 | 11 | 26 | 19 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 9 |
| Korea, DPR | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Korea, Rep of | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Madagascar | 18 | 17 | 21 | 23 | 23 | 27 | 46 | 39 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| Malawi | 15 | 15 | 19 | 21 | 12 | 22 | 16 | 14 | 15 | 11 | 14 |
| Mali | 99 | 107 | 101 | 133 | 155 | 148 | 187 | 184 | 200 | 195 | 235 |
| Mexico | 313 | 377 | 459 | 355 | 243 | 370 | 617 | 335 | 340 | 350 | 85 |
| Morocco | 12 | 14 | 9 | 15 | 18 | 22 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 15 | 10 |
| Mozambique | 24 | 14 | 22 | 8 | 18 | 14 | 18 | 20 | 24 | 26 | 26 |
| Nicaragua | 170 | 160 | 137 | 100 | 90 | 80 | 43 | 47 | 57 | 44 | 4 |
| Niger | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| Nigeria | 38 | 27 | 32 | 20 | 56 | 60 | 79 | 82 | 72 | 120 | 126 |
| Pakistan | 1,647 | 989 | 2,016 | 2,433 | 2,638 | 2,935 | 2,851 | 2,910 | 3,275 | 4,355 | 3,135 |
| Paraguay | 141 | 180 | 270 | 196 | 150 | 305 | 360 | 380 | 430 | 255 | 280 |
| Peru | 60 | 110 | 145 | 180 | 109 | 143 | 136 | 118 | 122 | 100 | 60 |
| Philippines | 8 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Senegal | 33 | 19 | 38 | 16 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 18 | 22 | 35 | 30 |
| Somalia | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| South Africa, Rep of | 53 | 73 | 89 | 94 | 154 | 134 | 155 | 120 | 97 | 42 | 37 |
| Spain | 103 | 79 | 109 | 107 | 128 | 125 | 180 | 98 | 135 | 134 | 84 |
| Sudan | 441 | 475 | 434 | 304 | 349 | 291 | 297 | 272 | 191 | 190 | 200 |
| Syria | 264 | 330 | 280 | 307 | 223 | 190 | 300 | 283 | 290 | 354 | 360 |
| Tanzania | 82 | 90 | 97 | 64 | 135 | 167 | 125 | 72 | 95 | 162 | 140 |
| Thailand | 80 | 80 | 52 | 70 | 38 | 50 | 70 | 58 | 65 | 80 | 55 |
| Togo | 5 | 17 | 40 | 50 | 62 | 53 | 62 | 60 | 100 | 95 | 85 |
| Turkey | 782 | 835 | 928 | 810 | 829 | 860 | 1,000 | 900 | 1,031 | 878 | 945 |
| Uganda | 21 | 20 | 38 | 28 | 24 | 38 | 10 | 12 | 16 | 22 | 18 |
| United States | 4,304 | 2,791 | 4,671 | 4,789 | 3,448 | 5,234 | 5,499 | 4,243 | 5,415 | 6,283 | 5,684 |
| Venezuela | 21 | 24 | 44 | 57 | 32 | 41 | 59 | 52 | 39 | 33 | 33 |
| Vietnam | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Yemen | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 30 |
| Yugoslavia | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Zaire | 24 | 17 | 19 | 16 | 15 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Zambia | 21 | 26 | 30 | 25 | 14 | 42 | 29 | 17 | 42 | 35 | 33 |
| Zimbabwe | 106 | 150 | 186 | 164 | 156 | 211 | 162 | 116 | 127 | 36 | 105 |

CHART 1

# World Cottonseed

Harvested Area and Production

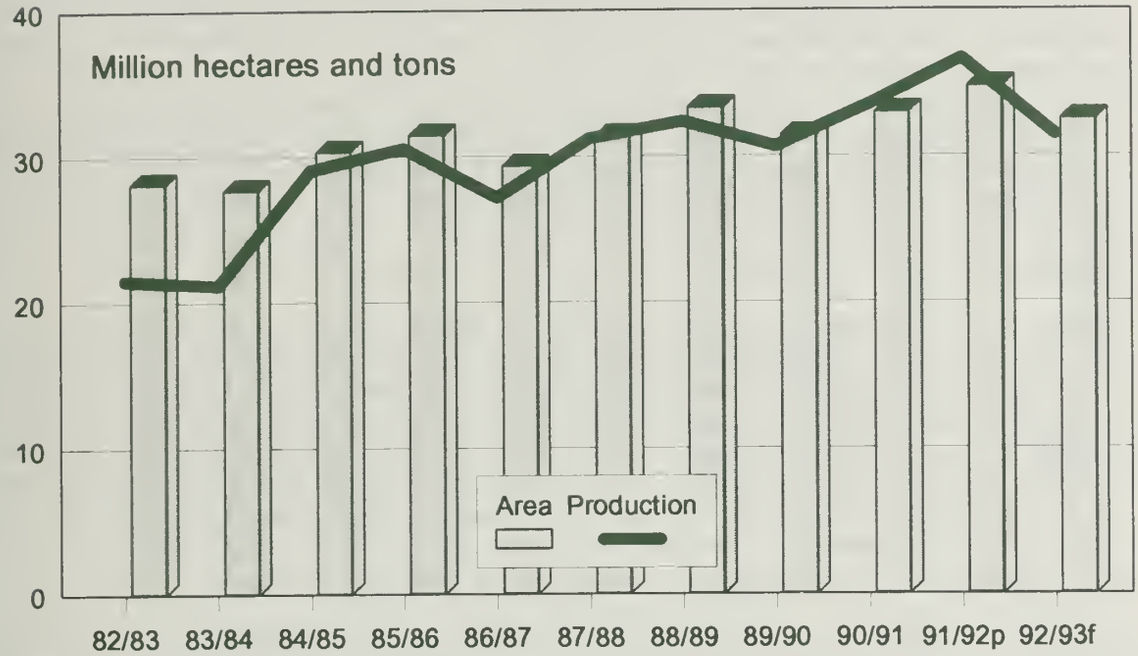
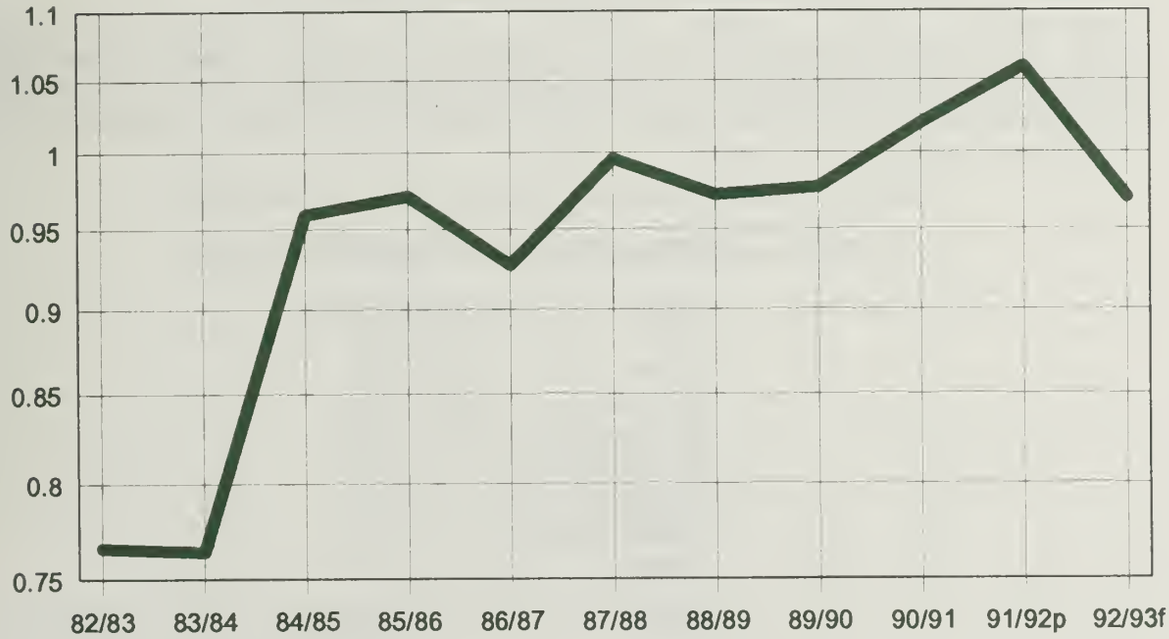



CHART 2

# World Cottonseed Yields

Average tons per hectare




March 1993 Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS,USDA



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## BRAZILIAN AND ARGENTINE CORN SITUATION

Brazil and Argentina are the major corn producers in South America, accounting for 63 and 25 percent of all South American corn production, respectively. Compared to 10 years ago, Brazil's harvested area is up nearly 2.0 million hectares to an estimated 13.0 million. Argentine harvested area is virtually the same as 10 years ago at 2.7 million hectares, although area has fluctuated from year to year. Corn yields are up for both Brazil and Argentina. Brazil's 1992/93 estimated corn yield, which is about one-half of Argentina's, is up 18 percent from 10 years ago to 2.08 tons per hectare for 1992/93, while Argentina's yield has increased 34 percent to 4.07.

### Brazil

Brazil's corn production for 1992/93 is estimated at 27.0 million tons, down 1.5 million or 5 percent from last year. Harvested area is estimated at 13.0 million hectares, down 4 percent from a year ago. In August 1992, the Brazilian Government announced an agricultural package that increased available credit for loans to farmers, as well as adjusted minimum support prices for 1992/93 crops. The new support prices were reduced for corn and dry beans due to record production in 1991/92 and excessive government-owned stocks. The reduced price supports provided a disincentive to plant corn and cotton and many farmers shifted area into pasture or planted soybeans.

Reports indicate that producers had difficulty obtaining government credit on a timely basis and therefore sought credit from other sources. For example, farmers often pledged a portion of their crop in exchange for inputs, rather than borrowing money from banks. During the past year, farmers exchanged about 60 percent of their crop to acquire fertilizers, herbicides, and insecticides. This "swap" method has become widely used by producers to avoid increased indebtedness. However, about 20 percent of producers' financing is done through financial institutions and by farmers themselves.

About 85 percent of Brazil's corn is grown in 6 states: Parana, Sao Paulo, Rio Grande do Sul, Minas Gerais, Goias, and Santa Catarina. The table below represents the percentage of total corn produced, by state, based on the average of the past 5 years.

Brazil: Percent of Corn Production by State

| STATE | % PRODUCTION |
|---|---|
| Parana | 22 |
| Sao Paulo | 15 |
| Rio Grande do Sul | 14 |
| Minas Gerais | 13 |
| Goias | 11 |
| Santa Catarina | 10 |
| Others | 15 |
| TOTAL | 100 |

Planting conditions for the 1992/93 crop in these 6 states were generally favorable, benefiting from dry weather interspersed with rains which provided ample soil moisture. As the crop passed through the vegetative and tasseling stage, irregular rainfall and hot temperatures affected limited portions of the main producing regions. Currently, intermittent wet weather has delayed harvesting and reduced crop quality, particularly in Parana.

Argentina

Argentine corn production for 1992/93 is estimated at 11.0 million tons, up 0.4 million or 4 percent from last year. Harvested area is estimated at 2.7 million hectares, an increase of 12 percent from last year. Stronger import demand, especially from southern Africa, improved prices and encouraged farmers to expand planted area. In addition, a record yield of 4.42 tons per hectare from last year's crop was a psychological incentive to plant more corn.

For the 1992/93 crop, rainfall has been more than adequate, especially during the grain-fill stage which occurred in January and early February. Early-season dryness at planting in some parts of the western corn belt has given way to better-than-average soil moisture. While yield is above average, it is not expected to match last year's record. Recent dryness in the eastern part of the corn belt may affect overall yield, but may prove helpful for dry-down and early harvesting.

The predominant type of corn grown in Argentina is flint, which does well under the traditional low-risk management techniques employed by Argentine farmers. However, increased yields in Argentina over the last several years are directly attributed to the increased use of dent-type hybrid corn. Yields are expected to increase further as more area is planted with dent varieties. Reportedly, 70 percent of the 1991/92 corn crop received at least one application of herbicide and more area is expected to be treated this year. Fertilizers are used sparingly, but the dent-type corn reportedly responds well. Nevertheless, overall yields are still largely dependent on rainfall.

The principle growing areas of Argentina, where about 93 percent of the total crop is grown, are in 5 Provinces: Buenos Aires, Cordoba, Santa Fe, La Pampa, and Entre Rios. The table below represents the percentage of corn produced by Province, based on the average of the past 5 years.

Argentina: Percent of Corn Production by State

| STATE | % PRODUCTION |
|---|---|
| Buenos Aires | 50 |
| Cordoba | 18 |
| Santa Fe | 14 |
| La Pampa | 6 |
| Entre Rios | 4 |
| Others | 8 |
| TOTAL | 100 |

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TABLE 39

# BRAZILIAN AND ARGENTINE CORN

## Area, Yield, and Production

| | 1982/83 | 1983/84 | 1984/85 | 1985/86 | 1986/87 | 1987/88 | 1988/89 | 1989/90 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Area Harvested** | | | | | *thousand hectares* | | | | | | |
| Brazil | 11,050 | 12,700 | 12,000 | 12,500 | 13,500 | 13,180 | 12,900 | 12,100 | 12,900 | 13,600 | 13,000 |
| Argentina | 2,970 | 3,024 | 3,340 | 3,351 | 2,900 | 2,600 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,950 | 2,400 | 2,700 |

| | 1982/83 | 1983/84 | 1984/85 | 1985/86 | 1986/87 | 1987/88 | 1988/89 | 1989/90 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Yield** | | | | | *metric tons per hectare* | | | | | | |
| Brazil | 1.77 | 1.65 | 1.83 | 1.68 | 1.96 | 1.88 | 2.02 | 1.80 | 1.84 | 2.10 | 2.08 |
| Argentina | 3.03 | 3.14 | 3.56 | 3.70 | 3.19 | 3.46 | 2.94 | 3.06 | 3.90 | 4.42 | 4.07 |

| | 1982/83 | 1983/84 | 1984/85 | 1985/86 | 1986/87 | 1987/88 | 1988/89 | 1989/90 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Production** | | | | | *thousand metric tons* | | | | | | |
| Brazil | 19,500 | 21,000 | 22,000 | 21,000 | 26,500 | 24,790 | 26,050 | 21,800 | 23,700 | 28,500 | 27,000 |
| Argentina | 9,000 | 9,500 | 11,900 | 12,400 | 9,250 | 9,000 | 5,000 | 5,200 | 7,600 | 10,600 | 11,000 |

## WEST EUROPEAN FORESTRY SITUATION

AUSTRIA: In 1990, a record volume of roundwood was available because of heavy storm fellings. The following year, Austria's timber cut declined 27 percent due to high stock levels and low market prices. By the end of 1991, stocks were depleted, so fellings in 1992 increased 9 percent, to 12.5 million cubic meters (CUM). However, the forestry situation remained bleak due to low wood prices, high production costs, and poor wood quality resulting from bark beetle damage.

Austria's softwood log output in 1992 is pegged at 7.9 million CUM, up only 2 percent from the small log cut in 1991, because of weak demand from Austria's European export markets. Temperate hardwood log production rebounded 16 percent in 1992, to 456,000 CUM. This represents a return to a more normal cutting level following the 17-percent production decline in 1991 due to surplus stocks.

Softwood lumber production in 1992 totaled 7.7 million CUM, down 2 percent from 1991. Low market prices reduced profits causing small mills to cut production levels. Temperate hardwood lumber production increased slightly in 1992 to 354,000 CUM reflecting stronger demand from the furniture and cabinet-making industries. In the panel products sector, particleboard production increased marginally, to 1.7 million CUM, due to an upturn in the construction and furniture industries.

BELGIUM/LUXEMBOURG: Surplus stocks resulting from the massive storm fellings in 1990 prompted a reduction in the 1991 Belgium/Luxembourg timber cut. The current estimate for 1992 is 4.3 million CUM, up 8 percent from a year ago, and a more normal harvest level for Belgium/Luxembourg.

Softwood log production during 1992 totaled 1.9 million CUM, up 6 percent from 1991 due to moderate growth in the domestic economy. In contrast, stagnation in the furniture and carpentry industries kept temperate hardwood log production unchanged in 1992, at 720,000 CUM.

High renovation activity led to a mild recovery in softwood lumber production, to 950,000 CUM, up 2 percent from 1991. In contrast, facilities processing temperate hardwood lumber experienced an unexpected rise in production costs concurrent with a cutback in capital investment. Consequently, temperate hardwood lumber output declined 1 percent in 1992, to 470,000 CUM. Tropical hardwood lumber production duplicated 1991's low output level of 17,000 CUM because of the continuing slowdown in construction activity. Industry analysts predict a recovery in tropical hardwood lumber production during 1993 based on a projected upturn in construction activity.

Production of hardwood veneer and softwood plywood remained unchanged in 1992 at 45,000 and 22,000 CUM, respectively, due to competition from imports. However, particleboard production increased for the fifth consecutive year, to 2.4 million CUM, because of strong overseas demand.



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DENMARK: The Danish forest products industry remains in a slump because of the the depressed domestic economy, sluggish construction activity, strong competition in international timber markets, low producer prices, and a lack of funding support for forestry development. Denmark's 1992 roundwood harvest totaled 2.1 million CUM, up 4 percent from 1991. Fellings of softwood and temperate hardwood logs increased in 1992 due to changing end-user preferences. In recent years, raw material demand from furniture manufacturers has shifted from dark tropical hardwoods to light-colored softwoods and temperate hardwoods due to concerns about over-cutting of tropical hardwoods. As a result, softwood log output in 1992 increased 1 percent, to 1.2 million CUM; fellings of hardwood logs increased 6 percent, to 500,000 CUM.

Softwood lumber production totaled 200,000 CUM in 1992, 15 percent below 1991, due to strong competition from imported lumber. Temperate hardwood lumber production declined 10 percent in 1992, to 54,000 CUM, as producers reduced output in an effort to firm prices.

In the panel products sector, production of softwood plywood increased 27 percent, to 14,000 CUM, due to an increase in domestic demand. In contrast, stagnation in the building sector caused particleboard production to drop 11 percent, to 300,000 CUM.

FRANCE: Activity in most of France's wood products sectors slowed significantly in 1992. Production of logs and lumber dropped below the 1991 level due to a steep decline in building starts as well as weak demand for packaging materials and furniture.

Approximately 58 percent of the logs produced in France are softwoods, namely spruce, fir, and maritime pine. Softwood log production declined 3 percent in 1992, to 13.6 million CUM, because of weak domestic and export demand. Temperate hardwood log output in 1992 totaled 9.9 million CUM, down from 10.1 million CUM in 1991, due to a reduction in building starts. Similarly productivity in the lumber and veneer sectors continued to trend downward in 1992 due to weak demand for these products in most of France's European exports markets. In contrast, strong foreign demand for French plywood and particleboard boosted 1992 production if these products to 480,000 and 2.3 million CUM, respectively.

GERMANY: The 1992 roundwood harvest totaled 27.0 million CUM, down 15 percent from 1991. Rising unemployment, a sluggish economy, and difficulties in the packaging material and furniture sectors contributed to the reduction. Softwood log output in 1992 totaled 11.1 million CUM, down 28 percent from 1991. Production of hardwood logs dropped 8 percent in 1992, to 3.1 million CUM. The smaller log output reflects Germany's continuing high level of stocks.

Germany's softwood lumber output increased 3 percent in 1992, to 14.4 million CUM. Currently, German sawmills are operating near full capacity in order to generate ample softwood lumber supplies for building projects, mainly housing for people relocating from eastern Germany. In contrast, temperate hardwood lumber output declined slightly in 1992, to 1.7 million CUM, reflecting the shortage of temperate hardwood log supplies in Germany.

Germany's veneer sector has been in decline for several years. Hardwood veneer output declined to 430,000 CUM in 1992, down 3 percent from a year ago. Production of hardwood plywood expanded marginally in 1992, to 425,000 CUM, due to increased demand from the home construction industry. In the board sector, hardboard production totaled 140,000 CUM, down 7 percent from 1991, mainly due to reduced demand from the furniture industry. Production of medium density fiberboard (MDF) increased to 360,000 CUM in 1992, up 6 percent from 1991. In recent years, production of the specialized types of MDF products such as moisture resistant, fire resistant, and bendable MDF has been expanding. MDF also has made inroads into markets traditionally dominated by particleboard. Consequently, particleboard production dropped to 6.3 million CUM in 1992, a 4-percent reduction from 1991.

Italy: The 1992 roundwood harvest totaled 7.2 million CUM, up 3 percent from a year ago, primarily because stocks generated by the massive storm fellings in 1990 have been liquidated. The softwood log estimate for 1992 is 700,000 CUM, an 8-percent increase from 1991, due to strong demand and high prices for good quality logs. Temperate hardwood log production increased marginally in 1992, to 2.1 million CUM, due to continuing strong domestic demand for Italian poplar.

Softwood lumber production totaled 800,000 CUM in 1992, 11 percent below last year, primarily due to a decrease in the volume of lumber manufactured from imported softwood logs. Production of temperate hardwood lumber remained stable in 1992, at 750,000 CUM. In contrast, diminishing supplies of imported tropical hardwood logs caused tropical hardwood lumber production to decline in 1992, to 100,000 CUM. Italy's production of MDF and particleboard remained stable at 550,000 CUM and 3.1 million CUM, respectively, due to weak prices.

NETHERLANDS: The 1992 roundwood harvest declined 8 percent in 1992, to 1.1 million CUM, due to acid rain damage and unseasonally dry summer weather. Because of the slowdown in the Dutch economy, fellings of softwood and temperate hardwood logs remained virtually unchanged from a year ago at 200,000 and 250,000 CUM, respectively. Softwood lumber production totaled 144,000 CUM in 1992, up 5 percent from 1991, due to its expanding use in maritime applications. Continuing high demand in the Dutch furniture market boosted temperate hardwood lumber production 7 percent in 1992, to 230,000 CUM.

SPAIN: Spain's forestry industry is in a recession due to continuing declines in the construction and new housing industries. Spain's timber harvest totaled 13.7 million CUM in 1992, down 3 percent from a year ago.

In 1992, a 5-percent decline in housing starts precipitated a moderate downturn in softwood log and lumber production, to 6.8 and 2.5 million CUM, respectively. Temperate hardwood lumber production declined 8 percent in 1992, to 670,000 CUM, due to a reduction in temperate hardwood log imports. Moderate expansion did occur in Spain's board sector during 1992 due to equipment upgrading, technological improvements, and an increase in production capacity. Production of MDF increased 8 percent in 1992, to 260,000 CUM, and particleboard production reached a record 1.8 million CUM.

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UNITED KINGDOM: Although the 1992 timber harvest was marginally above the 1991 level at 6.7 million CUM, milling of all types of lumber declined. Output of softwood lumber was down for the third consecutive year, to 1.9 million CUM. Temperate hardwood lumber production dropped 2 percent, to 332,000 CUM. Production of tropical hardwood lumber totaled only 8,000 CUM, down 11 percent from 1991, due to continuing raw material shortages.

In the board sector, production of MDF remained stable at 148,000 CUM, while particleboard production increased to 1.7 million CUM as domestic companies expanded output in an effort to recapture market shares from overseas suppliers.

---

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TABLE 40

WEST EUROPEAN WOOD AND WOOD PRODUCT PRODUCTION
(1,000 Cubic meters)

| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Austria | | | |
| Harvest | 15,710 | 11,492 | 12,500 |
| Softwood Logs | 10,390 | 7,771 | 7,896 |
| Temperate Hardwood Logs | 471 | 393 | 456 |
| Softwood Lumber | 8,014 | 7,890 | 7,744 |
| Particleboard | 1,528 | 1,689 | 1,695 |
| Belgium-Luxembourg | | | |
| Harvest | 5,230 | 3,970 | 4,270 |
| Softwood Logs | 2,750 | 1,800 | 1,900 |
| Temperate Hardwood Logs | 730 | 720 | 720 |
| Softwood Lumber | 930 | 930 | 950 |
| Temperate Hardwood Lumber | 463 | 477 | 470 |
| Tropical Hardwood Lumber | 39 | 17 | 17 |
| Hardwood Veneer | 43 | 45 | 45 |
| Softwood Plywood | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| Particleboard | 2,200 | 2,300 | 2,350 |
| Denmark | | | |
| Harvest | 2,050 | 2,018 | 2,100 |
| Softwood Logs | 1,150 | 1,142 | 1,150 |
| Temperate Hardwood Logs | 500 | 470 | 500 |
| Softwood Lumber | 131 | 235 | 200 |
| Temperate Hardwood Lumber | 47 | 60 | 54 |
| Softwood Plywood | 12 | 11 | 14 |
| Particleboard | 337 | 337 | 300 |
| France | | | |
| Harvest | 37,174 | 36,950 | 36,300 |
| Softwood Logs | 14,189 | 14,000 | 13,644 |
| Temperate Hardwood Logs | 10,157 | 10,050 | 9,950 |
| Softwood Lumber | 6,955 | 6,700 | 6,650 |
| Temperate Hardwood Lumber | 3,303 | 3,250 | 3,020 |
| Tropical Hardwood Lumber | 514 | 493 | 470 |
| Veneer | 50 | 45 | 40 |
| Plywood | 561 | 470 | 480 |
| Particleboard | 2,173 | 2,260 | 2,300 |
| Germany 2/ | | | |
| Harvest | NA | 31,685 | 27,000 |
| Softwood Logs | NA | 15,462 | 11,100 |
| Temperate Hardwood Logs | NA | 3,316 | 3,050 |
| Softwood Lumber | NA | 13,933 | 14,350 |
| Temperate Hardwood Lumber | NA | 1,723 | 1,700 |
| Hardwood Veneer | NA | 442 | 430 |
| Hardwood Plywood | NA | 424 | 425 |
| Hardboard | NA | 150 | 140 |
| Medium Density Fiberboard | NA | 340 | 360 |
| Particleboard | NA | 6,500 | 6,250 |

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

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TABLE 40 (Continued)

## WEST EUROPEAN WOOD AND WOOD PRODUCT PRODUCTION
(1,000 Cubic meters)

| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Italy** | | | |
| Harvest | 6,960 | 7,000 | 7,200 |
| Softwood Logs | 900 | 649 | 700 |
| Temperate Hardwood Logs | 2,100 | 2,050 | 2,100 |
| Softwood Lumber | 850 | 900 | 800 |
| Temperate Hardwood Lumber | 700 | 750 | 750 |
| Tropical Hardwood Lumber | 130 | 110 | 100 |
| Plywood | 445 | 436 | 410 |
| Medium Density Fiberboard | 500 | 550 | 550 |
| Particleboard | 3,050 | 3,120 | 3,120 |
| **Netherlands** | | | |
| Harvest | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,100 |
| Softwood Logs | 192 | 200 | 200 |
| Temperate Hardwood Logs | 265 | 251 | 250 |
| Softwood Lumber | 142 | 137 | 144 |
| Temperate Hardwood Lumber | 210 | 215 | 230 |
| Tropical Hardwood Lumber | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| Particleboard | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| **Spain** | | | |
| Harvest | 14,700 | 14,100 | 13,700 |
| Softwood Logs | 7,800 | 7,000 | 6,800 |
| Temperate Hardwood Logs | 4,000 | 4,000 | 3,900 |
| Softwood Lumber | 2,700 | 2,600 | 2,500 |
| Temperate Hardwood Lumber | 650 | 730 | 670 |
| Tropical Hardwood Lumber | 245 | 150 | 150 |
| Hardboard | 165 | 165 | 165 |
| Medium Density Fiberboard | 230 | 240 | 260 |
| Particleboard | 1,700 | 1,795 | 1,800 |
| **United Kingdom** | | | |
| Harvest | 6,780 | 6,669 | 6,718 |
| Softwood Lumber | 1,935 | 1,893 | 1,850 |
| Temperate Hardwood Lumber | 326 | 338 | 332 |
| Tropical Hardwood Lumber | 10 | 9 | 8 |
| Medium Density Fiberboard | 148 | 148 | 148 |
| Particleboard | 1,517 | 1,569 | 1,700 |

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Data for Unified Germany not available prior to 1991.

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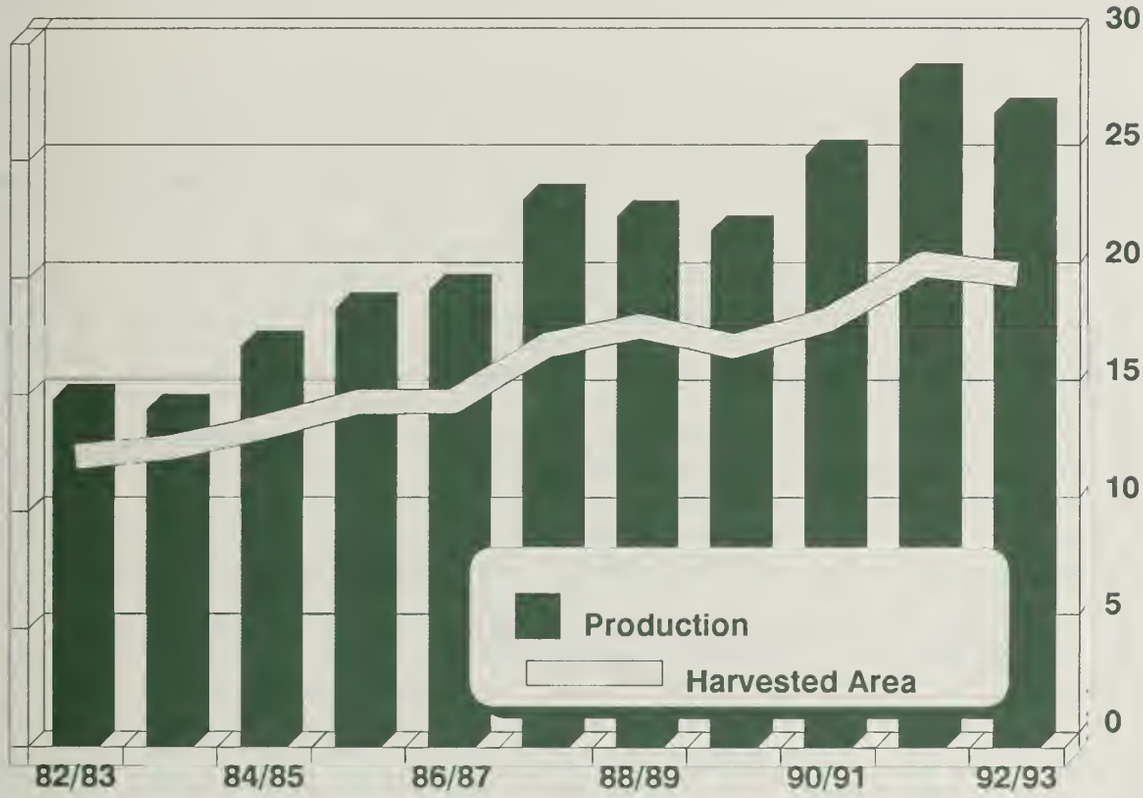
# World Agricultural Production

## World Rapeseed

Million Hectares and Million Metric Tons




### Production Articles This Month...

- World Rapeseed
- World Tobacco
- Winter Grains
- German Dairy
- Southern African Crop Situation

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board - USDA

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This report draws on information from USDA's global network of agricultural attaches and counselors, official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, and results of office analysis. Estimates of U.S. acreage, yield, and production are from USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board, except where noted. This report is based on unrounded data; numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. This report reflects official USDA estimates released in World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE-277), April 12, 1993.

This report was prepared by the Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division (PECAD), FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing to the division or by calling (202) 720-0888 or by FAX (202) 720-8880.

**********
* The next issue of World Agricultural Production will be released at 3 p.m. *
* Eastern time on May 12, 1993. *
**********

**CONVERSION TABLE**

| Metric tons to bushels | | Metric tons to 480-lb. bales | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat & soybeans | = MT*36.7437 | Cotton | = MT*4.592917 |
| Corn, sorghum, rye | = MT*39.36825 | | |
| Barley | = MT*45.929625 | | |
| Oats | = MT*68.894438 | Metric tons to hundredweight | |
| | | Rice | =MT*22.04622 |
| 1 hectare | = 2.471044 acres | | |
| 1 kilogram | = 2.204622 pounds | | |

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## PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1992/93

April 1993

**WHEAT**: World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 558.4 million tons, up 0.5 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 3 percent from the previous year. Total foreign production is estimated at 491.4 million tons, up 0.5 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up slightly from 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:

- **United States** — Production is estimated at 66.9 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 24 percent from 1991/92.
- **Iran** — Production is estimated at 10.2 million tons, up 0.2 million or 2 percent from last month and up 15 percent from last year. The revision is based on higher-than-anticipated yields.
- **Iraq** — Production is estimated at 1.4 million tons, up 0.2 million or 17 percent from last month, but down 7 percent from 1991/92. Higher estimated area accounted for the increase.

**COARSE GRAINS**: World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 848.4 million tons, up 0.3 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 6 percent from the 1991/92 harvest. Total foreign production is estimated at 570.6 million tons, up 0.3 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but down 1 percent from last season. Country highlights are as follows:

- **United States** — Production is estimated at 277.8 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 27 percent from 1991/92.
- **South Africa** — Production is estimated at 9.2 million tons, up 0.6 million or 7 percent from last month and up 166 percent from the drought reduced 1991/92 crop. Corn and sorghum harvested area and yields are estimated higher based on continued favorable weather.
- **Argentina** — Production is estimated at 15.2 million tons, up 0.6 million or 4 percent from last month and up 5 percent from l991/92. Favorable weather boosted yield prospects for corn.
- **Other W. Europe** — Production is estimated at 9.4 million tons, up 0.4 million or 4 percent from last month, but down 25 percent from 1991/92. Barley output in Austria and Finland is estimated higher.
- **Eastern Europe** — Production is estimated at 44.2 million tons, down 0.8 million or 2 percent from last month and down 31 percent from 1991/92. Corn and barley output in Bulgaria and Yugoslavia are lower as the drought last season was worse than anticipated.

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- **North Korea** — Production is estimated at 2.8 million tons, down 0.2 million or 7 percent from last month, but up 2 percent from 1991/92. Corn yields are estimated lower due to input shortages.

- **Iran** — Production is estimated at 3.8 million tons, down 0.2 million or 5 percent from last month, but up 12 percent from 1991/92. Barley harvested area is estimated lower.

**RICE (MILLED-BASIS):** World production for 1992/93 is projected at 351.8 million tons, up 0.5 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 1 percent from the 1991/92 crop. Total foreign production is projected at 346.1 million tons, up 0.5 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 1 percent from 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:

- **United States** — Production is estimated at 5.7 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 13 percent from 1991/92.

- **Pakistan** — Production is estimated at 3.0 million tons, up 0.3 million or 9 percent from last month, but down 6 percent from 1991/92. Earlier flood damage was not as bad as anticipated and harvested area and yield are revised upwards.

**OILSEEDS:** World production for 1992/93 is forecast at a record 226.3 million tons, up 0.8 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 1 percent from 1991/92. Foreign production for 1992/93 is forecast at 157.6 million tons, up 0.8 million or 1 percent from last month and up 1 percent from last year. Total oilseed production in the United States is forecast at 68.7 million tons, unchanged from March, but up 7 percent from 1991/92.

* **Soybeans:** World production for 1992/93 is forecast at a record 115.9 million tons, up 0.7 million or 1 percent from March and up 8 percent from 1991/92. Total foreign production is forecast at a record 56.1 million tons, up 0.7 million or 1 percent from last month and up 6 percent from 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:

  - **United States** — Production is forecast at 59.8 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 11 percent from last year. Yield is forecast to be a record since several important producing states have reported excellent yields.

  - **Argentina** — Production is forecast at a record 11.7 million tons, up 0.2 million or 2 percent from March and up 4 percent from 1991/92. Favorable planting conditions, continued good weather, and USDA satellite imagery analysis support a yield forecast close to last season's level of 2.33 tons per hectare.

  - **Paraguay** — Production is forecast at 1.8 million tons, up 0.2 million or 13 percent from March and up 50 percent from last season. This season's weather has been very favorable resulting in a record yield forecast of 1.84 tons per hectare.

- o **India** — Production is forecast at 3.0 million tons, up 0.3 million or 9 percent from last month and up 30 percent from 1991/92. Official Indian Government forecasts were revised upward due to an increase in harvested area. Slightly better yields also were reported in the major growing regions.

* **Cottonseed**: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at 31.7 million tons, up 0.3 million or 1 percent from last month, but down 14 percent from last year. Total foreign production is forecast at 26.0 million tons, up 0.3 million or 1 percent from last month, but down 15 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

- o **United States** — Production is forecast at 5.7 million tons, unchanged from last month, but down 10 percent from 1991/92. Harvested area was down 14 percent from last year, but yield increased 5 percent.

- o **India** — Production is forecast at 4.4 million tons, up 0.4 million or 9 percent from last month and up 8 percent from 1991/92. Cotton yields are forecast higher in the major northern cotton growing regions.

* **Peanuts**: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at 22.1 million tons, down slightly from last month and down from 1991/92. Total foreign production is forecast at 20.2 million tons, down marginally from last month, but up 1 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

- o **United States** — Production is forecast at 1.9 million tons, unchanged from March, but down 13 percent from 1991/92. This season's yield is forecast up slightly from last month and up 4 percent from 1991/92.

* **Sunflowerseed**: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at 21.6 million tons, up 0.3 million or 2 percent from last month and up 1 percent from 1991/92. Total foreign production is forecast at 20.4 million tons, up 0.3 million or 2 percent from last month and up 3 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

- o **United States** — Production is forecast at 1.2 million tons, unchanged from March, but down 28 percent from last year. Both yield and harvested area were down from 1991/92.

- o **Bulgaria** — Production is forecast at 0.6 million tons, up 0.3 million or 82 percent from March and up 38 percent from last year. Reports indicate that producers shifted area to sunflowers this season and away from grain crops. Yield also was better than expected.

* **Rapeseed**: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at 26.6 million tons, down 0.5 million or 2 percent from last month and down 6 percent from last year. Total foreign production is forecast at 26.5 million tons, down 0.5 million or 2 percent from last month and down 6 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:



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- **United States** — Production is forecast at 85,000 tons, unchanged from last month, but down 10 percent from last year. Rapeseed yield was reduced slightly from 1991/92 and harvested area declined by 11,000 hectares, to 55,000.

- **India** — Production is forecast at 6.0 million tons, down 0.5 million or 7 percent from March, but up 3 percent from last season. Yield forecasts are revised downward this month because dry conditions and high temperatures at flowering stressed plant development. The revised yield is expected to be close to the record .91 tons per hectare established in 1988/89.

* **Copra**: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at 4.8 million tons, down slightly from last month, but up 1 percent from last year. There were no significant country changes this month.

* **Palm Kernels**: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at a record 3.6 million tons, down slightly from last month, but up 6 percent from last year. The downward revision reflects past adjustments n oil palm output.

* **Palm Oil**: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at a record 12.4 million tons, up marginally from last month and up 8 percent from last year. There were no significant country changes this month.

**COTTON**: World production for 1992/93 is projected at 83.4 million bales, up 0.2 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but down 13 percent from the 1991/92 record crop. Total foreign production is projected at 67.2 million bales, up 0.3 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but down 14 percent from last year's record crop. Country highlights are as follows:

- **United States** — Production is estimated at 16.2 million bales, down 0.1 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down 8 percent from last year's crop. The reduction reflects the March 22 Cotton Ginnings report.

- **Pakistan** — Production is estimated at 7.1 million bales, down 0.1 million or 1 percent from last month and down 29 percent from last year. The reduction is due to lower estimated yield.

- **India** — Production is estimated at 10.2 million bales, up 0.4 million or 4 percent from last month and up 8 percent from last year. The increase is due to higher-than-expected yields in the major northern cotton growing regions.

TABLE 1

# U.S. Crop Acreage, Yield, and Production 1/

| COMMODITY | PLANTED AREA | | | HARVESTED AREA | | | YIELD | | | | PRODUCTION | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | Proj. | | Prel. | Proj. | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr |
| | --Million acres-- | | | --Million acres-- | | | --Bushels per acre-- | | | | --Million bushels-- | | | |
| All Wheat | 77.2 | 69.9 | 72.3 | 69.3 | 57.7 | 62.4 | 39.5 | 34.3 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 2,736 | 1,981 | 2,459 | 2,459 |
| Winter | 56.9 | 51.1 | 51.1 | 49.9 | 39.4 | 41.9 | 40.7 | 34.8 | 38.3 | 38.3 | 2,031 | 1,373 | 1,607 | 1,607 |
| Other | 20.3 | 18.9 | 21.2 | 19.4 | 18.3 | 20.5 | 36.4 | 33.3 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 706 | 608 | 852 | 852 |
| Rye | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 27.1 | 24.6 | 29.4 | 29.4 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 12 |
| Soybeans | 57.8 | 59.2 | 59.3 | 56.5 | 58.0 | 58.4 | 34.1 | 34.2 | 37.6 | 37.6 | 1,926 | 1,987 | 2,197 | 2,197 |
| Corn | 74.2 | 76.0 | 79.3 | 67.0 | 68.8 | 72.1 | 118.5 | 108.6 | 131.4 | 131.4 | 7,934 | 7,475 | 9,479 | 9,479 |
| Sorghum | 10.5 | 11.1 | 13.3 | 9.1 | 9.9 | 12.2 | 63.1 | 59.3 | 72.8 | 72.8 | 573 | 585 | 884 | 884 |
| Barley | 8.2 | 8.9 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 8.4 | 7.3 | 56.1 | 55.2 | 62.4 | 62.4 | 422 | 464 | 456 | 456 |
| Oats | 10.4 | 8.7 | 8.0 | 5.9 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 60.1 | 50.7 | 65.6 | 65.6 | 358 | 243 | 295 | 295 |
| | | | | | | | --Pounds per acre-- | | | | --Million CWT-- | | | |
| Rice | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 5,529 | 5,674 | 5,722 | 5,722 | 156.1 | 157.5 | 179.1 | 179.1 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | --Million 480-pound bales-- | | | |
| All Cotton | 12.3 | 14.1 | 13.3 | 11.7 | 13.0 | 11.2 | 634 | 652 | 700 | 697 | 15.5 | 17.6 | 16.3 | 16.2 |

1/ All estimates are from the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) and are published in the Crop Production circular from NASS.

*April 1993*

*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*



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# TABLE 2
# World Crop Production Summary

| Commodity | World | Total Foreign | North America | | | Europe | | | FSU-12 | Asia | | | | | South America | | Selected Other | | | All Other Countries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | United States | Canada | Mexico | EC-12 | Oth. W. Europe | Eastern Europe | | China | India | Indo-nesia | Paki-stan | Thai-land | Argen-tina | Brazil | Aus-tralia | South Africa | Turkey | |
| | —Million metric tons— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990/91 | 587.8 | 513.4 | 74.5 | 32.1 | 3.9 | 84.7 | 5.2 | 41.3 | 100.3 | 98.2 | 49.9 | 0.0 | 14.4 | 0.0 | 10.9 | 3.1 | 15.1 | 1.7 | 16.0 | 36.7 |
| 1991/92 prel. | 543.6 | 489.7 | 53.9 | 31.9 | 3.7 | 90.1 | 4.1 | 38.3 | 72.3 | 96.0 | 55.1 | 0.0 | 14.6 | 0.0 | 9.9 | 3.1 | 10.7 | 2.1 | 16.5 | 41.2 |
| 1992/93 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| March | 557.8 | 490.9 | 66.9 | 29.9 | 3.0 | 84.6 | 3.5 | 26.4 | 89.3 | 101.0 | 55.1 | 0.0 | 15.6 | 0.0 | 9.2 | 2.8 | 15.0 | 1.3 | 15.8 | 38.5 |
| April | 558.4 | 491.4 | 66.9 | 29.9 | 3.0 | 84.6 | 3.7 | 26.4 | 89.3 | 101.0 | 55.1 | 0.0 | 15.7 | 0.0 | 9.2 | 2.8 | 15.0 | 1.3 | 15.7 | 38.9 |
| Coarse Grains | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990/91 | 819.9 | 589.1 | 230.7 | 24.5 | 18.4 | 84.0 | 13.5 | 51.4 | 99.4 | 111.7 | 32.6 | 5.2 | 1.8 | 4.1 | 10.8 | 24.4 | 6.8 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 82.6 |
| 1991/92 prel. | 797.4 | 578.8 | 218.6 | 21.8 | 17.6 | 89.6 | 12.5 | 64.5 | 73.1 | 112.3 | 26.3 | 5.4 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 14.5 | 29.3 | 7.5 | 3.4 | 9.6 | 85.9 |
| 1992/93 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| March | 848.1 | 570.3 | 277.7 | 19.1 | 17.8 | 81.8 | 9.0 | 45.0 | 91.2 | 109.6 | 33.7 | 5.3 | 1.6 | 3.7 | 14.6 | 27.8 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 84.1 |
| April | 848.4 | 570.6 | 277.7 | 19.1 | 17.8 | 81.8 | 9.4 | 44.2 | 91.2 | 109.6 | 33.7 | 5.6 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 15.2 | 27.8 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 83.4 |
| Rice (Milled) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990/91 | 350.6 | 345.5 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 132.5 | 74.3 | 29.4 | 3.3 | 11.3 | 0.3 | 6.8 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 83.6 |
| 1991/92 prel. | 348.1 | 343.0 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 128.7 | 73.7 | 29.0 | 3.2 | 13.5 | 0.4 | 6.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 83.8 |
| 1992/93 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| March | 351.3 | 345.6 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 129.5 | 73.0 | 30.7 | 2.8 | 13.1 | 0.3 | 7.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 85.1 |
| April | 351.8 | 346.1 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 129.5 | 73.0 | 30.7 | 3.0 | 13.1 | 0.3 | 7.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 85.4 |
| Total Grains 1/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990/91 | 1,758.2 | 1,447.9 | 310.3 | 56.6 | 22.5 | 170.3 | 18.7 | 92.7 | 201.1 | 342.4 | 156.7 | 34.6 | 19.4 | 15.4 | 22.0 | 34.3 | 22.3 | 10.6 | 25.5 | 202.8 |
| 1991/92 prel. | 1,689.1 | 1,411.5 | 277.6 | 53.7 | 21.5 | 181.3 | 16.7 | 102.8 | 146.7 | 336.9 | 155.1 | 34.4 | 19.4 | 17.2 | 24.8 | 39.2 | 18.9 | 5.6 | 26.2 | 211.0 |
| 1992/93 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| March | 1,757.1 | 1,406.8 | 350.4 | 49.0 | 21.0 | 167.8 | 12.6 | 71.5 | 181.9 | 340.1 | 161.7 | 36.0 | 20.0 | 16.8 | 24.1 | 37.7 | 23.9 | 9.8 | 25.1 | 207.7 |
| April | 1,758.5 | 1,408.1 | 350.4 | 49.0 | 21.0 | 167.8 | 13.0 | 70.7 | 181.9 | 340.1 | 161.7 | 36.3 | 20.4 | 16.9 | 24.7 | 37.7 | 23.9 | 10.4 | 24.9 | 207.8 |
| Oilseeds 2/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990/91 | 216.0 | 155.4 | 60.6 | 4.6 | 1.1 | 12.9 | 0.7 | 4.2 | 12.8 | 33.3 | 20.5 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 16.8 | 17.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 18.5 |
| 1991/92 prel. | 223.7 | 159.3 | 64.3 | 5.8 | 1.2 | 13.3 | 0.7 | 4.3 | 11.5 | 34.2 | 21.0 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 0.8 | 15.9 | 20.6 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 17.8 |
| 1992/93 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| March | 225.4 | 156.8 | 68.7 | 5.1 | 0.7 | 12.1 | 0.7 | 3.7 | 10.7 | 31.4 | 23.3 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 0.7 | 15.5 | 22.5 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 18.4 |
| April | 226.3 | 157.6 | 68.7 | 5.1 | 0.7 | 12.1 | 0.7 | 4.0 | 10.7 | 31.4 | 23.4 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 0.7 | 15.7 | 22.5 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 18.6 |
| | —Million 480-pound bales— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990/91 | 87.0 | 71.5 | 15.5 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 11.9 | 20.7 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 7.5 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 3.0 | 10.0 |
| 1991/92 prel. | 96.0 | 78.3 | 17.6 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 11.3 | 26.1 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 9.5 |
| 1992/93 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| March | 83.2 | 66.9 | 16.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 9.6 | 20.8 | 9.8 | 0.0 | 7.2 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 2.8 | 9.7 |
| April | 83.4 | 67.2 | 16.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 9.6 | 20.8 | 10.2 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 2.8 | 9.6 |

1/ Includes wheat, coarse grains, and rice (milled) shown above.
2/ Includes soybean, cottonseed, peanut (in-shell), sunflowerseed, rapeseed, copra, and palm kernel.
Note: Entries of 0.0 indicate no reported or insignificant production.

# Wheat Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 231.43 | 222.10 | 220.85 | 221.25 | 2.54 | 2.45 | 2.53 | 2.52 | 587.83 | 543.61 | 557.82 | 558.36 | 0.53 | 0.10 | 14.75 | 2.71 |
| United States | 28.04 | 23.35 | 25.26 | 25.26 | 2.66 | 2.31 | 2.65 | 2.65 | 74.47 | 53.92 | 66.92 | 66.92 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 13.00 | 24.11 |
| Total Foreign | 203.40 | 198.75 | 195.60 | 196.00 | 2.52 | 2.46 | 2.51 | 2.51 | 513.36 | 489.69 | 490.91 | 491.44 | 0.53 | 0.11 | 1.75 | 0.36 |
| *Major Exporters* | 45.51 | 42.70 | 44.04 | 44.10 | 3.14 | 3.34 | 3.15 | 3.14 | 142.75 | 142.65 | 138.66 | 138.66 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -3.98 | -2.79 |
| EC-12 | 16.49 | 16.81 | 16.91 | 16.97 | 5.14 | 5.36 | 5.00 | 4.99 | 84.68 | 90.13 | 84.59 | 84.59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -5.54 | -6.15 |
| France | 5.20 | 5.20 | 5.20 | 5.20 | 6.46 | 6.65 | 6.31 | 6.31 | 33.60 | 34.60 | 32.80 | 32.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.80 | -5.20 |
| United Kingdom | 2.05 | 1.98 | 2.00 | 2.06 | 6.83 | 7.27 | 6.85 | 6.65 | 14.00 | 14.40 | 13.70 | 13.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.70 | -4.86 |
| Germany | 2.43 | 2.45 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 6.27 | 6.77 | 5.98 | 5.98 | 15.24 | 16.61 | 15.54 | 15.54 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.07 | -6.43 |
| Canada | 14.10 | 14.16 | 13.83 | 13.83 | 2.28 | 2.26 | 2.16 | 2.16 | 32.10 | 31.95 | 29.87 | 29.87 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.08 | -6.50 |
| Australia | 9.22 | 7.18 | 9.10 | 9.10 | 1.63 | 1.49 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 15.07 | 10.69 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.31 | 40.34 |
| Argentina | 5.70 | 4.55 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 1.91 | 2.17 | 2.19 | 2.19 | 10.90 | 9.88 | 9.20 | 9.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.68 | -6.88 |
| *Major Importers* | 98.48 | 95.50 | 92.98 | 92.85 | 2.59 | 2.35 | 2.48 | 2.48 | 255.38 | 224.67 | 230.65 | 230.67 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 5.99 | 2.67 |
| China | 30.75 | 30.95 | 30.65 | 30.65 | 3.19 | 3.10 | 3.30 | 3.30 | 98.23 | 96.00 | 101.00 | 101.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.00 | 5.21 |
| FSU-12 | 47.68 | 45.59 | 45.29 | 45.29 | 2.10 | 1.59 | 1.97 | 1.97 | 100.27 | 72.29 | 89.25 | 89.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 16.96 | 23.46 |
| Baltic States | 0.52 | 0.37 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 3.12 | 3.14 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.61 | 1.16 | 0.78 | 0.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.38 | -32.76 |
| Eastern Europe | 9.78 | 9.87 | 8.15 | 8.14 | 4.22 | 3.88 | 3.23 | 3.24 | 41.27 | 38.26 | 26.38 | 26.40 | 0.02 | 0.07 | -11.86 | -31.01 |
| Poland | 2.28 | 2.44 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 3.96 | 3.80 | 3.06 | 3.06 | 9.03 | 9.27 | 7.37 | 7.37 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.90 | -20.54 |
| Romania | 2.26 | 2.18 | 1.45 | 1.48 | 3.23 | 2.52 | 2.28 | 2.16 | 7.31 | 5.49 | 3.30 | 3.18 | -0.12 | -3.67 | -2.31 | -42.09 |
| Hungary | 1.12 | 1.15 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 5.50 | 5.18 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 6.16 | 5.95 | 3.26 | 3.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.69 | -45.25 |
| Other N. Africa | 5.45 | 5.59 | 5.15 | 5.20 | 1.04 | 1.55 | 0.98 | 0.97 | 5.67 | 8.65 | 5.07 | 5.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -3.58 | -41.40 |
| Morocco | 2.72 | 2.64 | 2.23 | 2.23 | 1.33 | 1.87 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 3.61 | 4.94 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -3.38 | -68.37 |
| Egypt | 0.74 | 0.76 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 5.79 | 5.90 | 5.26 | 5.26 | 4.29 | 4.48 | 4.62 | 4.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 3.01 |
| Brazil | 3.30 | 2.15 | 2.20 | 2.05 | 0.94 | 1.43 | 1.27 | 1.37 | 3.10 | 3.08 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.28 | -8.97 |
| *Other Foreign* | 59.15 | 60.31 | 58.37 | 58.83 | 1.93 | 2.02 | 2.07 | 2.06 | 114.28 | 121.61 | 120.83 | 121.35 | 0.51 | 0.42 | -0.26 | -0.22 |
| India | 23.50 | 24.17 | 22.98 | 22.98 | 2.12 | 2.28 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 49.85 | 55.13 | 55.09 | 55.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -0.08 |
| Turkey | 8.75 | 8.80 | 8.80 | 8.80 | 1.83 | 1.88 | 1.80 | 1.78 | 16.00 | 16.50 | 15.80 | 15.70 | -0.10 | -0.63 | -0.80 | -4.85 |
| Pakistan | 7.85 | 7.91 | 7.85 | 7.85 | 1.84 | 1.84 | 1.99 | 2.00 | 14.43 | 14.57 | 15.60 | 15.68 | 0.08 | 0.54 | 1.12 | 7.68 |
| Other W. Europe | 0.94 | 0.79 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 5.56 | 5.24 | 4.78 | 4.92 | 5.20 | 4.14 | 3.53 | 3.65 | 0.12 | 3.40 | -0.49 | -11.75 |
| Iran | 6.50 | 6.65 | 7.20 | 7.20 | 1.23 | 1.34 | 1.39 | 1.42 | 8.00 | 8.90 | 10.00 | 10.20 | 0.20 | 2.00 | 1.30 | 14.61 |
| Mexico | 0.95 | 0.88 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 4.11 | 4.20 | 4.14 | 4.14 | 3.90 | 3.70 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.70 | -18.92 |
| Saudi Arabia | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 4.66 | 5.22 | 5.54 | 5.54 | 3.46 | 3.86 | 4.10 | 4.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.24 | 6.19 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 1.55 | 1.43 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 1.10 | 1.49 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.70 | 2.13 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.86 | -40.48 |
| Others | 8.38 | 8.94 | 8.59 | 9.04 | 1.40 | 1.42 | 1.45 | 1.40 | 11.73 | 12.68 | 12.45 | 12.66 | 0.21 | 1.68 | -0.03 | -0.21 |

*April 1993*

*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*



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TABLE 4

# Total Coarse Grain Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 313.79 | 317.59 | 319.11 | 319.96 | 2.61 | 2.51 | 2.66 | 2.65 | 819.86 | 797.39 | 848.05 | 848.36 | 0.31 | 0.04 | 50.98 | 6.39 |
| United States | 36.38 | 37.37 | 39.05 | 39.05 | 6.34 | 5.85 | 7.11 | 7.11 | 230.74 | 218.63 | 277.75 | 277.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 59.11 | 27.04 |
| Total Foreign | 277.42 | 280.23 | 280.06 | 280.91 | 2.12 | 2.07 | 2.04 | 2.03 | 589.12 | 578.75 | 570.31 | 570.62 | 0.31 | 0.05 | -8.14 | -1.41 |
| *Major Exporters* | 19.92 | 20.53 | 20.63 | 20.81 | 2.76 | 2.48 | 2.63 | 2.67 | 54.98 | 50.89 | 54.27 | 55.48 | 1.21 | 2.23 | 4.58 | 9.01 |
| Canada | 7.33 | 6.59 | 6.12 | 6.12 | 3.34 | 3.30 | 3.13 | 3.13 | 24.50 | 21.78 | 19.14 | 19.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.64 | -12.12 |
| Argentina | 3.24 | 3.80 | 4.13 | 4.13 | 3.33 | 3.80 | 3.53 | 3.67 | 10.77 | 14.45 | 14.56 | 15.16 | 0.60 | 4.12 | 0.71 | 4.91 |
| Australia | 4.12 | 4.51 | 4.82 | 4.82 | 1.65 | 1.66 | 1.72 | 1.72 | 6.78 | 7.47 | 8.28 | 8.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.81 | 10.83 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 3.69 | 4.14 | 4.18 | 4.34 | 2.40 | 0.83 | 2.05 | 2.11 | 8.85 | 3.44 | 8.55 | 9.15 | 0.60 | 7.02 | 5.71 | 165.70 |
| Thailand | 1.54 | 1.49 | 1.39 | 1.41 | 2.64 | 2.52 | 2.69 | 2.66 | 4.07 | 3.75 | 3.74 | 3.75 | 0.01 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| *Major Importers* | 99.91 | 101.59 | 100.06 | 100.66 | 2.72 | 2.59 | 2.48 | 2.46 | 272.14 | 263.09 | 248.60 | 248.10 | -0.50 | -0.20 | -14.99 | -5.70 |
| FSU-12 | 51.56 | 52.13 | 52.20 | 52.20 | 1.93 | 1.40 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 99.40 | 73.15 | 91.22 | 91.22 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 18.07 | 24.71 |
| Baltic States | 1.53 | 1.74 | 1.66 | 1.66 | 2.57 | 2.47 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 3.92 | 4.29 | 2.36 | 2.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.93 | -45.01 |
| EC-12 | 19.24 | 19.07 | 18.25 | 18.25 | 4.37 | 4.70 | 4.48 | 4.48 | 84.02 | 89.63 | 81.84 | 81.84 | -0.01 | -0.01 | -7.80 | -8.70 |
| Germany | 4.39 | 4.11 | 3.92 | 3.92 | 4.95 | 5.52 | 4.90 | 4.90 | 21.73 | 22.66 | 19.19 | 19.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -3.46 | -15.29 |
| France | 3.86 | 4.00 | 4.15 | 4.15 | 5.60 | 6.45 | 6.60 | 6.60 | 21.61 | 25.78 | 27.38 | 27.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.60 | 6.20 |
| Eastern Europe | 15.90 | 16.59 | 16.02 | 16.61 | 3.23 | 3.89 | 2.81 | 2.66 | 51.36 | 64.52 | 45.05 | 44.22 | -0.83 | -1.85 | -20.30 | -31.47 |
| Poland | 6.25 | 6.28 | 5.92 | 5.92 | 3.04 | 2.95 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 18.99 | 18.54 | 12.64 | 12.59 | -0.04 | -0.35 | -5.95 | -32.09 |
| Romania | 3.40 | 3.87 | 3.75 | 4.30 | 2.87 | 3.56 | 2.38 | 2.11 | 9.79 | 13.78 | 8.92 | 9.07 | 0.14 | 1.61 | -4.71 | -34.18 |
| Czechoslovakia | 1.14 | 1.17 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 4.98 | 4.67 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 5.70 | 5.49 | 4.67 | 4.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.82 | -14.86 |
| Mexico | 8.25 | 8.84 | 8.99 | 8.94 | 2.23 | 1.99 | 1.97 | 1.99 | 18.36 | 17.63 | 17.75 | 17.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.12 | 0.68 |
| Other W. Europe | 3.04 | 2.85 | 2.60 | 2.67 | 4.45 | 4.39 | 3.47 | 3.51 | 13.53 | 12.52 | 9.02 | 9.38 | 0.36 | 4.04 | -3.14 | -25.04 |
| Sweden | 0.93 | 0.89 | 0.84 | 0.86 | 4.50 | 4.15 | 2.81 | 2.76 | 4.17 | 3.69 | 2.37 | 2.37 | 0.00 | 0.04 | -1.33 | -35.90 |
| *Other Foreign* | 157.17 | 157.75 | 159.02 | 159.11 | 1.66 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 260.46 | 263.42 | 266.08 | 265.71 | -0.37 | -0.14 | 2.29 | 0.87 |
| China | 27.01 | 26.94 | 26.33 | 26.33 | 4.13 | 4.17 | 4.16 | 4.16 | 111.69 | 112.28 | 109.60 | 109.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.68 | -2.39 |
| India | 36.35 | 33.77 | 36.49 | 36.49 | 0.90 | 0.78 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 32.55 | 26.28 | 33.65 | 33.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.37 | 28.02 |
| Brazil | 13.40 | 14.10 | 13.51 | 13.51 | 1.82 | 2.08 | 2.06 | 2.06 | 24.36 | 29.29 | 27.78 | 27.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.52 | -5.17 |
| Turkey | 4.45 | 4.45 | 4.45 | 4.45 | 2.10 | 2.17 | 2.05 | 2.03 | 9.34 | 9.65 | 9.15 | 9.05 | -0.10 | -1.09 | -0.60 | -6.22 |
| Nigeria | 9.50 | 9.50 | 9.55 | 9.55 | 0.67 | 0.85 | 0.84 | 0.84 | 6.32 | 8.05 | 8.05 | 8.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Indonesia | 2.85 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 3.00 | 1.82 | 1.86 | 1.83 | 1.87 | 5.20 | 5.40 | 5.30 | 5.60 | 0.30 | 5.66 | 0.20 | 3.70 |
| Philippines | 3.86 | 3.48 | 3.39 | 3.39 | 1.32 | 1.29 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 5.10 | 4.49 | 4.57 | 4.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 1.78 |
| Others | 59.76 | 62.60 | 62.40 | 62.39 | 1.10 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 1.08 | 65.90 | 67.98 | 67.99 | 67.42 | -0.57 | -0.83 | -0.56 | -0.82 |

TABLE 5

# Corn Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 127.21 | 130.82 | 131.69 | 132.42 | 3.75 | 3.70 | 4.00 | 3.98 | 477.15 | 483.74 | 527.40 | 527.22 | -0.19 | -0.04 | 43.48 | 8.99 |
| United States | 27.10 | 27.86 | 29.20 | 29.20 | 7.44 | 6.82 | 8.25 | 8.25 | 201.53 | 189.89 | 240.78 | 240.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.89 | 26.80 |
| Total Foreign | 100.12 | 102.96 | 102.49 | 103.23 | 2.75 | 2.85 | 2.80 | 2.77 | 275.62 | 293.85 | 286.62 | 286.44 | -0.19 | -0.06 | -7.41 | -2.52 |
| *Major Exporters* | 6.33 | 7.20 | 7.47 | 7.59 | 3.11 | 2.41 | 3.03 | 3.11 | 19.70 | 17.33 | 22.60 | 23.60 | 1.00 | 4.42 | 6.28 | 36.22 |
| Argentina | 1.95 | 2.40 | 2.70 | 2.70 | 3.90 | 4.42 | 4.07 | 4.26 | 7.60 | 10.60 | 11.00 | 11.50 | 0.50 | 4.55 | 0.90 | 8.49 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 3.03 | 3.45 | 3.50 | 3.62 | 2.74 | 0.91 | 2.29 | 2.35 | 8.30 | 3.13 | 8.00 | 8.50 | 0.50 | 6.25 | 5.38 | 172.00 |
| Thailand | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 2.81 | 2.67 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 3.80 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| *Major Importers* | 19.71 | 21.51 | 22.04 | 22.57 | 3.47 | 4.01 | 3.48 | 3.35 | 68.34 | 86.28 | 76.75 | 75.67 | -1.08 | -1.40 | -10.61 | -12.30 |
| Eastern Europe | 6.44 | 6.76 | 7.01 | 7.53 | 3.13 | 5.00 | 3.26 | 2.90 | 20.14 | 33.79 | 22.88 | 21.83 | -1.05 | -4.59 | -11.96 | -35.41 |
| Romania | 2.47 | 2.60 | 3.00 | 3.34 | 2.75 | 4.05 | 2.40 | 2.05 | 6.80 | 10.50 | 7.20 | 6.83 | -0.37 | -5.17 | -3.67 | -34.97 |
| Yugoslavia | 2.23 | 2.17 | 2.00 | 2.20 | 3.02 | 5.34 | 3.55 | 3.00 | 6.72 | 11.56 | 7.10 | 6.60 | -0.50 | -7.04 | -4.96 | -42.89 |
| EC-12 | 3.49 | 3.90 | 3.82 | 3.82 | 6.27 | 6.83 | 7.54 | 7.55 | 21.87 | 26.68 | 28.81 | 28.82 | 0.01 | 0.05 | 2.15 | 8.05 |
| France | 1.60 | 1.78 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 5.94 | 7.25 | 7.84 | 7.84 | 9.50 | 12.90 | 14.50 | 14.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.60 | 12.40 |
| Italy | 0.77 | 0.86 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 7.64 | 7.26 | 8.63 | 8.63 | 5.86 | 6.24 | 7.58 | 7.58 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.34 | 21.45 |
| Mexico | 6.60 | 7.70 | 7.90 | 7.90 | 2.14 | 1.88 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 14.10 | 14.50 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 3.45 |
| FSU-12 | 2.85 | 2.83 | 3.01 | 3.01 | 3.46 | 3.19 | 2.72 | 2.72 | 9.86 | 9.03 | 8.19 | 8.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.84 | -9.31 |
| Other W. Europe | 0.23 | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 8.18 | 8.41 | 6.89 | 6.63 | 1.87 | 1.81 | 1.37 | 1.34 | -0.03 | -2.33 | -0.47 | -25.93 |
| Others 1/ | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 4.99 | 4.54 | 4.78 | 4.75 | 0.50 | 0.48 | 0.50 | 0.49 | -0.01 | -1.59 | 0.02 | 3.56 |
| *Other Foreign* | 74.08 | 74.25 | 72.98 | 73.07 | 2.53 | 2.56 | 2.57 | 2.56 | 187.58 | 190.24 | 187.27 | 187.17 | -0.11 | -0.06 | -3.07 | -1.62 |
| China | 21.40 | 21.57 | 21.00 | 21.00 | 4.52 | 4.58 | 4.57 | 4.57 | 96.82 | 98.77 | 96.00 | 96.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.77 | -2.80 |
| Brazil | 12.90 | 13.60 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 1.84 | 2.10 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 23.70 | 28.50 | 27.00 | 27.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.50 | -5.26 |
| India | 5.90 | 5.78 | 5.95 | 5.95 | 1.52 | 1.38 | 1.53 | 1.53 | 8.96 | 7.98 | 9.10 | 9.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.12 | 14.04 |
| Canada | 1.06 | 1.11 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 6.65 | 6.71 | 6.04 | 6.04 | 7.07 | 7.41 | 4.53 | 4.53 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.88 | -38.88 |
| Indonesia | 2.85 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 3.00 | 1.82 | 1.86 | 1.83 | 1.87 | 5.20 | 5.40 | 5.30 | 5.60 | 0.30 | 5.66 | 0.20 | 3.70 |
| Philippines | 3.86 | 3.48 | 3.39 | 3.39 | 1.32 | 1.29 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 5.10 | 4.49 | 4.57 | 4.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 1.78 |
| Egypt | 0.84 | 0.69 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 5.47 | 6.39 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 4.60 | 4.43 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 1.56 |
| Tanzania | 1.63 | 1.85 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.49 | 1.24 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 2.43 | 2.30 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.10 | -4.35 |
| Zimbabwe | 1.10 | 0.88 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.44 | 0.41 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.59 | 0.36 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.44 | 397.24 |
| Others | 22.53 | 22.38 | 22.14 | 22.13 | 1.43 | 1.37 | 1.46 | 1.44 | 32.11 | 30.59 | 32.27 | 31.87 | -0.41 | -1.26 | 1.27 | 4.15 |

1/ Japan, Republic of Korea, and Taiwan.

*April 1993*

*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*



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TABLE 6

# Barley Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 72.23 | 75.90 | 71.92 | 72.04 | 2.46 | 2.20 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 177.95 | 166.98 | 162.05 | 162.30 | 0.25 | 0.15 | -4.68 | -2.80 |
| United States | 3.05 | 3.41 | 2.96 | 2.96 | 3.02 | 2.97 | 3.36 | 3.36 | 9.19 | 10.11 | 9.94 | 9.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.17 | -1.72 |
| Total Foreign | 69.18 | 72.50 | 68.96 | 69.08 | 2.44 | 2.16 | 2.21 | 2.21 | 168.76 | 156.87 | 152.11 | 152.36 | 0.25 | 0.17 | -4.50 | -2.87 |
| EC-12 | 12.33 | 12.04 | 11.45 | 11.45 | 4.12 | 4.28 | 3.76 | 3.76 | 50.83 | 51.50 | 43.07 | 43.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -8.43 | -16.36 |
| Denmark | 0.91 | 0.94 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 5.48 | 5.34 | 3.34 | 3.34 | 4.99 | 5.04 | 3.02 | 3.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.02 | -40.05 |
| France | 1.77 | 1.75 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 5.73 | 6.17 | 5.86 | 5.86 | 10.15 | 10.80 | 10.55 | 10.55 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.25 | -2.31 |
| Germany | 2.61 | 2.54 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 5.35 | 5.72 | 5.06 | 5.06 | 13.99 | 14.49 | 12.20 | 12.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.30 | -15.85 |
| Italy | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 3.64 | 3.80 | 3.87 | 3.87 | 1.70 | 1.79 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.11 | -6.19 |
| Spain | 4.36 | 4.37 | 4.02 | 4.02 | 2.16 | 2.09 | 1.49 | 1.49 | 9.41 | 9.14 | 5.99 | 5.99 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -3.15 | -34.43 |
| United Kingdom | 1.53 | 1.39 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 5.17 | 5.54 | 5.61 | 5.61 | 7.90 | 7.70 | 7.35 | 7.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.35 | -4.55 |
| FSU-12 | 25.22 | 27.47 | 25.49 | 25.49 | 1.98 | 1.33 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 50.04 | 36.47 | 48.79 | 48.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 12.32 | 33.79 |
| Baltic States | 0.97 | 1.25 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 2.57 | 2.41 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 2.49 | 3.02 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.31 | -43.43 |
| Eastern Europe | 3.58 | 4.01 | 3.58 | 3.65 | 4.02 | 3.70 | 3.12 | 3.09 | 14.41 | 14.83 | 11.16 | 11.28 | 0.12 | 1.08 | -3.55 | -23.95 |
| Poland | 1.17 | 1.24 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 3.59 | 3.44 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 4.22 | 4.26 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.44 | -33.73 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.75 | 0.79 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 5.46 | 4.79 | 3.99 | 3.99 | 4.07 | 3.79 | 3.54 | 3.54 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.25 | -6.67 |
| Romania | 0.75 | 1.02 | 0.49 | 0.62 | 3.57 | 2.89 | 2.86 | 2.71 | 2.68 | 2.95 | 1.40 | 1.68 | 0.28 | 19.86 | -1.27 | -43.12 |
| Canada | 4.53 | 4.22 | 3.79 | 3.79 | 2.97 | 2.75 | 2.88 | 2.88 | 13.44 | 11.62 | 10.92 | 10.92 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.70 | -6.01 |
| Other W. Europe | 1.47 | 1.54 | 1.35 | 1.41 | 4.38 | 4.19 | 3.37 | 3.46 | 6.44 | 6.43 | 4.53 | 4.88 | 0.35 | 7.79 | -1.54 | -24.02 |
| Finland | 0.49 | 0.54 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 3.54 | 3.73 | 2.81 | 3.24 | 1.72 | 2.02 | 1.33 | 1.53 | 0.20 | 15.03 | -0.49 | -24.06 |
| Sweden | 0.46 | 0.46 | 0.42 | 0.43 | 4.60 | 4.21 | 3.00 | 2.92 | 2.12 | 1.94 | 1.25 | 1.26 | 0.01 | 0.88 | -0.67 | -34.83 |
| Turkey | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 1.94 | 2.00 | 1.82 | 1.82 | 6.60 | 6.80 | 6.20 | 6.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.60 | -8.82 |
| Australia | 2.56 | 2.70 | 2.96 | 2.96 | 1.61 | 1.66 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 4.11 | 4.47 | 5.47 | 5.47 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.99 | 22.23 |
| China | 1.21 | 1.20 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 3.25 | 3.27 | 3.20 | 3.20 | 3.93 | 3.93 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 1.83 |
| Iran | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.70 | 2.60 | 1.40 | 1.32 | 1.44 | 1.42 | 3.50 | 3.30 | 3.90 | 3.70 | -0.20 | -5.13 | 0.40 | 12.12 |
| Morocco | 2.42 | 2.36 | 2.23 | 2.23 | 0.89 | 1.38 | 0.48 | 0.48 | 2.14 | 3.25 | 1.08 | 1.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.17 | -66.77 |
| India | 0.99 | 0.96 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 1.50 | 1.70 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.49 | 1.63 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 1.10 |
| Others | 8.00 | 8.86 | 8.72 | 8.80 | 1.17 | 1.09 | 1.11 | 1.09 | 9.35 | 9.62 | 9.64 | 9.62 | -0.02 | -0.23 | -0.01 | -0.08 |

TABLE 7

# Oats Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 20.92 | 20.22 | 19.94 | 19.99 | 1.87 | 1.61 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 39.04 | 32.49 | 33.41 | 33.56 | 0.14 | 0.43 | 1.07 | 3.28 |
| United States | 2.41 | 1.95 | 1.82 | 1.82 | 2.16 | 1.82 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 5.19 | 3.53 | 4.28 | 4.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.74 | 21.00 |
| Total Foreign | 18.52 | 18.27 | 18.12 | 18.17 | 1.83 | 1.58 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 33.85 | 28.96 | 29.14 | 29.28 | 0.14 | 0.49 | 0.32 | 1.12 |
| FSU-12 | 10.36 | 10.53 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 1.46 | 1.15 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 15.08 | 12.14 | 14.06 | 14.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.92 | 15.79 |
| Baltic States | 0.19 | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 2.42 | 2.02 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.47 | 0.44 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.24 | -54.85 |
| *Maj. Foreign Exporters* | 2.88 | 2.68 | 3.11 | 3.11 | 2.17 | 1.98 | 1.90 | 1.89 | 6.24 | 5.29 | 5.91 | 5.89 | -0.02 | -0.30 | 0.60 | 11.40 |
| Canada | 1.15 | 0.84 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 2.33 | 2.13 | 2.28 | 2.28 | 2.69 | 1.79 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.03 | 57.36 |
| Sweden | 0.36 | 0.35 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 4.42 | 4.13 | 2.41 | 2.36 | 1.58 | 1.43 | 0.83 | 0.81 | -0.02 | -2.18 | -0.62 | -43.41 |
| Australia | 1.04 | 1.14 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 1.53 | 1.67 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.14 | 8.57 |
| Argentina | 0.32 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 1.34 | 1.14 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 0.43 | 0.40 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 12.50 |
| *Other Foreign* | 5.08 | 4.85 | 4.63 | 4.67 | 2.37 | 2.29 | 1.94 | 1.95 | 12.07 | 11.08 | 8.97 | 9.13 | 0.16 | 1.81 | -1.95 | -17.62 |
| China | 0.58 | 0.55 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 0.69 | 0.65 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -1.54 |
| EC-12 | 1.50 | 1.38 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 3.13 | 3.19 | 2.81 | 2.80 | 4.71 | 4.39 | 3.57 | 3.56 | -0.02 | -0.50 | -0.83 | -18.92 |
| France | 0.21 | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 3.88 | 4.23 | 4.24 | 4.24 | 0.83 | 0.74 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -5.41 |
| Germany | 0.47 | 0.38 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 4.45 | 4.91 | 3.67 | 3.67 | 2.11 | 1.87 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.55 | -29.62 |
| Italy | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 1.90 | 2.46 | 2.28 | 2.28 | 0.30 | 0.36 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.03 | -7.24 |
| United Kingdom | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 5.19 | 5.24 | 5.19 | 5.00 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.53 | -0.02 | -3.67 | -0.02 | -3.67 |
| Eastern Europe | 1.22 | 1.20 | 1.17 | 1.20 | 2.70 | 2.43 | 1.80 | 1.87 | 3.29 | 2.92 | 2.11 | 2.24 | 0.13 | 6.06 | -0.68 | -23.24 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 4.53 | 3.89 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 0.42 | 0.35 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.09 | -26.30 |
| Poland | 0.75 | 0.69 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 2.84 | 2.73 | 1.84 | 1.84 | 2.12 | 1.87 | 1.23 | 1.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.65 | -34.49 |
| Yugoslavia | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.11 | 0.05 | 2.01 | 1.92 | 1.82 | 1.80 | 0.28 | 0.25 | 0.20 | 0.09 | -0.11 | -55.00 | -0.16 | -64.00 |
| Finland | 0.45 | 0.34 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 3.23 | 3.37 | 3.02 | 3.20 | 1.46 | 1.16 | 1.00 | 1.06 | 0.06 | 6.01 | -0.10 | -8.40 |
| Norway | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 4.38 | 4.60 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 0.57 | 0.54 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.24 | -45.35 |
| Turkey | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 1.80 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 0.27 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Brazil | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.98 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 0.20 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 0.85 | 0.91 | 0.85 | 0.87 | 1.04 | 1.03 | 1.00 | 0.96 | 0.89 | 0.94 | 0.85 | 0.84 | -0.01 | -0.94 | -0.09 | -10.05 |

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TABLE 8

# Rye Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 15.92 | 13.12 | 14.95 | 14.93 | 2.32 | 1.97 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 36.86 | 25.81 | 27.77 | 27.76 | -0.01 | -0.05 | 1.95 | 7.55 |
| United States | 0.15 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 1.70 | 1.55 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 0.26 | 0.25 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 22.58 |
| Total Foreign | 15.77 | 12.96 | 14.79 | 14.77 | 2.32 | 1.97 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 36.60 | 25.56 | 27.47 | 27.45 | -0.01 | -0.05 | 1.89 | 7.40 |
| FSU-12 | 10.21 | 8.26 | 10.51 | 10.51 | 2.08 | 1.49 | 1.72 | 1.72 | 21.19 | 12.31 | 18.04 | 18.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.73 | 46.52 |
| Baltic States | 0.37 | 0.27 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 2.66 | 3.11 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 0.97 | 0.83 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.38 | -45.52 |
| *Major Exporter* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 0.34 | 0.18 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 1.76 | 1.87 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 0.60 | 0.34 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.07 | -21.83 |
| *Other Foreign* | 4.86 | 4.25 | 3.79 | 3.77 | 2.85 | 2.84 | 2.30 | 2.31 | 13.84 | 12.08 | 8.71 | 8.70 | -0.01 | -0.16 | -3.39 | -28.01 |
| Eastern Europe | 2.69 | 2.62 | 2.29 | 2.27 | 2.67 | 2.60 | 1.98 | 1.99 | 7.20 | 6.80 | 4.54 | 4.51 | -0.03 | -0.66 | -2.29 | -33.64 |
| Hungary | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 2.46 | 2.38 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.23 | 0.22 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.08 | -36.65 |
| Poland | 2.31 | 2.29 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 2.61 | 2.58 | 1.96 | 1.96 | 6.04 | 5.90 | 3.99 | 3.99 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.91 | -32.43 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.17 | 0.13 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 4.30 | 3.81 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 0.74 | 0.48 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.23 | -47.31 |
| EC-12 | 1.57 | 1.20 | 1.08 | 1.08 | 3.34 | 3.67 | 3.13 | 3.13 | 5.25 | 4.39 | 3.39 | 3.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.00 | -22.69 |
| Denmark | 0.11 | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 4.95 | 4.94 | 3.62 | 3.62 | 0.55 | 0.40 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.06 | -15.70 |
| France | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 3.69 | 3.50 | 3.73 | 3.73 | 0.24 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -2.38 |
| Germany | 1.06 | 0.71 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 3.78 | 4.68 | 3.94 | 3.94 | 3.99 | 3.32 | 2.42 | 2.42 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.90 | -27.14 |
| Spain | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 1.32 | 1.23 | 1.08 | 1.08 | 0.27 | 0.24 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -17.36 |
| Other W. Europe | 0.25 | 0.14 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 4.05 | 4.00 | 3.84 | 3.91 | 1.01 | 0.57 | 0.45 | 0.47 | 0.02 | 3.56 | -0.11 | -18.71 |
| Austria | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 4.26 | 4.12 | 3.91 | 4.03 | 0.40 | 0.35 | 0.27 | 0.28 | 0.01 | 2.96 | -0.07 | -20.57 |
| Sweden | 0.07 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 4.72 | 3.93 | 4.13 | 4.12 | 0.34 | 0.17 | 0.13 | 0.14 | 0.01 | 6.25 | -0.03 | -17.58 |
| Turkey | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 1.33 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 0.16 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.81 | 0.67 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.13 | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 5.95 |

## TABLE 9

# Sorghum Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 38.55 | 38.11 | 40.99 | 40.96 | 1.36 | 1.35 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 52.31 | 51.43 | 61.76 | 61.88 | 0.11 | 0.18 | 10.44 | 20.30 |
| United States | 3.68 | 3.99 | 4.92 | 4.92 | 3.96 | 3.72 | 4.57 | 4.57 | 14.56 | 14.86 | 22.46 | 22.46 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.60 | 51.15 |
| Total Foreign | 34.88 | 34.12 | 36.07 | 36.04 | 1.08 | 1.07 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 37.75 | 36.58 | 39.31 | 39.42 | 0.11 | 0.29 | 2.84 | 7.77 |
| India | 14.36 | 12.59 | 14.50 | 14.50 | 0.81 | 0.67 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 11.68 | 8.40 | 12.30 | 12.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.90 | 46.43 |
| China | 1.55 | 1.39 | 1.34 | 1.34 | 3.67 | 3.55 | 3.55 | 3.55 | 5.68 | 4.93 | 4.76 | 4.76 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.17 | -3.49 |
| Mexico | 1.30 | 0.82 | 0.75 | 0.70 | 2.85 | 3.17 | 2.93 | 3.14 | 3.70 | 2.60 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.40 | -15.38 |
| Nigeria | 4.40 | 4.40 | 4.80 | 4.80 | 0.64 | 0.80 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 2.80 | 3.50 | 3.80 | 3.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.30 | 8.57 |
| Sudan | 3.00 | 4.40 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 0.50 | 0.80 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 1.50 | 3.52 | 2.94 | 2.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.58 | -16.48 |
| Argentina | 0.68 | 0.72 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 3.33 | 3.84 | 3.33 | 3.47 | 2.25 | 2.77 | 2.50 | 2.60 | 0.10 | 4.00 | -0.17 | -6.00 |
| Australia | 0.40 | 0.53 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 2.22 | 1.98 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 0.89 | 1.06 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.36 | -33.65 |
| Ethiopia | 0.87 | 0.95 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 1.13 | 1.05 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 0.98 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Colombia | 0.26 | 0.27 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 2.88 | 2.87 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 0.74 | 0.76 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -1.32 |
| Venezuela | 0.21 | 0.27 | 0.28 | 0.24 | 2.10 | 2.18 | 2.18 | 2.20 | 0.44 | 0.58 | 0.61 | 0.53 | -0.08 | -13.44 | -0.05 | -8.49 |
| Egypt | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 4.70 | 4.70 | 4.69 | 4.73 | 0.61 | 0.62 | 0.63 | 0.62 | -0.01 | -2.23 | -0.01 | -0.81 |
| Yemen | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Tanzania | 0.52 | 0.55 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.77 | 0.95 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.40 | 0.53 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 14.29 |
| Niger | 1.30 | 1.40 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 0.32 | 0.39 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.42 | 0.55 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.10 | -18.18 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.17 | 2.09 | 0.73 | 1.92 | 2.06 | 0.24 | 0.10 | 0.25 | 0.35 | 0.10 | 40.00 | 0.25 | 257.14 |
| Thailand | 0.19 | 0.14 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 1.42 | 1.07 | 1.17 | 1.07 | 0.27 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.15 | 0.01 | 7.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 20.33 | 21.39 | 21.45 | 21.40 | 1.27 | 1.31 | 1.25 | 1.26 | 25.79 | 28.03 | 26.87 | 26.97 | 0.10 | 0.39 | -1.06 | -3.77 |

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TABLE 10

# Rice Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production (Milled) | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 147.05 | 145.85 | 146.52 | 146.44 | 2.38 | 2.39 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 350.55 | 348.07 | 351.26 | 351.77 | 0.51 | 0.14 | 3.69 | 1.06 |
| United States | 1.14 | 1.12 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 4.46 | 4.48 | 4.49 | 4.49 | 5.10 | 5.04 | 5.69 | 5.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.65 | 12.93 |
| Total Foreign | 145.91 | 144.72 | 145.25 | 145.18 | 2.37 | 2.37 | 2.38 | 2.38 | 345.46 | 343.04 | 345.58 | 346.08 | 0.51 | 0.15 | 3.04 | 0.89 |
| *Major Exporters* | 15.70 | 15.67 | 16.39 | 16.38 | 1.44 | 1.54 | 1.44 | 1.46 | 22.56 | 24.13 | 23.68 | 23.94 | 0.26 | 1.08 | -0.20 | -0.81 |
| Thailand | 8.79 | 9.05 | 9.70 | 9.60 | 1.29 | 1.49 | 1.35 | 1.36 | 11.35 | 13.46 | 13.10 | 13.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.36 | -2.70 |
| Burma | 4.80 | 4.52 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 1.66 | 1.64 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 7.94 | 7.42 | 7.80 | 7.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.38 | 5.06 |
| Pakistan | 2.11 | 2.10 | 1.84 | 1.93 | 1.54 | 1.55 | 1.51 | 1.58 | 3.27 | 3.24 | 2.78 | 3.04 | 0.26 | 9.21 | -0.21 | -6.38 |
| *Major Importers* | 13.97 | 13.70 | 14.32 | 14.35 | 2.79 | 2.80 | 2.78 | 2.79 | 39.04 | 38.36 | 39.83 | 40.03 | 0.20 | 0.50 | 1.67 | 4.35 |
| Indonesia | 10.50 | 10.28 | 10.87 | 10.87 | 2.80 | 2.82 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 29.37 | 29.04 | 30.75 | 30.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.70 | 5.86 |
| Rep. of Korea | 1.24 | 1.21 | 1.20 | 1.16 | 4.51 | 4.45 | 4.42 | 4.61 | 5.61 | 5.39 | 5.30 | 5.33 | 0.03 | 0.58 | -0.05 | -1.00 |
| EC-12 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 4.31 | 4.05 | 3.94 | 3.94 | 1.61 | 1.49 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.07 | -4.98 |
| Iran | 0.49 | 0.58 | 0.59 | 0.65 | 2.65 | 2.52 | 2.27 | 2.31 | 1.30 | 1.45 | 1.33 | 1.50 | 0.17 | 12.78 | 0.05 | 3.45 |
| Nigeria | 0.65 | 0.60 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.83 | 0.80 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.54 | 0.48 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 12.50 |
| *Other Foreign* | 115.53 | 114.68 | 113.88 | 113.79 | 2.45 | 2.44 | 2.47 | 2.47 | 283.24 | 280.04 | 281.57 | 281.62 | 0.05 | 0.02 | 1.58 | 0.57 |
| China | 33.06 | 32.59 | 31.97 | 31.97 | 4.01 | 3.95 | 4.05 | 4.05 | 132.53 | 128.67 | 129.50 | 129.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.83 | 0.65 |
| India | 42.69 | 42.31 | 42.00 | 42.00 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 74.29 | 73.66 | 73.00 | 73.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.66 | -0.90 |
| Bangladesh | 10.44 | 10.24 | 10.13 | 10.13 | 1.71 | 1.78 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 17.85 | 18.25 | 18.27 | 18.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.11 |
| Vietnam | 6.27 | 6.27 | 6.30 | 6.30 | 1.98 | 2.31 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 12.43 | 14.45 | 13.86 | 13.86 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.59 | -4.11 |
| Japan | 2.07 | 2.05 | 2.11 | 2.11 | 4.61 | 4.27 | 4.57 | 4.57 | 9.55 | 8.74 | 9.62 | 9.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.88 | 10.08 |
| Brazil | 4.55 | 5.00 | 5.10 | 5.00 | 1.49 | 1.37 | 1.40 | 1.43 | 6.80 | 6.87 | 7.14 | 7.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.27 | 3.96 |
| Philippines | 3.43 | 3.29 | 3.27 | 3.27 | 1.87 | 1.81 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 6.43 | 5.93 | 5.97 | 5.97 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.62 |
| Taiwan | 0.45 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 3.66 | 3.90 | 3.84 | 3.84 | 1.66 | 1.67 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -1.37 |
| FSU-12 | 0.61 | 0.59 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 2.30 | 2.20 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 1.41 | 1.30 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 6.29 |
| Colombia | 0.44 | 0.42 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 2.60 | 2.62 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 1.13 | 1.10 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 9.09 |
| Others | 11.51 | 11.49 | 11.49 | 11.50 | 1.66 | 1.69 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 19.15 | 19.39 | 19.98 | 20.03 | 0.05 | 0.25 | 0.64 | 3.28 |

TABLE 11

# Total Oilseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World Total 1/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 215.99 | 223.66 | 225.44 | 226.27 | 0.83 | 0.37 | 2.61 | 1.17 |
| Total Foreign 1/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 155.44 | 159.34 | 156.76 | 157.60 | 0.83 | 0.53 | -1.74 | -1.09 |
| Copra | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 4.76 | 4.78 | 4.85 | 4.84 | -0.01 | -0.23 | 0.07 | 1.40 |
| Palm Kernel | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 3.32 | 3.41 | 3.63 | 3.63 | -0.01 | -0.19 | 0.22 | 6.43 |
| World Major Oilseeds 2/ | 141.31 | 147.01 | 145.63 | 145.82 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.49 | 1.49 | 207.91 | 215.47 | 216.95 | 217.80 | 0.85 | 0.39 | 2.33 | 1.08 |
| United States 2/ | 29.13 | 30.69 | 29.72 | 29.71 | 2.08 | 2.10 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 60.55 | 64.32 | 68.67 | 68.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.36 | 6.77 |
| Foreign Oilseeds 2/ | 112.18 | 116.32 | 115.91 | 116.11 | 1.31 | 1.30 | 1.28 | 1.28 | 147.36 | 151.16 | 148.28 | 149.13 | 0.85 | 0.58 | -2.03 | -1.34 |
| China | 22.27 | 23.32 | 23.68 | 23.68 | 1.50 | 1.47 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 33.33 | 34.21 | 31.43 | 31.43 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.78 | -8.13 |
| Brazil | 11.67 | 12.05 | 12.53 | 12.52 | 1.46 | 1.71 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 17.08 | 20.56 | 22.52 | 22.50 | -0.01 | -0.07 | 1.95 | 9.46 |
| India | 25.73 | 27.76 | 27.78 | 27.92 | 0.78 | 0.74 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 20.12 | 20.50 | 22.83 | 22.99 | 0.17 | 0.73 | 2.49 | 12.15 |
| Argentina | 7.90 | 8.34 | 7.99 | 7.99 | 2.12 | 1.90 | 1.95 | 1.97 | 16.76 | 15.89 | 15.55 | 15.75 | 0.20 | 1.29 | -0.14 | -0.88 |
| FSU-12 | 9.10 | 8.81 | 8.76 | 8.76 | 1.41 | 1.31 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 12.81 | 11.53 | 10.66 | 10.66 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.87 | -7.55 |
| Canada | 3.08 | 3.82 | 3.52 | 3.52 | 1.51 | 1.52 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 4.64 | 5.82 | 5.14 | 5.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.68 | -11.65 |
| EC-12 | 5.76 | 5.58 | 5.75 | 5.71 | 2.25 | 2.38 | 2.10 | 2.12 | 12.93 | 13.28 | 12.06 | 12.12 | 0.06 | 0.50 | -1.16 | -8.75 |
| France | 1.95 | 1.81 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 2.36 | 2.72 | 2.48 | 2.48 | 4.60 | 4.92 | 4.30 | 4.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.62 | -12.57 |
| Italy | 0.71 | 0.57 | 0.46 | 0.46 | 3.09 | 2.99 | 2.98 | 2.98 | 2.20 | 1.71 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.33 | -19.24 |
| Germany | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 2.90 | 3.11 | 2.61 | 2.61 | 2.17 | 3.09 | 2.79 | 2.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.30 | -9.83 |
| Spain | 1.33 | 1.16 | 1.49 | 1.45 | 1.14 | 0.91 | 0.97 | 1.03 | 1.51 | 1.07 | 1.44 | 1.50 | 0.06 | 4.18 | 0.43 | 40.38 |
| United Kingdom | 0.39 | 0.44 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 3.08 | 2.96 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -3.08 |
| Indonesia | 1.90 | 1.97 | 2.06 | 2.06 | 1.20 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 2.27 | 2.40 | 2.51 | 2.51 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.12 | 4.80 |
| Pakistan | 3.10 | 3.35 | 2.93 | 2.93 | 1.18 | 1.42 | 1.21 | 1.20 | 3.65 | 4.74 | 3.55 | 3.51 | -0.04 | -1.21 | -1.23 | -26.02 |
| Eastern Europe | 2.34 | 2.33 | 2.34 | 2.45 | 1.81 | 1.86 | 1.60 | 1.64 | 4.24 | 4.32 | 3.73 | 4.00 | 0.27 | 7.35 | -0.32 | -7.30 |
| Poland | 0.50 | 0.47 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 2.41 | 2.23 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.21 | 1.04 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.26 | -24.74 |
| Romania | 0.60 | 0.59 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 1.18 | 1.35 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 0.71 | 0.80 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 2.37 |
| Hungary | 0.43 | 0.42 | 0.41 | 0.41 | 1.88 | 1.99 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 0.81 | 0.84 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -4.53 |
| Turkey | 1.43 | 1.23 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.45 | 1.37 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 2.08 | 1.69 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.39 | 22.97 |
| Philippines | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.70 | 0.75 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.56 |
| Paraguay | 1.48 | 1.42 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.19 | 1.05 | 1.40 | 1.55 | 1.77 | 1.50 | 1.92 | 2.12 | 0.20 | 10.40 | 0.63 | 41.69 |
| Mexico | 0.56 | 0.67 | 0.38 | 0.37 | 1.83 | 1.64 | 1.60 | 1.61 | 1.02 | 1.10 | 0.60 | 0.59 | -0.01 | -1.66 | -0.51 | -46.09 |
| Others | 15.81 | 15.62 | 15.36 | 15.35 | 0.92 | 0.87 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 14.61 | 13.59 | 13.66 | 13.68 | 0.02 | 0.15 | 0.10 | 0.70 |

1/ Major oilseeds plus copra and palm kernel. 2/ Individual countries and regions include soybean, cottonseed, peanut (in-shell), sunflowerseed, and rapeseed.

*April 1993*

*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*



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## TABLE 12

# Soybean Area, Yield, and Production

### World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | From last month | | From last year | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | | | | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 54.27 | 54.76 | 56.31 | 56.51 | 1.92 | 1.95 | 2.05 | 2.05 | 104.16 | 106.78 | 115.20 | 115.85 | 0.66 | 0.57 | 9.08 | 8.50 |
| United States | 22.87 | 23.48 | 23.63 | 23.63 | 2.29 | 2.30 | 2.53 | 2.53 | 52.42 | 54.07 | 59.78 | 59.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.71 | 10.57 |
| Total Foreign | 31.40 | 31.28 | 32.69 | 32.89 | 1.65 | 1.69 | 1.70 | 1.71 | 51.74 | 52.71 | 55.42 | 56.07 | 0.66 | 1.18 | 3.36 | 6.38 |
| *Major Exporters* | 15.29 | 15.70 | 16.88 | 16.88 | 2.96 | 2.01 | 2.04 | 2.06 | 28.55 | 31.60 | 34.40 | 34.80 | 0.40 | 1.16 | 3.20 | 10.13 |
| Brazil | 9.65 | 10.00 | 10.80 | 10.80 | 1.63 | 1.92 | 1.97 | 1.97 | 15.75 | 19.20 | 21.30 | 21.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.10 | 10.94 |
| Argentina | 4.75 | 4.80 | 5.10 | 5.10 | 2.42 | 2.33 | 2.25 | 2.29 | 11.50 | 11.20 | 11.50 | 11.70 | 0.20 | 1.74 | 0.50 | 4.46 |
| Paraguay | 0.89 | 0.90 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 1.46 | 1.33 | 1.63 | 1.84 | 1.30 | 1.20 | 1.60 | 1.80 | 0.20 | 12.50 | 0.60 | 50.00 |
| *Other Foreign* | 16.11 | 15.58 | 15.81 | 16.01 | 1.44 | 1.36 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 23.19 | 21.11 | 21.02 | 21.27 | 0.26 | 1.21 | 0.16 | 0.76 |
| China | 7.56 | 7.05 | 7.20 | 7.20 | 1.46 | 1.38 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 11.00 | 9.71 | 9.70 | 9.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -0.10 |
| Canada | 0.48 | 0.60 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 2.61 | 2.44 | 2.48 | 2.48 | 1.26 | 1.46 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.07 | -5.00 |
| Eastern Europe | 0.34 | 0.23 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 1.06 | 1.83 | 1.24 | 1.26 | 0.36 | 0.42 | 0.31 | 0.32 | 0.01 | 1.94 | -0.11 | -25.53 |
| EC-12 | 0.66 | 0.48 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 3.11 | 3.13 | 3.06 | 3.06 | 2.07 | 1.51 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.19 | -12.86 |
| India | 2.56 | 2.82 | 3.00 | 3.20 | 1.01 | 0.81 | 0.90 | 0.92 | 2.60 | 2.28 | 2.70 | 2.95 | 0.25 | 9.26 | 0.68 | 29.67 |
| Indonesia | 1.28 | 1.33 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.10 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 1.40 | 1.50 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 5.00 |
| FSU-12 | 0.83 | 0.81 | 0.83 | 0.83 | 1.06 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 0.88 | 0.92 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 2.17 |
| Mexico | 0.28 | 0.33 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 2.05 | 1.91 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 0.57 | 0.63 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.23 | -36.51 |
| Thailand | 0.41 | 0.33 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 1.30 | 1.27 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 0.53 | 0.42 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -5.21 |
| Korea, DPR | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -9.09 |
| Japan | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 1.51 | 1.40 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -4.57 |
| Bolivia | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 1.89 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 0.35 | 0.38 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 5.26 |
| Rep. of Korea | 0.15 | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 1.53 | 1.54 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 0.23 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -3.83 |
| Colombia | 0.10 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 1.82 | 1.76 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 0.19 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.35 |
| Others | 0.78 | 0.75 | 0.76 | 0.76 | 1.39 | 1.31 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.09 | 0.99 | 1.05 | 1.05 | -0.00 | -0.09 | 0.06 | 6.37 |

# TABLE 13

# Cottonseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 33.03 | 34.75 | 32.50 | 32.43 | 1.01 | 1.06 | 0.97 | 0.98 | 33.50 | 36.78 | 31.42 | 31.73 | 0.31 | 0.98 | -5.05 | -13.74 |
| United States | 4.75 | 5.25 | 4.51 | 4.51 | 1.14 | 1.20 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 5.42 | 6.28 | 5.68 | 5.68 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.60 | -9.53 |
| Total Foreign | 28.28 | 29.51 | 27.98 | 27.92 | 0.99 | 1.03 | 0.92 | 0.93 | 28.08 | 30.50 | 25.73 | 26.04 | 0.31 | 1.20 | -4.46 | -14.61 |
| China | 5.59 | 6.54 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 1.37 | 1.48 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 7.67 | 9.66 | 7.73 | 7.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.94 | -20.03 |
| FSU-12 | 3.17 | 3.01 | 2.85 | 2.85 | 1.54 | 1.47 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 4.88 | 4.44 | 3.80 | 3.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.63 | -14.32 |
| Pakistan | 2.66 | 2.88 | 2.46 | 2.46 | 1.23 | 1.51 | 1.27 | 1.26 | 3.28 | 4.36 | 3.14 | 3.09 | -0.04 | -1.37 | -1.26 | -29.00 |
| India | 7.44 | 7.70 | 7.48 | 7.42 | 0.52 | 0.53 | 0.54 | 0.60 | 3.90 | 4.11 | 4.08 | 4.44 | 0.37 | 9.01 | 0.34 | 8.18 |
| Brazil | 1.92 | 1.95 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 1.17 | 1.19 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.14 | -11.76 |
| Turkey | 0.64 | 0.60 | 0.63 | 0.63 | 1.61 | 1.47 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.03 | 0.88 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 7.63 |
| African Franc Zone | 1.17 | 1.21 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.76 | 0.74 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 3.25 |
| Australia | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 2.47 | 2.66 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 0.69 | 0.75 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.23 | -30.71 |
| Egypt | 0.42 | 0.36 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 1.37 | 1.42 | 1.36 | 1.36 | 0.57 | 0.51 | 0.48 | 0.48 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.03 | -5.88 |
| Argentina | 0.63 | 0.58 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.78 | 0.84 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.16 | -34.02 |
| Paraguay | 0.55 | 0.48 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.78 | 0.53 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.43 | 0.26 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 9.80 |
| Greece | 0.27 | 0.24 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 1.18 | 1.34 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 0.31 | 0.32 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 9.37 |
| Syria | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 1.86 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 0.29 | 0.35 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 1.69 |
| Mexico | 0.19 | 0.25 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 1.83 | 1.40 | 1.70 | 1.79 | 0.34 | 0.35 | 0.09 | 0.08 | -0.01 | -11.76 | -0.27 | -78.57 |
| Colombia | 0.26 | 0.28 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 1.10 | 1.02 | 1.04 | 1.04 | 0.29 | 0.28 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.16 | -57.14 |
| Sudan | 0.18 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 1.07 | 0.96 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 5.26 |
| Others | 2.77 | 2.80 | 2.79 | 2.79 | 0.60 | 0.53 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 1.67 | 1.49 | 1.37 | 1.36 | -0.01 | -0.37 | -0.13 | -8.39 |

*April 1993*

*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*



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## TABLE 14

# Peanut Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 19.40 | 19.81 | 19.50 | 19.49 | 1.14 | 1.12 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 22.21 | 22.18 | 22.09 | 22.09 | -0.00 | -0.01 | -0.08 | -0.38 |
| United States | 0.73 | 0.82 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 2.23 | 2.74 | 2.84 | 2.87 | 1.63 | 2.24 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.29 | -13.06 |
| Total Foreign | 18.66 | 18.99 | 18.82 | 18.81 | 1.10 | 1.05 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 20.57 | 19.94 | 20.15 | 20.15 | -0.00 | -0.01 | 0.21 | 1.04 |
| India | 8.31 | 8.67 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 0.90 | 0.82 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 7.51 | 7.10 | 8.30 | 8.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.20 | 16.90 |
| China | 2.91 | 2.88 | 2.95 | 2.95 | 2.19 | 2.19 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 6.37 | 6.30 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.00 | -15.87 |
| Indonesia | 0.60 | 0.62 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 1.43 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 0.86 | 0.89 | 0.93 | 0.93 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 4.49 |
| Senegal | 0.91 | 0.87 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 0.77 | 0.83 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.70 | 0.72 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.14 |
| Burma | 0.55 | 0.54 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.86 | 0.81 | 0.86 | 0.86 | 0.47 | 0.44 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -4.55 |
| Argentina | 0.22 | 0.16 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 2.61 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 0.57 | 0.40 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.18 | -43.75 |
| Sudan | 0.54 | 0.53 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.60 | 0.75 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.33 | 0.40 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -2.50 |
| Zaire | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Nigeria | 0.50 | 0.48 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.46 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.25 | 0.22 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 13.64 |
| Vietnam | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0.09 | 0.20 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 1.30 | 0.57 | 1.01 | 1.10 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.17 | 0.18 | 0.01 | 9.09 | 0.06 | 55.17 |
| Brazil | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 1.65 | 1.68 | 1.78 | 1.69 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.15 | -0.02 | -9.38 | -0.02 | -9.38 |
| Thailand | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 1.33 | 1.31 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.25 |
| Burkina Faso | 0.22 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.68 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.15 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Central African Rep. | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 1.08 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 0.14 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cameroon | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.35 |
| Gambia | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.94 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 0.08 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Uganda | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 1.96 | 1.93 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 0.84 | 0.80 | 0.83 | 0.83 | 1.64 | 1.54 | 1.63 | 1.63 | -0.00 | -0.18 | 0.09 | 5.72 |

TABLE 15

# Sunflowerseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 16.36 | 17.11 | 17.14 | 17.21 | 1.40 | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.25 | 22.85 | 21.39 | 21.22 | 21.56 | 0.34 | 1.61 | 0.18 | 0.82 |
| United States | 0.75 | 1.08 | 0.84 | 0.84 | 1.38 | 1.51 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.03 | 1.64 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.46 | -27.94 |
| Total Foreign | 15.61 | 16.02 | 16.30 | 16.37 | 1.40 | 1.23 | 1.23 | 1.24 | 21.82 | 19.75 | 20.04 | 20.38 | 0.34 | 1.71 | 0.63 | 3.21 |
| FSU-12 | 4.67 | 4.50 | 4.60 | 4.60 | 1.41 | 1.25 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 6.56 | 5.64 | 5.53 | 5.53 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.11 | -1.95 |
| Argentina | 2.30 | 2.80 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 1.83 | 1.36 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 4.20 | 3.80 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.30 | -7.89 |
| EC-12 | 2.61 | 2.35 | 2.63 | 2.60 | 1.64 | 1.69 | 1.56 | 1.60 | 4.26 | 3.97 | 4.10 | 4.16 | 0.06 | 1.47 | 0.18 | 4.58 |
| France | 1.14 | 1.03 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 2.12 | 2.47 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 2.42 | 2.54 | 2.33 | 2.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.21 | -8.27 |
| Spain | 1.20 | 1.07 | 1.40 | 1.37 | 1.08 | 0.84 | 0.93 | 1.00 | 1.30 | 0.90 | 1.30 | 1.36 | 0.06 | 4.62 | 0.46 | 51.11 |
| Italy | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 2.33 | 2.38 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 0.40 | 0.35 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.15 | -42.53 |
| Eastern Europe | 1.23 | 1.34 | 1.42 | 1.53 | 1.71 | 1.68 | 1.51 | 1.58 | 2.10 | 2.26 | 2.15 | 2.42 | 0.27 | 12.56 | 0.16 | 7.27 |
| Hungary | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 1.95 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.67 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Romania | 0.40 | 0.48 | 0.57 | 0.57 | 1.41 | 1.28 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 0.56 | 0.61 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 11.11 |
| Yugoslavia | 0.21 | 0.19 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 1.97 | 2.00 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 0.42 | 0.38 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.05 | -14.47 |
| Bulgaria | 0.24 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.38 | 1.57 | 1.61 | 1.22 | 1.58 | 0.37 | 0.43 | 0.33 | 0.60 | 0.27 | 81.82 | 0.17 | 38.25 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 0.08 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -11.54 |
| China | 0.71 | 0.75 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 1.88 | 1.47 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 1.34 | 1.10 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.05 | -4.55 |
| Turkey | 0.70 | 0.55 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 1.23 | 1.18 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 0.86 | 0.65 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.33 | 50.77 |
| India | 1.63 | 2.10 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 0.53 | 0.56 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 0.87 | 1.18 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.12 | 10.17 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0.58 | 0.45 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 1.02 | 0.38 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 0.59 | 0.17 | 0.38 | 0.40 | 0.02 | 5.26 | 0.23 | 131.21 |
| Australia | 0.17 | 0.09 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.90 | 1.02 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.15 | 0.09 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 46.67 |
| Burma | 0.15 | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.64 | 0.60 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.83 |
| Others | 0.88 | 0.92 | 0.91 | 0.91 | 0.89 | 0.85 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.78 | 0.78 | 0.81 | 0.80 | -0.01 | -0.99 | 0.02 | 3.21 |

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## TABLE 16

# Rapeseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | From last month | | From last year | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | | | | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 18.26 | 20.59 | 20.18 | 20.18 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.34 | 1.32 | 25.21 | 28.35 | 27.02 | 26.57 | -0.45 | -1.67 | -1.78 | -6.29 |
| United States | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 1.74 | 1.42 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 0.05 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -9.57 |
| Total Foreign | 18.23 | 20.52 | 20.12 | 20.12 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.34 | 1.32 | 25.15 | 28.26 | 26.94 | 26.49 | -0.45 | -1.67 | -1.77 | -6.27 |
| India | 5.78 | 6.47 | 6.60 | 6.60 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.98 | 0.91 | 5.23 | 5.84 | 6.45 | 6.00 | -0.45 | -6.98 | 0.16 | 2.72 |
| China | 5.50 | 6.10 | 6.05 | 6.05 | 1.26 | 1.22 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 6.96 | 7.44 | 7.65 | 7.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.21 | 2.88 |
| Canada | 2.53 | 3.14 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 1.29 | 1.34 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 3.27 | 4.22 | 3.69 | 3.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.54 | -12.67 |
| EC-12 | 2.13 | 2.43 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 2.88 | 3.02 | 2.68 | 2.68 | 6.15 | 7.34 | 6.21 | 6.21 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.13 | -15.39 |
| France | 0.69 | 0.72 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 2.80 | 3.11 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 1.94 | 2.23 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.37 | -16.41 |
| Germany | 0.72 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.90 | 3.13 | 2.59 | 2.59 | 2.09 | 2.97 | 2.59 | 2.59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.38 | -12.88 |
| United Kingdom | 0.39 | 0.44 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 3.08 | 2.96 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -3.08 |
| Denmark | 0.27 | 0.28 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 2.94 | 2.59 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 0.79 | 0.73 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.33 | -44.90 |
| Eastern Europe | 0.74 | 0.71 | 0.63 | 0.63 | 2.39 | 2.29 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.76 | 1.62 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.37 | -22.72 |
| Poland | 0.50 | 0.47 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 2.41 | 2.23 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.21 | 1.04 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.26 | -24.74 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.14 | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 2.77 | 2.70 | 2.52 | 2.52 | 0.38 | 0.45 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.07 | -15.73 |
| FSU-12 | 0.44 | 0.49 | 0.48 | 0.48 | 1.12 | 1.10 | 0.81 | 0.81 | 0.49 | 0.53 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.14 | -26.97 |
| Sweden | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 2.25 | 1.74 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 0.37 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -1.98 |
| Pakistan | 0.30 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.75 | 0.69 | 0.76 | 0.76 | 0.23 | 0.22 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 10.96 |
| Bangladesh | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Finland | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 1.91 | 1.72 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 13.33 |
| Others | 0.23 | 0.31 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 1.53 | 1.46 | 1.64 | 1.64 | 0.36 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.00 | -0.22 |

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## TABLE 17

# Copra, Palm Kernel, and Palm Oil Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| *COPRA* | | | | | | | | |
| World | 4.76 | 4.78 | 4.85 | 4.84 | -0.01 | -0.23 | 0.07 | 1.40 |
| Philippines | 2.01 | 1.97 | 2.02 | 2.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 2.54 |
| Indonesia | 1.31 | 1.38 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 1.09 |
| India | 0.40 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Mexico | 0.13 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.00 | -0.68 |
| Sri Lanka | 0.13 | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 31.15 |
| Vietnam | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Malaysia | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.07 | -0.01 | -12.94 | -0.01 | -9.76 |
| Others | 0.58 | 0.57 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -1.41 |
| *PALM KERNEL* | | | | | | | | |
| World | 3.32 | 3.41 | 3.63 | 3.63 | -0.01 | -0.19 | 0.22 | 6.43 |
| Malaysia | 1.77 | 1.81 | 1.97 | 1.93 | -0.04 | -2.03 | 0.12 | 6.81 |
| Indonesia | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 6.82 |
| Nigeria | 0.26 | 0.27 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 3.70 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.57 |
| Colombia | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.86 |
| Thailand | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Zaire | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Ecuador | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 0.43 | 0.44 | 0.45 | 0.48 | 0.03 | 7.37 | 0.04 | 8.33 |
| *PALM OIL* | | | | | | | | |
| World | 11.09 | 11.48 | 12.35 | 12.35 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.87 | 7.57 |
| Malaysia | 6.03 | 6.22 | 6.65 | 6.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.43 | 6.88 |
| Indonesia | 2.65 | 2.75 | 3.15 | 3.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 14.55 |
| Nigeria | 0.60 | 0.63 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.03 | -4.76 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.42 |
| Colombia | 0.25 | 0.30 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 8.81 |
| Thailand | 0.20 | 0.22 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 7.73 |
| Zaire | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Ecuador | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.54 |
| Others | 0.84 | 0.85 | 0.86 | 0.87 | 0.00 | 0.46 | 0.02 | 2.60 |

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# TABLE 18

# Cotton Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change In Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Mar | Apr | From Last Month | | From Last Year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Kilograms per hectare | | | | Million 480 lb. bales | | | | MBales | Percent | MBales | Percent |
| World | 33.07 | 34.75 | 32.49 | 32.42 | 573 | 601 | 557 | 560 | 86.98 | 95.96 | 83.15 | 83.35 | 0.20 | 0.24 | -12.61 | -13.14 |
| United States | 4.75 | 5.25 | 4.51 | 4.51 | 711 | 731 | 784 | 782 | 15.51 | 17.61 | 16.26 | 16.20 | -0.06 | -0.35 | -1.41 | -8.01 |
| Total Foreign | 28.32 | 29.50 | 27.97 | 27.90 | 549 | 578 | 521 | 524 | 71.48 | 78.35 | 66.89 | 67.15 | 0.26 | 0.39 | -11.20 | -14.29 |
| *Major Exporters* | 17.28 | 18.11 | 17.00 | 17.00 | 695 | 742 | 651 | 650 | 55.13 | 61.74 | 50.81 | 50.71 | -0.10 | -0.20 | -11.03 | -17.87 |
| China | 5.59 | 6.54 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 807 | 869 | 671 | 671 | 20.70 | 26.10 | 20.80 | 20.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -5.30 | -20.31 |
| Pakistan | 2.66 | 2.88 | 2.46 | 2.46 | 615 | 756 | 637 | 628 | 7.52 | 10.00 | 7.20 | 7.10 | -0.10 | -1.39 | -2.90 | -29.00 |
| Sudan | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 422 | 494 | 463 | 463 | 0.38 | 0.42 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -4.76 |
| Turkey | 0.64 | 0.60 | 0.63 | 0.63 | 1021 | 937 | 957 | 957 | 3.01 | 2.58 | 2.78 | 2.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 7.91 |
| FSU-12 | 3.17 | 3.01 | 2.85 | 2.85 | 818 | 814 | 733 | 733 | 11.91 | 11.25 | 9.60 | 9.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.65 | -14.67 |
| Egypt | 0.42 | 0.36 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 719 | 814 | 987 | 987 | 1.38 | 1.34 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.26 | 19.58 |
| African Franc Zone | 1.17 | 1.23 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 457 | 438 | 466 | 466 | 2.46 | 2.47 | 2.53 | 2.53 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 2.30 |
| Southern Hemisphere | 3.44 | 3.31 | 2.58 | 2.58 | 493 | 499 | 498 | 498 | 7.78 | 7.59 | 5.90 | 5.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.68 | -22.21 |
| Argentina | 0.63 | 0.58 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 468 | 431 | 435 | 435 | 1.36 | 1.15 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.35 | -30.31 |
| Australia | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 1552 | 1770 | 1388 | 1388 | 1.99 | 2.29 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.69 | -30.19 |
| Brazil | 1.98 | 1.97 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 354 | 381 | 358 | 358 | 3.22 | 3.45 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.84 | -24.53 |
| Paraguay | 0.55 | 0.48 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 482 | 318 | 560 | 560 | 1.22 | 0.70 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 28.57 |
| *Major Importers* | 0.48 | 0.44 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 731 | 825 | 801 | 797 | 1.62 | 1.66 | 1.82 | 1.79 | -0.02 | -1.27 | 0.14 | 8.33 |
| *Other Foreign* | 10.56 | 10.95 | 10.48 | 10.41 | 304 | 297 | 296 | 306 | 14.72 | 14.95 | 14.26 | 14.64 | 0.38 | 2.69 | -0.30 | -2.03 |
| India | 7.44 | 7.70 | 7.48 | 7.42 | 267 | 267 | 285 | 299 | 9.14 | 9.43 | 9.80 | 10.20 | 0.40 | 4.08 | 0.77 | 8.17 |
| Others | 3.12 | 3.26 | 3.00 | 2.99 | 390 | 369 | 324 | 323 | 5.59 | 5.52 | 4.46 | 4.44 | -0.02 | -0.38 | -1.07 | -19.46 |

TABLE 19

The table below presents a 11-year record of the difference between the April projections and the final estimates. Using world wheat production as an example, changes between the April projection and the final estimate have averaged 2.8 million tons (0.6 percent) and ranged from -6.8 to 6.5 million tons. The April projection has been below the final 6 times and above the final 5 times.

## RELIABILITY OF PRODUCTION PROJECTIONS

| COMMODITY AND REGION | PROJECTION AND FINAL ESTIMATES, 1981/82 - 1991/92 1/ | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Difference | | Lowest | Highest | Below | Above |
| | Average | Average | Difference | | Final | Final |
| | Percent | ---Million metric tons--- | | | Number of years 2/ | |
| *WHEAT* | | | | | | |
| World | 0.6 | 2.8 | -6.8 | 6.5 | 6 | 5 |
| U.S. | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 5 | 2 |
| Foreign | 0.7 | 2.8 | -6.8 | 6.5 | 6 | 5 |
| *COARSE GRAINS 3/* | | | | | | |
| World | 0.5 | 4.1 | -8.1 | 4.3 | 7 | 4 |
| U.S. | 0.1 | 0.2 | -0.2 | 1.3 | 7 | 1 |
| Foreign | 0.7 | 4.1 | -8.0 | 4.3 | 7 | 4 |
| *RICE (Milled)* | | | | | | |
| World | 1.2 | 3.8 | -9.0 | 1.9 | 9 | 2 |
| U.S. | 1.4 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 0.1 | 4 | 2 |
| Foreign | 1.2 | 3.8 | -9.0 | 1.8 | 9 | 2 |
| *SOYBEANS* | | | | | | |
| World | 1.6 | 1.5 | -2.5 | 1.8 | 6 | 5 |
| U.S. | 1.0 | 0.5 | -1.1 | 1.8 | 4 | 5 |
| Foreign | 2.3 | 1.0 | -2.2 | 1.9 | 9 | 2 |
| | | ---Million 480-lb. bales--- | | | | |
| *COTTON* | | | | | | |
| World | 0.8 | 0.6 | -3.0 | 0.4 | 8 | 2 |
| U.S. | 0.2 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 4 | 2 |
| Foreign | 0.9 | 0.6 | -3.0 | 0.4 | 7 | 3 |
| UNITED STATES | | -------Million bushels------- | | | | |
| *CORN* | 0.1 | 4 | -8 | 38 | 1 | 1 |
| *SORGHUM* | 0.1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| *BARLEY* | 0.5 | 2 | -3 | 11 | 6 | 1 |
| *OATS* | 0.1 | 0 | -2 | 0 | 3 | 0 |

*1/ The final estimate for 1981/82-1990/91 is defined as the first November estimate following the marketing year.*
*2/ May not total 11 if projection was the same as the final.*
*3/ Includes corn, sorghum, barley, oats, rye, millet, and mixed grain.*

*April 1993* *Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

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MAP 1

# WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS

APRIL 12, 1993

**1 - UNITED STATES**
Record snowfall in the east, flooding in the corn belt and desert southwest, and cool temperatures east of Rockies limit crop growth and fieldwork. Winter wheat is in mostly good condition. Livestock is stressed by snow, mud, and cold.

**2 - SOUTH AMERICA**
In Argentina, timely showers benefit second-season soybeans. However, recent moderate showers delay corn, sorghum, and sunflowerseed harvesting. Persistent March rains cause cotton harvest delays and possible damage. Across southern Brazil, scattered showers cause minor soybean harvest delays.

**3 - EUROPE**
Since mid-March, scattered showers and lower-than-normal temperatures over most of Europe improve spring planting prospects but slow greening of winter grains. However, drought intensifies over Spain, and spotty areas of dryness persist throughout the Mediterranean region.

**4 - FORMER USSR**
Unseasonably warm weather allows early spring fieldwork and promotes greening of winter grains in the south. Snow cover diminishes in the north earlier than usual.

**5 - SOUTH AFRICA**
Showers boost topsoil moisture for winter wheat planting, but more is needed in the southern Cape Province, which accounts for about 25 percent of the total crop.

**6 - SOUTH ASIA**
Dry, warm weather favors winter crop drydown, but unseasonable heat stresses southern India's rice. Late-March showers help irrigation for cotton planting, but severe storms damage some of India's northern wheat.

**7 - EASTERN ASIA**
Heavy rains cause possible flooding along the lower Yangtze river basin. Irrigation reserves are adequate for rice in southern China. Warm temperatures prompt early winter wheat growth across the North China Plain.

**8 - SOUTHEAST ASIA**
Frequent rain increases reservoirs for Java's secondary rice. Rainfall was sporadic over Malaysia's rice and oil palm areas. Unseasonable rain brought relief to reproductive Thai rice, stressed by the recent heat wave.

**9 - AUSTRALIA**
Near to below normal March rainfall favors eastern summer crop harvesting. However, continued dryness across Queensland limits sugarcane and pasture growth.

**10 - NORTHWESTERN AFRICA**
Adverse dryness returns to winter grain areas in Morocco and western Algeria, causing a significant reduction in crop prospects. Below-normal precipitation in eastern Algeria and Tunisia limits moisture for winter grains in the heading stage.

*(More details are available in the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin. Subscription information may be obtained by calling (202) 720-7917.)*

## WEATHER BRIEFS

### EUROPE: SPAIN DRY; FRANCE AND GERMANY RECEIVE RAIN

Drought continued across the Iberian Peninsula from March 11 through April 11, 1993. Heavy precipitation during this period was limited to the north coast, while light precipitation, ranging from trace amounts to 10 mm, fell elsewhere. This dryness is hindering winter grain growth as well as spring planting. Low irrigation reserves continue across Spain and Portugal and have created unfavorable prospects for the summer crop growing season.

Precipitation from March 11 through April 11 was below normal across France and southern Germany as winter crops broke dormancy and spring planting began. However, much needed rain (10 to 25 mm) fell across southern France from March 28 through April 4 and spread into northern France and southern Germany which received 20 to 40 mm between April 5 and 11. This precipitation provided temporary relief for winter grains, orchards, pastures, and spring planting. Temperatures averaged above normal early in this period, reducing top soil moisture; more recently, temperatures moderated.

### FORMER SOVIET UNION: RAINS BENEFIT WINTER GRAINS

In March, above-normal precipitation over Moldova, most of Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltic States increased moisture for winter grains. Below-normal precipitation over most of North Caucasus and lower Volga Valley helped to dry topsoils for spring grain planting which reportedly began during the second half of the month. Following relatively cold weather during the first half of March, a period of unusually warm weather began over most of the former Soviet Union around March 16 and continued until month's end. The mild weather diminished snow cover 2 to 3 weeks earlier than usual in the North, and promoted greening of wheat in Ukraine and North Caucasus. Since early April, continued unseasonably warm weather stimulated further greening in winter grains. Light-to-moderate showers in southern Ukraine and North Caucasus helped to boost topsoil moisture for early-spring growth.

### NORTHWEST AFRICA: MOROCCAN DROUGHT CONTINUES

Drought continued from March 11 through April 11, 1993, across Morocco and western Algeria's winter grain growing areas. Rainfall during this period was limited to widespread light rain (10 to 20 mm) that fell from March 14 through 20. This rainfall was insufficient to meet the crop's moisture requirements. By April 10, most winter grains in this area had progressed through the moisture-critical reproductive stage of development into the "grain fill" stage. Temperatures were above normal during most of the period,
further stressing winter grains and reducing moisture. Weather continued to be much more favorable for winter grains across eastern Algeria and Tunisia, especially in crop areas along the coast where rainfall has been more frequent.



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## SOUTH ASIA: HEAVY RAINS FELL ACROSS THE NORTH

During March 1993, unseasonable moderate-to-heavy rain fell across northern Pakistan and northwest India in 2 separate incidents. During the week of March 7-13, rain fell across northern Pakistan and India's northernmost state of Jammu and Kashmir in the amounts of 25 to 50 millimeters (mm), with local amounts exceeding 100 mm. This rainfall boosted irrigation levels for planting, especially in the cotton regions where fieldwork is in full swing during April. Rain was more widespread during March 24 and 25 and was accompanied by strong winds and some hail. Rainfall amounts were 10 to 25 mm, with local amounts exceeding 50 mm during these 2 days. This rainfall was beneficial in the northwest, again boosting pre-planting irrigation sources for cotton. However, winter crop harvests were hampered in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar and hail damage was reported in India's Punjab state. From March 26 through April 11, the weather was dry and cool across northern Pakistan and northern India, with temperatures averaging 2 to 4 degrees C below normal.

## PRODUCTION BRIEFS

### BRAZIL: FRUIT PRODUCTION INCREASING

Brazil's apple production has increased fourfold over the past decade, from 100,000 tons in 1982/83 to an estimated crop of 400,000 tons in 1992/93, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Brasilia. Brazil also produces about 800,000 tons of grapes annually. The State of Rio Grande do Sul accounts for about 70 percent of Brazil's grape production, mostly for wine, and the State of Sao Paulo accounts for about 15 percent, mainly for fresh consumption.

### BRAZIL: 1992/93 PEANUT CROP FORECAST LOWER

The U. S. agricultural attache in Sao Paulo reports that Brazilian government sources are forecasting the 1992/93 peanut crop at 140,000 to 145,000 tons. This is down from January's official forecast of 180,000 to 185,000 tons. Although conditions for first-crop peanuts, which account for 80 to 85 percent of the total, have been favorable since planting in September-October, excessive rains during February caused estimated losses of 20 percent. The first-crop peanut harvest is usually completed during the April-May period. The State of Sao Paulo accounts for the majority of peanut production, estimated at about 80 to 90 percent of total Brazilian output. Brazilian domestic peanut consumption normally totals 150,000 to 160,000 tons annually, with 80,000 to 90,000 utilized by the confectionery industry. Red peanuts are the confectionery industry's preference, but are reported to be in short supply.

### CANADA: APPLE PRODUCERS REJECT SUPPLY MANAGEMENT

A majority of Canadian apple growers have voted against the formation of a national supply management marketing agency for fresh apples, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Ottawa. Only growers in British Columbia and New Brunswick supported the proposal that called for domestic production controls and quantitative controls on imports of fresh apples. Apple producers in Ontario, Quebec, and Nova Scotia voted decisively against the proposal.

### CHINA: STATE OFFERS COTTON FARMERS FINANCIAL AID

The Chinese Government has taken several steps to encourage farmers to grow cotton in 1993/94 following last year's poor crop of only 4.5 million tons (20.8 million bales), which was down more than 20 percent due to drought and a serious cotton bollworm infestation. Most cotton farmers in northern China experienced a sharp drop in cotton production and faced a shortage of money for the spring planting season. In an effort to help farmers financially, the central Government will offer interest-free loans to each farmer to help with planting expenses. The Government also set a floor price to protect farmers from any sudden fluctuation in cotton prices and promised to purchase all the cotton offered by farmers for sale. Farmers will be paid in cash for their cotton, unlike last year when highly unpopular IOUs were used. The Chinese Government has set a planting target of 5.6 to 6.0 million hectares of cotton for 1993, compared with an estimated 6.8 million hectares planted in 1992.



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## GAZA: CITRUS PRODUCTION UP IN 1992/93

According to the U.S. agricultural attache in Athens, the Gaza Citrus Producers Association is forecasting the 1992/93 Gaza citrus crop at 130,000 tons, up from 106,000 in 1991/92. However, future production is projected to decline since many citrus growers are expected to go out of business. Industry leaders claim that excessive tax rates, high input costs, and stiff international competition are threatening the economic viability of the Gaza Strip's premier export crop. Farmgate prices are currently below many producers' production costs. Consequently, many growers are ceasing to maintain their orchards, while others are uprooting trees to plant vegetables.

## MEXICO: STRAWBERRY SITUATION

Mexico's 1992/93 strawberry crop is forecast at 84,000 tons, up 20 percent from the weather-reduced 1991/92 harvest, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Mexico City. The quality of the 1992/93 crop is considered excellent with good size, color, and flavor. Because of the excellent quality, fresh market prices have been very attractive. Consequently, production of frozen strawberries is expected to decline 9 percent in 1992/93, to 35,000 tons.

Although the weather has been excellent, forecast production is 15 percent below the previous 5-year average because of reduced area. Harvested area is estimated at 3,200 hectares, the lowest level in over 2 decades. After the initial expansion following the liberalization of strawberry planting restrictions in 1988, area has fallen because of lower-than-expected prices, weather problems, lack of clean water for irrigation, and the resulting poor financial status of producers.

### STRAWBERRIES: FRESH AND FROZEN

| Year | Area Harvested (Hectares) | Yield (Tons/Hectare) | Fresh Production (Metric tons) | Frozen Production (Metric tons) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1987/88 | 5,600 | 20.00 | 112,000 | 51,408 |
| 1988/89 | 6,000 | 16.00 | 96,000 | 30,000 |
| 1989/90 | 6,300 | 18.00 | 113,400 | 45,000 |
| 1990/91 | 6,200 | 16.13 | 100,000 | 47,000 |
| 1991/92 | 4,500 | 15.56 | 70,000 | 38,500 |
| 1992/93 1/ | 3,200 | 26.25 | 84,000 | 35,000 |

1/ Preliminary.

## PHILIPPINES: PINEAPPLE SITUATION

Pineapple production in the Philippines is forecast to increase 6 percent in 1993, to 1.2 million tons, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Manila. If realized, this would be the largest crop since 1987. The upturn is due to favorable weather and an increase in area. The 1992 crop estimate has been revised to 1.1 million tons, down 4 percent from 1991. The decrease resulted from a prolonged drought that lasted from the last quarter of 1991 through mid-1992.

The 2 largest pineapple companies have concluded land-lease agreements with their respective agrarian reform cooperative beneficiaries. The agreements standardize the lease terms for the next 10 years. As a result, expansion and modernization plans for plantation areas and processing facilities are expected to begin in 1993.

Pineapple: Area and Production

| Year | Area Planted (Hectares) | Area Harvested (Hectares) | Production (Metric tons) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1988 | 60,542 | 34,509 | 1,181,165 |
| 1989 | 60,973 | 32,925 | 1,178,750 |
| 1990 | 32,500 | 19,500 | 1,155,800 |
| 1991 | 33,000 | 19,800 | 1,180,000 |
| 1992 | 34,000 | 20,060 | 1,135,200 |
| 1993 1/ | 35,000 | 21,000 | 1,200,000 |

1/ Preliminary.

## SOUTH AFRICA: PINEAPPLE SITUATION

Pineapple production in South Africa is forecast to increase slightly in 1993, to 165,000 tons, according to the U.S. agricultural attache in Pretoria. Continuing drought in the main eastern Cape growing areas has sharply reduced pineapple production potential and quality. Between 1980 and 1990, annual pineapple production averaged 236,500 tons. Since 1991, production has averaged 163,500 tons. Financial pressures in both the farm and processing sectors are expected to take a toll in 1993 with some shake-out of producers predicted.

Pineapple: Area and Production

| Year | Area Planted (Hectares) | Production (Metric tons) |
|---|---|---|
| 1988 | 31,700 | 264,800 |
| 1989 | 31,750 | 262,200 |
| 1990 | 30,000 | 208,614 |
| 1991 | 30,000 | 161,072 |
| 1992 | 30,000 | 164,330 |
| 1993 1/ | 30,000 | 165,000 |

1/ Preliminary.



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## THAILAND: PINEAPPLE SITUATION

Pineapple production in Thailand is forecast to increase 16 percent in 1993, to 2.2 million tons, according to the U.S. agricultural attache in Bangkok. If realized, this would be the second consecutive record harvest. Weather has been favorable and strong prices have encouraged farmers to expand area and increase inputs such as fertilizer. The 1992 crop estimate remains unchanged at 1.9 million tons. Dry conditions in early-1992 resulted in a below-normal harvest during the peak harvest period (April through June). However, the decrease was more than offset by increased production during the first and last quarters.

Planted area, which has been expanding steadily since the late 1980's, increased 6 percent in 1992 and is forecast to increase another 13 percent in 1993. Although 90 percent of Thailand's pineapples are still produced in 6 provinces (Prachaub, Khiri Khan, Petchaburi, Chon Buri, Rayon, and Lampang), production also is expanding in Thailand's southern and northern regions. In addition, due to favorable prices relative to sugar, many farmers have been converting sugarcane area to pineapple production.

Pineapple: Area and Production

| Year | Area Planted (Hectares) | Area Harvested (Hectares) | Production (Metric tons) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1988 | 92,000 | 69,000 | 1,690,500 |
| 1989 | 95,000 | 71,250 | 1,732,000 |
| 1990 | 100,000 | 75,000 | 1,512,000 |
| 1991 | 108,000 | 80,000 | 1,660,000 |
| 1992 | 115,000 | 95,000 | 1,900,000 |
| 1993 1/ | 130,000 | 105,000 | 2,200,000 |

1/ Preliminary.

## UNITED STATES: CROP PROGRESS

For the week ending April 11, the U.S. National Agricultural Statistics Service released the following crop progress report. For winter wheat in the 19 major producing states, 2 percent is reported in poor condition, 19 percent fair, 61 percent good, and 18 percent excellent. For spring wheat, 1 percent of the anticipated crop in the 5 major producing states has been planted. For corn, only Georgia and Texas have made significant progress at 45 and 41 percent complete, respectively; otherwise, plantings in the 17 major producing states are 2 percent complete. For rice, 8 percent of the area in the 5 major producing states is planted, with Louisiana 26 percent complete. For cotton, 7 percent of the crop in the 14 major producing states has been planted, with the leaders being Arizona at 24 percent and New Mexico at 20 percent complete.

## UNITED STATES: PROSPECTIVE ACREAGE OF OILSEEDS INCREASES, FEED AND FOOD GRAINS DECREASES

On March 31, the National Agricultural Statistics Service released a report on U.S. prospective plantings for the following crops. Oilseed acreage (soybeans, cotton, peanuts, sunflowers, and flaxseed) is expected to total 77.1 million acres, up 1 percent from last year. Area planted to food grains (wheat, rice, and rye), at 76.9 million acres, is down slightly from last year. The intended 1993 feed grains acreage (corn, oats, barley, and sorghum) of 103.0 million acres is down 5 percent from 1992.

Crop Summary: Area Planted, United States, 1991-93
(Domestic Units)

| Crop | Area Planted 1991 | Area Planted 1992 | Area Planted 1993 1/ | 1993/1992 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 Acres | | | Percent |
| Corn | 75,951.0 | 79,325.0 | 76,486.0 | 96.4 |
| Sorghum | 11,064.0 | 13,277.0 | 11,215.0 | 84.5 |
| Oats | 8,654.0 | 7,961.0 | 8,110.0 | 101.9 |
| Barley | 8,941.0 | 7,802.0 | 7,661.0 | 98.2 |
| All Wheat | 69,921.0 | 72,262.0 | 72,289.0 | 100.0 |
| Winter | 51,064.0 | 51,057.0 | 51,241.0 | 100.4 |
| Durum | 3,253.0 | 2,507.0 | 2,092.0 | 83.4 |
| Other Spring | 15,064.0 | 18,698.0 | 18,956.0 | 101.4 |
| Rice | 2,878.0 | 3,174.0 | 3,125.0 | 98.5 |
| Soybeans | 59,180.0 | 59,330.0 | 59,300.0 | 99.9 |
| Peanuts | 2,039.2 | 1,708.9 | 1,684.0 | 98.5 |
| Sunflower | 2,746.0 | 2,217.0 | 2,487.0 | 112.2 |
| Flaxseed | 356.0 | 171.0 | 211.0 | 123.4 |
| All Cotton | 14,052.1 | 13,290.4 | 13,427.0 | 101.0 |
| Upland | 13,801.7 | 13,027.0 | 13,222.0 | 101.5 |
| Amer-Pima | 250.4 | 263.4 | 205.0 | 77.8 |
| Hay 2/ | 62,475.0 | 58,597.0 | 60,268.0 | 101.1 |
| Dry Edible Beans | 1,964.1 | 1,613.6 | 1,711.4 | 106.1 |
| Sweetpotatoes | 81.2 | 81.5 | 81.9 | 100.5 |
| Tobacco 2/ | 763.7 | 776.6 | 750.7 | 96.7 |
| Sugarbeets | 1,427.4 | 1,434.5 | 1,457.5 | 101.6 |

1/ Intended plantings in 1993 as indicated by reports from farmers.
2/ Area harvested 1991/92, intended for harvest 1993.



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## WORLD RAPESEED PRODUCTION

World rapeseed production for 1992/93 is estimated at 26.6 million tons, down 1.8 million or 6 percent from last year's record 28.4 million. World production fell as global yields dropped 4 percent from last season and harvested area declined to 20.2 million hectares, 2 percent below 1991/92. 1/

Output declined in more countries than it increased. Poor weather dominated the season in Europe and Canada, reducing yields and harvested area. On the other hand, rapeseed flourished in China, India, and Pakistan. These countries experienced favorable moisture and temperatures that boosted yields.

The European Community harvested 6.2 million tons of rapeseed during 1992/93, 15 percent below last year's record. Harvested area declined by 0.1 million hectares primarily as a result of unfavorable weather across France, Germany, and Denmark.

Rapeseed production in France is estimated at 1.9 million tons, down 16 percent from 1991/92's record output of 2.2 million. Unfavorable cool, wet conditions in many of France's rapeseed producing regions resulted in reduced yields.

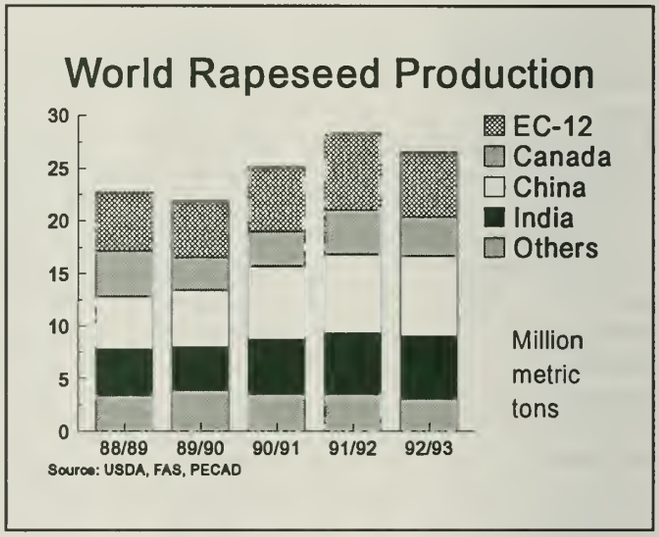
Germany and Denmark were adversely affected by cold weather the summer of 1992, severely reducing yields. Denmark experienced frigid conditions that reduced the crop to 0.4 million tons, down 0.3 million or 45 percent from 1991/92, making it the smallest harvest since 1983/84. The majority of Germany's rapeseed is grown in the Northeast, where cold temperatures and wet conditions reduced output significantly. Germany's 1992/93 rapeseed production is estimated down 13 percent from last year, to 2.6 million tons.

The rapeseed (canola) harvest in Canada during 1992/93, estimated at 3.7 million tons, was down 0.5 million or 13 percent from last year. Major rapeseed growing regions in Alberta and Saskatchewan suffered cold, wet conditions throughout the summer. Late frosts in the spring were followed by continual cool temperatures that retarded growth by approximately 14 days or more. Early-September frosts prompted producers to swath ahead of schedule in an attempt to save the crop from additional damage.

On the other hand, China and India, both large rapeseed producers, reported better yields than in 1991/92. Together, they account for about 51 percent of the world's total output of rapeseed in 1992/93.

China, the world's leading rapeseed producer, harvested a record 7.7 million tons in 1992/93, up 0.2 million or 3 percent from a year ago. Last year's large output was the result of excellent yields and a record harvested area of 6.1 million hectares. This season, harvested area was down 50,000 hectares but, yields were up 3 percent, to 1.26 tons per hectare. China's yields have shown little change in the past decade, averaging around 1.20 tons per hectare.

India ranks as the world's second largest rapeseed producer and, this season, harvested a record 6.0




million tons. This is an increase of 0.2 million or 3 percent over last year. Harvested area in 1992/93 reached a record 6.6 million hectares, up 2 percent from a year ago. India's rapeseed yields are near the lowest in the world. Yields increased sharply during the 1980's, but have been relatively static since 1988 averaging around 0.90 tons per hectare. Generally favorable growing condition prevailed during 1992/93 with rapeseed yields estimated at 0.91 tons per hectare.

1/ See Table 16, Rapeseed Area, Yield, and Production, for country detail.

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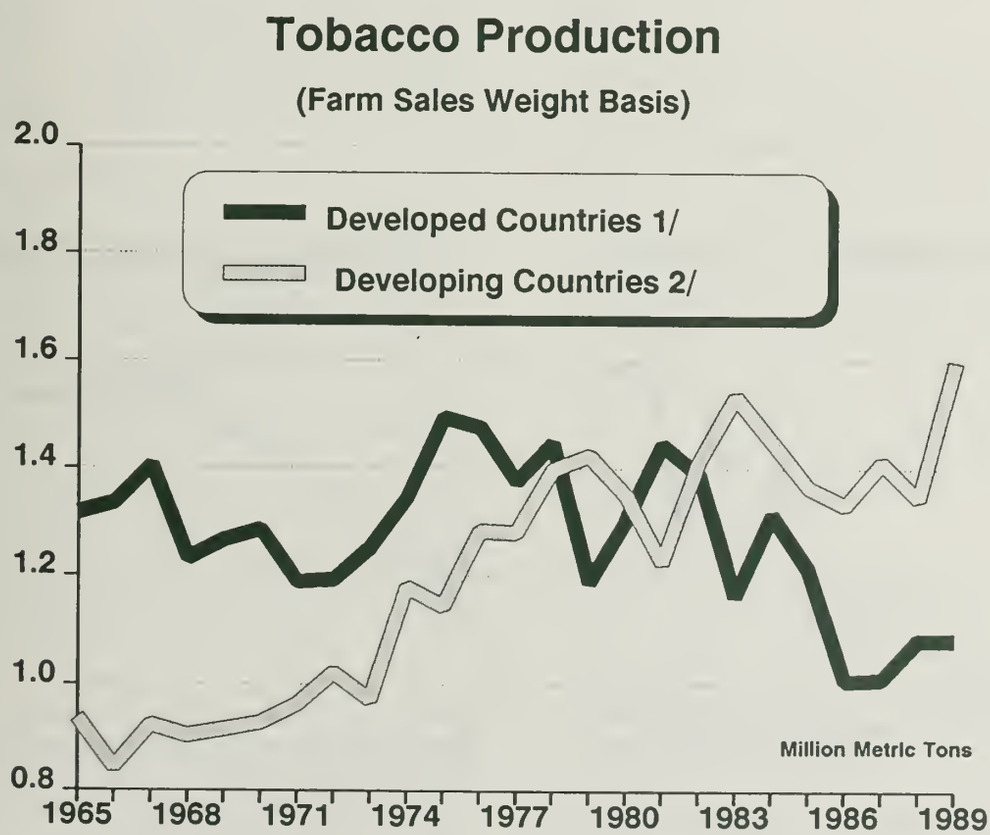
## WORLD TOBACCO PRODUCTION

World tobacco production has increased from 4.4 million tons (farm sales weight) in 1965 to over 8.0 million tons today. Flue-cured tobacco, which accounted for about 36 percent of total unmanufactured tobacco production in 1965, is currently about 57 percent of total production mainly due to an increase in world cigarette output. The 4 major types of cigarette tobaccos are flue-cured, burley, oriental, and light air-cured. Together, these tobaccos account for approximately 85 percent of world production.

Since 1965, tobacco production has been expanding in the developing countries and declining in the developed ones. In most developed countries, health warnings about tobacco use and increased taxes have discouraged consumption, while high labor costs and government crop controls have discouraged production. In the developing countries, tobacco taxes are a major source of government revenue, both from exports and domestic sales. In many of these countries, the average human life span is relatively short so any health problems related to tobacco use have only a minimal impact on the national health situation.

Tobacco is an ideal crop for a developing country. It can be planted and harvested in 1 season and sales are mainly to hard currency market countries for cash. Spoilage and storage problems are also minimal compared to other crops.




1/ Includes: Canada, United States, Japan, Greece, and Italy.
2/ Includes: Brazil, Turkey, Philippines, India, Argentina, Malawi, and Zimbabwe.

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China has always been a major tobacco producer. Between 1965 and 1975, production increased from 800,000 tons to nearly 1.0 million. Production of flue-cured tobacco more than doubled during the same period, from 330,000 to 700,000 tons.

During the 1980's, China's tobacco production exceeded 2.5 million tons with flue-cured accounting for about 85 percent of total output in most years. The sharp increase in production since the late 1970's was due to liberal economic reforms that allowed farmers to plant cash crops in place of grains and other crops under price controls. An additional factor was the strengthening of local control over the tobacco sector. Provincial and county Governments collect substantial taxes on tobacco and are reluctant to limit tobacco production even if the central government authorities think other crops should be produced.

Burley production also has increased in recent years. Although most of the tobacco produced in China is used for domestic cigarette production, by 1990, China had become one of the world's top 10 burley exporters with sales estimated at over 100,000 tons per year. The growth in exports is mainly due to the improvement in the quality of China's burley tobacco, a factor not stressed during the pre-free market period.

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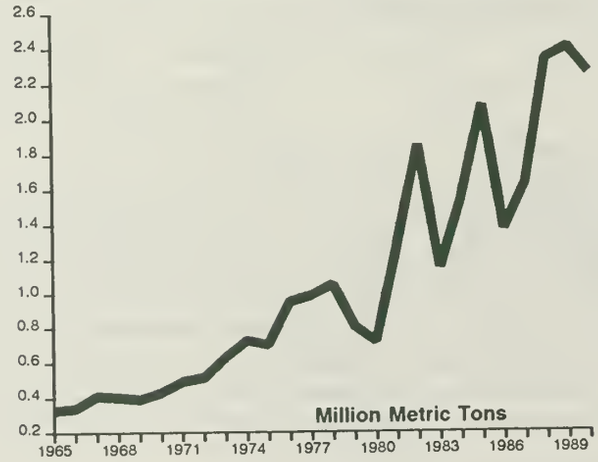
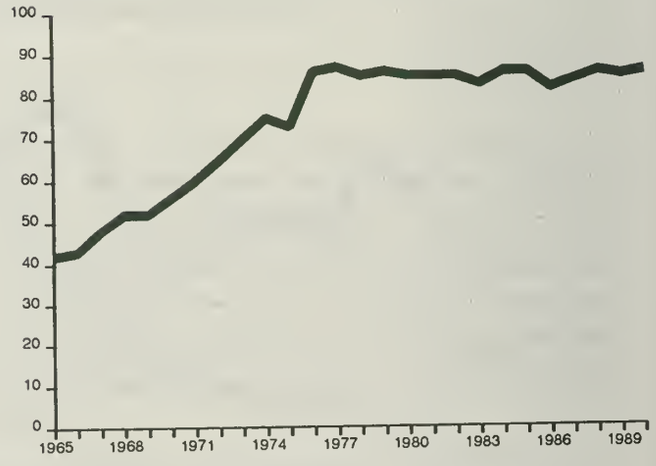
## Chinese Total Tobacco Production

(Farm Sales Weight Basis)




## Chinese Flue-Cured Tobacco

Production as a % of Total Tobacco



## 1993 WINTER GRAIN PROSPECTS IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

This article presents early indications of Northern Hemisphere winter grain prospects outside the United States from U.S. agricultural attaches and analysis from Washington-based FAS staff. The first forecast of 1993/94 area, yield, and production will be published in May.

**SUMMARY**: Winter grain production for 1993/94 outside the United States probably will not reach the level attained last season. In the EC, policy changes and unfavorable weather in the United Kingdom and Spain reduced forecast area. In Canada and the FSU-12, wet weather last fall delayed summer crop harvesting and negatively affected winter sowings. Parts of Northwest Africa, especially Morocco, are facing another drought situation. In China, weather has been seasonal and winter grain area is expected to decline slightly. In India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh area is likely to expand. For Eastern Europe, area is likely to rise from last year's drought-reduced level.

### NORTHWEST AFRICA:

**Morocco**: For the second consecutive year, weather prospects for winter grains are poor. Planted area likely will be lower due to a prolonged dry period that started prior to planting and persisted throughout the winter. The dry weather delayed seeding, reduced planted area, caused spotty emergence, and reduced tillering. In late- February and early-March, rain in northern Morocco (which produces most of the wheat) eased the drought. However, in the southern barley growing areas, sporadic rainfall provided only temporary relief to drought-stressed crops. Warm, dry weather during late-March caused further deterioration of winter grains.

**Algeria**: Following last year's record production, prospective winter grain area is down slightly, primarily due to drought in western Algeria. Drought during the fall and winter caused spotty emergence and poor crop establishment. In early-March, beneficial rain stabilized crop conditions, preventing further declines in yield potential; however, dryness returned in late-March. In the central region, growing conditions have been more favorable than those in the West. In the East, adequate precipitation fell during planting as well as most of March. Algeria appears to be heading toward a relatively good year.

**Tunisia**: Harvested area probably will be lower than last year. Field travel by the U.S. agricultural trade officer in Tunis indicated that there was insufficient rainfall during the fall which reduced plantings in some areas, especially in Beja. However, rainfall since planting has been adequate.

Since soil moisture is limited across Northwest Africa, widespread, generous precipitation is needed in late-March and early-April. It is during this period that winter grains advance through the reproductive stage of development.

### MIDDLE EAST:

**Saudi Arabia**: Crop area is projected to be lower than last year. In an effort to reduce barley imports and reduce subsidy costs for disposing of surplus wheat output, the Saudi Government apparently has discouraged wheat production in favor of barley. The mandate is for a continuation and strengthening of the stated policy over the last 2 to 3 years. The weather has been favorable this season as crops benefited from plentiful rains and cool temperatures. However, rainfall is not important as a source of soil moisture since wheat and barley are irrigated; the advantage comes from the cooler temperatures associated with cloudy, rainy weather.

**Syria**: Harvested area likely will increase due to the addition of more irrigated land. Wheat is nearly 30 percent irrigated, while barley is 99 percent rainfed. Although fall plantings were completed under favorable weather, spring rains in the northeast were irregular with below-normal accumulation.

**Turkey**: Harvested area is expected to be similar to last year. There were some dry areas during fall planting, but good winter and early-spring weather favored crop development. However, yield potential largely depends on rainfall and temperatures during the critical reproductive stage in April and May.



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**FORMER SOVIET UNION:** Various reports indicate that the area sown to winter grains in the Former Soviet Union was down by nearly 4 million hectares, to approximately 31 million. Nearly 3 million hectares of the reduction is in Russia and almost 1 million in Ukraine. However, for the fifth consecutive year, the major winter grain producing areas have experienced a milder-than-normal winter. Cool, wet weather last fall delayed the harvest of summer crops and negatively affected the sowing of winter crops, especially in Russia. Much of the shortfall in area will probably be made up with the sowing of lower yielding spring crops such as barley and oats. However, recent press reports indicate that fuel, fertilizers, and plant protectants are in shorter-than-normal supply this year and equipment preparation for the upcoming spring sowing campaign has experienced serious delays.

Crop losses, due to winterkill, are expected to be average to below-average again this year. Throughout the winter, potentially damaging temperatures were usually preceded by adequate snow cover to protect the crop. However, during mid-February, a sharp drop in temperatures with only minimal snow cover in the northern North Caucasus and lower Volga Valley, may have caused some crop damage. Soil moisture generally is adequate in most areas with the exception of the lower Volga Valley and eastern Ukraine, where moisture is somewhat limited. Through March, adequate precipitation and mild temperatures covered Ukraine and the North Caucasus.

**ASIA:**

**China:** Winter grains area in 1993/94 is expected to decline for a second consecutive year. Although the Chinese Government raised the state purchase price for wheat in April 1992 to encourage production, farmers are expected to continue their shift from winter wheat to cash crops which offer greater economic returns. Generally, seasonable autumn rainfall and temperatures prevailed at planting time for winter grains (wheat and barley) in northern China. The crops hardened normally with seasonably cold December temperatures. A period of bitterly cold weather in mid-January may have caused some winterkill, but no significant losses were reported. Precipitation in January and February was near to above-normal in all winter grain areas except for the region north of the Yellow River in Shandong, Shanxi, and Hebei Provinces, where seasonably dry weather prevailed. Unusually warm temperatures in early- February induced premature emergence in a few areas and some burning back of vegetative winter grains was suspected when cold weather returned later in the month. March weather was generally favorable for the winter grain crop. Light-to-moderate rainfall boosted soil moisture levels in most areas and temperatures were mild. Cropland in the Yellow River Valley remained mostly dry, but spring rainfall in this area normally picks up in April, when moisture demands are greatest. The mild March temperatures accelerated development of the winter grain crop across the North China Plain. As of late-March, the crop was estimated to be about 2 weeks ahead of schedule.

**India:** Wheat area is expected to be up about 2 percent this year, rebounding to normal levels. The larger crop area was a result of good moisture at sowing time and farmers' expectations of higher support prices. Autumn planting conditions in the northern Indian wheat belt were much improved this year due to favorable soil moisture conditions. Widespread showers in October and November aided planting and early establishment of crops in most of the primary northwestern growing states. The rainfed wheat growing regions in central and eastern India, however, did not benefit from these showers and have remained dry throughout the winter. As a result, the rainfed crop in the states of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, and Bihar experienced moisture stress. A brief period of abnormally high temperatures in mid-February across north India also stressed wheat as it neared the reproductive stage. Approximately 80 percent of total wheat area is irrigated, but winter rainfall is important in supplementing these applications and supporting dispersed rainfed grains. In late- March, heavy rain, wind, and hail swept through the prime irrigated crop zone of Punjab, Haryana, and western Uttar Pradesh causing lodging and flash flood damage. Overall growing conditions were less favorable this year compared to last year.

**Pakistan:** Wheat area is expected to be approximately 4 percent larger this year, owing to excellent soil moisture conditions at planting time and an effort by many farmers to recoup losses from summer flooding. Over 80 percent of the Pakistani wheat crop is irrigated. Fall conditions in northern Pakistan were seasonably dry and warm, but soil moisture was adequate. Heavy monsoon showers in September, prior to planting,

caused widespread flooding in Punjab and Sindh Provinces. This moisture, combined with the benefits of newly added silt to wheat fields, favored early crop emergence and establishment. Periodic winter storms have brought additional moisture to northern Pakistan, aiding crop development. A pattern of abnormally high temperatures in late-January and early-February is suspected of stressing developing crops, with field reports indicating forced tillering. This hot period was followed by widely fluctuating temperatures in late-February and early-March. Fertilizer availability also was reported to be problematical this season.

Bangladesh: Harvested wheat area is expected to increase 10 percent in 1993/94. Reportedly, farmers have expanded wheat cultivation at the expense of "Boro" or third-crop rice. A glut of rice on the domestic market, poor prices, and low government procurements have provided a significant incentive to increase wheat plantings this year. Autumn planting conditions were nearly perfect for the wheat crop. Ideal soil moisture existed for November sowing operations due to sufficient late monsoon storms. Moderate showers in December provided additional timely moisture to carry the crop to flowering.

WESTERN EUROPE: Winter grains in western Europe generally had favorable fall and winter weather. However, there were dry areas in much of Spain, with some areas receiving 50 percent or less of the normal precipitation since the fall. Southern and southwestern France and northern Italy also received less-than-normal rainfall, most notably during the winter and early-spring months. The rest of western Europe had above-normal rainfall, keeping reservoir and subsoil moisture levels adequate. Temperatures throughout western Europe were mild and no significant winterkill is reported.

The winter grains situation in the EC for 1993/94 will be different from that of 1992/93 due to the reform of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP). Support prices are being cut for 1993/94, but farmers meeting set-aside requirements will receive compensation for the reduction through direct payments. Large producers are required to set aside a specified portion of their arable land in order to be eligible to receive direct income support payments. Producers with less than 20 hectares are exempt. The set-aside requirement will only affect large-scale operations that account for approximately 35 percent of total producers and 65 percent of the EC's grain production. The fact that winter grains are considerably higher-yielding than spring grains and farmers this first year will set aside the poorest land, infers that the EC CAP reform may not have a major effect on grain production in 1993/94.

United Kingdom: Preliminary indications point to a 10 to 12 percent drop in winter grain area. The decline is due to the implementation of the EC's new set-aside program where the majority of all grain producers must set land aside. Also, a wet autumn hampered planting in some areas, possibly leading to increased spring crop plantings.

France: Area is expected to drop around 7 percent from 1992/93. Much of the decline is due to CAP reform; however, farmers are taking a hard look at the cost-benefit analysis of fertilizer usage in determining planted area. In addition, durum area is estimated to decline more than 40 percent due to cuts in support prices mandated by CAP reform as well as the restricting of price supports to only "traditional" durum areas. In recent years, durum plantings have been expanding in non-traditional areas.

Germany: Area is expected to decline about 5 percent from 1992/93. Winter wheat plantings are down because of higher input requirements compared to other grains, while winter barley plantings remain unchanged. Temperature and precipitation were favorable during the fall through late-March.

Italy: Area is expected to be down 5 percent or more from 1992/93. Winter wheat area has been declining over the last 2 decades due to increased competition from alternative crops and increasing imports of French wheat. The decline in 1993/94 is mainly due to the CAP reform.

Denmark: In contrast to other countries, winter grains area is expected to be up nearly 5 percent from 1992/93. The increase is due to environmental concerns and the relative better returns of wheat versus barley. Temperatures were essentially normal during the pre-planting stage, but have been above-average since late-November.

Spain: Area is expected to decline from 1992/93. This is mainly due to the greater profitability of oilseeds versus grains as well as a

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shortage of precipitation since last fall that reduced area planted and yield potential.

EASTERN EUROPE: Winter grain conditions in Eastern Europe are mixed resulting from a pattern of winter storm systems that favored the northern areas. Poland and western Hungary received adequate moisture and crops are believed to have over-wintered well. Winter and early-spring precipitation was below-normal in eastern Hungary. In Romania and Bulgaria, a dry fall was followed by below-normal winter and early-spring precipitation. While information is very limited, area sown to winter grains is expected to be up significantly in Eastern Europe, but continuing economic disruptions and ongoing privatization efforts may constrain yield prospects.

Bulgaria: Growing conditions for winter grains started poorly as precipitation during the fall months was well below normal (less than 50 percent of normal). However, during the early-spring, crop areas received much needed rainfall, although it was slightly below normal. Area is likely to increase, but input use and machinery utilization will be down because of a scarcity of spare parts and repair personnel.

Hungary: The outlook for winter grains is mixed. During the fall and early-winter months, rainfall was above normal. However, from late-winter to early-spring, less than 50 percent of normal rainfall was received in the eastern half of the country. In the West, precipitation was adequate. Wheat area is expected to rebound from last year's drought, but barley area may decline slightly.

Poland: Winter grains benefited from favorable fall and winter precipitation which improved soil moisture following last summer's drought. Spring weather through the end of March was favorable. Initial indications point to larger winter seedings this year with favorable overwintering conditions. Also, increased input use is expected because grain prices are well above world levels.

Romania: The outlook for winter grains is guarded due to reduced soil moisture during the summer and fall months. Weather and soil moisture improved during early-spring, but continued rainfall is needed to boost Romania's crop prospects. Reportedly, area has increased from last year, but inputs continue to be scarce.

NORTH AMERICA:

Canada: The 1993/94 winter wheat area in Ontario is expected to be down about 50 percent from 1992/93. The decline was due to a delay in corn and soybean harvesting because of late-season precipitation. Temperatures and rainfall were near normal throughout the fall, winter, and early-spring. Although there were periodic outbreaks of extreme cold weather, adequate snow cover protected the crops in most areas. Ontario produces about 98 percent of Canada's winter wheat. However, winter wheat accounts for only about 5 percent of Canada's total wheat output.

Mexico: Winter wheat harvested area is expected to be 15 to 20 percent greater than last year. Favorable weather from the onset of planting through the early-spring months in the primary growing states of Sonora and Sinaloa, which account for over 50 percent of the winter wheat, bode well for yield prospects. The crop in the central region, primarily in the state of Guanajuato, is in excellent condition. While up from last year, wheat area is still below average. Uncertainty over producer prices, compared to guaranteed prices for corn and dry beans, may have prompted some farmers to continue corn or dry bean production.

---

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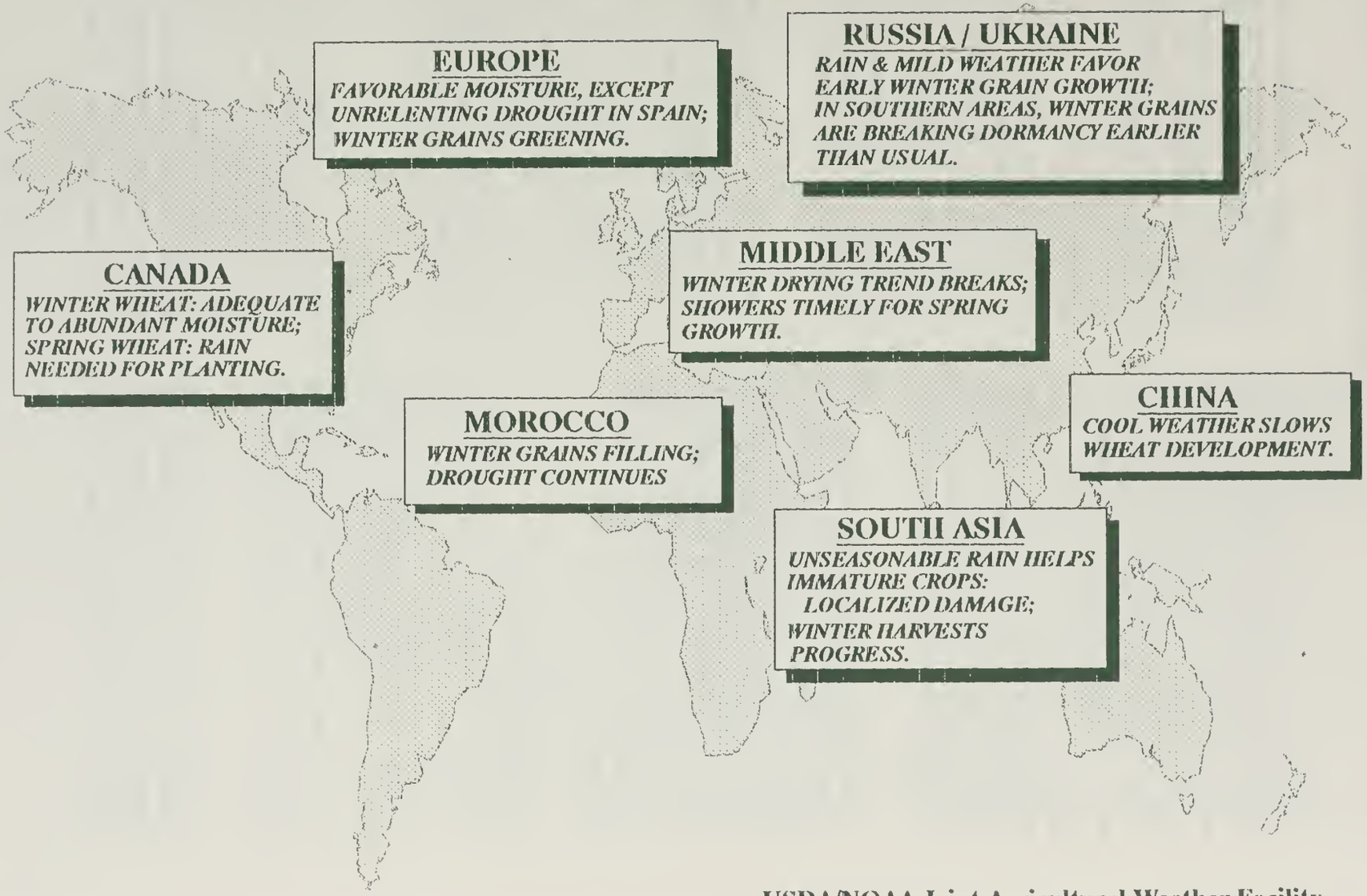
MAP 2

# NORTHERN HEMISPHERE AGRICULTURAL WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS

APRIL 12, 1993

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## GERMAN DAIRY SITUATION

Lower milk output is forecast in Germany during 1993 due to a continuing decline in milk cow numbers. Milk production is forecast at 27.6 million tons, down 1 percent from 1992. The number of milk cows is forecast at 5.38 million head, slightly below the 1992 level of 5.40 million. Most of the decline in cow numbers is due to ongoing production and marketing problems in the eastern states that made up the former East Germany. With less milk, butter production is forecast at 463,000 tons, down from 472,000 in 1992. Cheese output is forecast at 880,000 tons, well above the 1992 figure of 809,000. Output of non-fat dry milk (NDM) is forecast at 400,000 tons, unchanged from 1992.

The two-fold objective of this article is to discuss significant features of the current dairy situation in Germany and to update a previous article (WAP 2-91) which described some of the difficulties of integrating the dairy sectors of the former East and West Germanies. The 2 principal points of the previous article concerned the vast difference in farm size (number of milk cows) between the former East and West Germanies; and, in the processing sector, the significant difference between the levels of technology in use.

### OUTLOOK FOR PRODUCTION

As mentioned above, the current situation in Germany is characterized by sizable reduction in cow numbers and milk output in the former East Germany largely as a result of the conversion from state planning to a market economy. In 1992, milk deliveries to dairies were down substantially more in eastern Germany than in western Germany compared to the previous year. Table 20 gives a historical perspective on regional dairy production in Germany.

Of course, not all the decline in 1992 milk production was due to problems of reintegration. The 1992 drought reduced milk yields in most regions of the country. Furthermore, the EC quota system acted to hold down production despite some strengthening of farm prices during the year.

### STRUCTURE OF THE DIARY INDUSTRY

Dairy is the major farm industry in Germany. Cash receipts from milk account for about 31 percent of total farm marketings. Sales from closely related sectors -- beef, veal, and live cattle -- contributed an additional 19 percent to total farm marketings.

In Germany, the cattle population is almost entirely dual-purpose with emphasis on milk production. The major breed is Black Holstein which accounts for 53 percent of the dairy head. Other significant dairy breeds include Simmental (28 percent), Brown Swiss (8 percent), and Red Holstein (8 percent). The small group of beef breeds consists mainly of Charolais, Galloway, Angus, and Limousine.

Milk production in Germany is characterized by small herds kept mainly on general farms in the 11 western states and big, often specialized units in the 5 eastern states.

Average Cows per Farm

| Region | 1988 | 1990 | 1991 |
|---|---|---|---|
| West, 11 states | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| East, 5 states | 742 | 705 | 201 |

In 1991, 63 percent of the milk cows in eastern Germany were in herds of 500 cows or more and 33 percent of the cows were in herds of 100 to 499 head. In western Germany, herds of 100 head or more accounted for only 1 percent of the national herd, while farms with between 15 and 50 head comprised 66 percent of the total milk cow population. Table 21, based on a special survey carried out in early 1991, shows milk cow numbers by state and

indicates the importance of large units in each state.

Throughout most of Germany, dairy feed concentrates are readily available at reasonable prices. Ingredients such as corn gluten feed, corn germ meal, tapioca, copra, and palm kernel meal are freely imported. Rapeseed meal, peas and beans, and sunflowerseed meal, all from subsidized EC crops, are also in plentiful supply.

Many of the processing problems in eastern Germany have been overcome. However, milk prices at the farm level are still about 10 percent below the average national price, indicating that some problems still exist. The price differential is narrowing, but the processing industry in eastern Germany still is struggling with high unit costs due to plant overstaffing, obsolete processing and distribution systems, and a lack of capacity and/or technology to produce value-added products.

MEDIUM TERM PROSPECTS

MILK: Prospects for production and development of the dairy industry during the next 2 to 4 years largely depend upon demand for milk and other dairy products. Prior to reunification, the native populations of East and West Germany were stagnant or declining. However, due to the high rate of immigration, the average population of Germany increased from 79.5 million in 1990, to 80.0 million in 1991, and to 80.5 million in 1992. A population of 80.7 million is projected for 1993. An increasingly larger population should stimulate the demand for fresh milk.

CHEESE: In recent years, cheese production and consumption have increased steadily. The upturn primarily can be attributed to the favorable image for cheese which has resulted in the substitution of cheese for meat. Meat has been the subject of media reports alleging poor sanitary conditions at slaughter and handling facilities as well as the use of prohibited hormones and other illegal substances. Improved marketing systems and intensive market promotion are other factors that have boosted cheese utilization.

BUTTER: Per capita consumption of butter continues to shrink. Even the current low prices for butter are failing to stimulate purchases. A shift from butter to margarine continues, particularly in eastern Germany.

NDM: In early February 1993, the EC Commission reduced the minimum NDM share in milk replacers from 50 percent to 35. The minimum requirements are mandatory for feed manufacturers who utilize EC subsidized NDM to make commerical feeds for young calves. Consequently, this change will tend to reduce the use of NDM. Also, Germany's shrinking milk cow herd means a smaller calf crop, which will further reduce the demand for NDM.

---

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TABLE 20

DAIRY PRODUCTION IN GERMANY

| Region | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 1/ | 1993 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Milk | | | Million metric tons | | | |
| West | 24.0 | 24.2 | 23.7 | 23.4 | N/A | N/A |
| East | 8.0 | 8.2 | 7.7 | 5.5 | N/A | N/A |
| Total: | 32.0 | 32.4 | 31.4 | 28.9 | 27.8 | 27.6 |
| Milk Cows | | | Million head | | | |
| West | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.6 | N/A | N/A |
| East | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.4 | N/A | N/A |
| Total: | 7.1 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 5.4 |
| Butter | | | 1,000 Metric tons | | | |
| West | 390.0 | 398.0 | 289.0 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| East | 310.0 | 313.0 | 251.0 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Total: | 700.0 | 711.0 | 640.0 | 555.0 | 472.0 | 463.0 |
| Cheese | | | 1,000 Metric tons | | | |
| West | 585.0 | 610.0 | 610.0 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| East | 264.0 | 275.0 | 139.0 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Total: | 849.0 | 885.0 | 749.0 | 777.0 | 809.0 | 880.0 |
| Nonfat Dry Milk | | | 1,000 Metric tons | | | |
| West | 398.0 | 450.0 | 420.0 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| East | 48.0 | 50.0 | 89.0 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Total: | 446.0 | 500.0 | 509.0 | 539.0 | 400.0 | 400.0 |

N/A = Not available or not applicable. 1/ Preliminary. 2/ Forecast.

Source: Official German statistics and USDA estimates.

April 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division FAS, USDA

TABLE 21

GERMAN MILK COW NUMBERS, DAIRY FARM NUMBERS,
AND LARGE DAIRY FARM NUMBERS BY STATE

| State | Number of farms | Milk Cows 1,000 head | Farms with 100 or more milk cows | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Farms | 1,000 cows |
| Baden–Wuerttemberg | 42,557 | 570.4 | 15 | 1.7 |
| Bayern | 116,975 | 1,799.7 | 9 | 1.2 |
| Brandenburg * | 1,171 | 285.6 | 556 | 277.6 |
| Hessen | 17,236 | 228.3 | 8 | 1.0 |
| Mecklenburg–Vorpom. * | 1,290 | 286.8 | 570 | 276.8 |
| Niedersachsen | 41,156 | 949.8 | 139 | 17.1 |
| Nordrhein–Westfalen | 27,688 | 526.7 | 59 | 7.4 |
| Rheinland–Pfalz | 10,217 | 178.9 | 8 | 0.9 |
| Saarland | 1,005 | 20.6 | 3 | 0.4 |
| Sachsen * | 1,833 | 301.9 | 442 | 289.1 |
| Sachsen–Anhalt * | 913 | 220.7 | 467 | 212.7 |
| Schleswig–Holstein | 12,783 | 467.8 | 159 | 20.6 |
| Thueringen * | 1,306 | 220.4 | 343 | 215.1 |
| Hamburg, Bremen, Berlin | 253 | 8.2 | 3 | 8.2 |
| Western Germany | 269,867 | 4,749.1 | 401 | 51.0 |
| Eastern Germany * | 6,516 | 1,316.7 | 2,381 | 1,271.3 |
| Germany | 276,383 | 6,065.8 | 2,781 | 1,322.3 |

* States of former East Germany.

Source: Results of an early 1991 survey.



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## Southern African Corn Situation

SUMMARY: The 1992/93 corn harvest in southern Africa is underway and production prospects are favorable. Corn production is expected to be close to average and more than twice as large as last year when the region was hit by one of the worst droughts in this century. Despite the improved supply situation, some countries may still need to import substantial amounts of corn and other grains to meet their food requirements.

The weather in southern Africa was hot and dry at the beginning of the planting season (October/November). Throughout the region, scattered and irregular rainfall in December and early-January raised concerns that drought had returned to the region for a second year. However, beneficial rain from mid-January into March improved growing conditions and boosted yield prospects in southern Africa's most important corn producing areas. Corn harvesting begins in April/May and will continue for several months.

SOUTH AFRICA: Production for 1992/93 is forecast at 8.5 million tons, up 5.4 million or 172 percent above last season's drought-reduced crop.

**Southern Africa: Corn Production (1,000 tons)**

| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Angola | 300 | 370 | 270 |
| Botswana | 20 | 5 | 15 |
| Lesotho | 90 | 50 | 105 |
| Madagascar | 160 | 140 | 140 |
| Malawi | 1,600 | 600 | 1,420 |
| Mozambique | 300 | 140 | 325 |
| South Africa | 8,300 | 3,125 | 8,500 |
| Swaziland | 153 | 50 | 125 |
| Zambia | 1,200 | 470 | 1,300 |
| Zimbabwe | 1,586 | 362 | 1,800 |

This estimate reflects an increase in planted area and favorable weather in February and March which boosted yield prospects. The bumper harvest will allow South Africa to meet its domestic requirements for the coming year. South Africa's economy is expected to benefit significantly from the increase in corn production, saving millions of dollars due to lower corn imports and a reduction in drought-related costs.

ZIMBABWE: Corn production for 1992/93 is estimated at 1.8 million tons, up 1.4 million or nearly 400 percent above last year. Although corn planting was delayed by the late start of the rainy season, timely precipitation boosted seasonal totals close to normal and good yields are expected in most of the main producing areas.

MALAWI AND ZAMBIA: Corn production is expected to return to normal levels following disastrous crops in 1991/92. Production is estimated at 1.4 and 1.3 million tons, respectively. Malawi had abundant rainfall and adequate supplies of seed and fertilizer, but some crop losses were reported due to localized flooding. The production outlook in Zambia is good, despite a reported widespread outbreak of army worms affecting corn and other crops.

LESOTHO, BOTSWANA, AND SWAZILAND: Although dry conditions developed in parts of Lesotho, Botswana, and Swaziland during the peak of the 1992/93 season, corn production is estimated higher than last year's small, drought-reduced crops.

ANGOLA AND MOZAMBIQUE: Although the weather was generally favorable, crop production was hurt by civil unrest which displaced people, idled large amounts of farmland, and prevented the distribution of seeds and other inputs. A truce in Mozambique is allowing some refugees to return home and resume farming. However, in Angola, fighting has intensified and the farming situation has deteriorated.

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Circular Series
WAP 5-93
May 1993

# World Agricultural Production

## World Centrifugal Sugar Production

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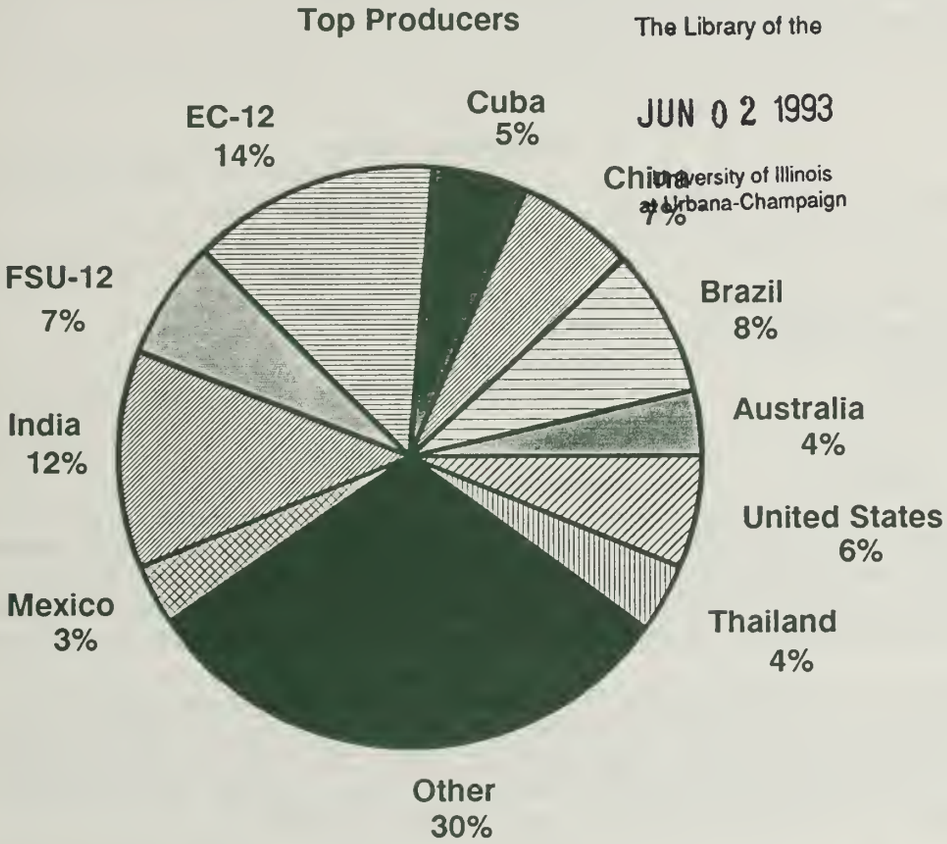


### Production Articles This Month...

- World Sugar
- World Cotton
- Dried Fruit
- Pakistan Wheat Overview

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board - USDA

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This report draws on information from USDA's global network of agricultural attaches and counselors, official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, and results of office analysis. Estimates of U.S. acreage, yield, and production are from USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board, except where noted. This report is based on unrounded data; numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. This report reflects official USDA estimates released in World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE-278), May 11, 1993.

This report was prepared by the Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division (PECAD), FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing to the division or by calling (202) 720-0888 or by FAX (202) 720-8880.

**********
* The next issue of World Agricultural Production will be released at 3 p.m. *
* Eastern time on June 11, 1993. *
**********

**CONVERSION TABLE**

| Metric tons to bushels | | Metric tons to 480-lb. bales | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Cotton | = MT*4.592917 |
| Wheat & soybeans | = MT*36.7437 | | |
| Corn, sorghum, rye | = MT*39.36825 | | |
| Barley | = MT*45.929625 | | |
| Oats | = MT*68.894438 | Metric tons to hundredweight | |
| | | Rice | =MT*22.04622 |
| 1 hectare | = 2.471044 acres | | |
| 1 kilogram | = 2.204622 pounds | | |

**NOTE:** National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) forecasts are used for U.S. winter wheat. For other crops, the March 31 NASS Prospective Plantings report is used for planted area, and methods used to project harvested area and yield are noted below.

Wheat: Harvested area for spring wheat (including durum) is projected using harvested-to-planted ratios by State for 1983-92 (excluding high and low years). Projected yield is based on 1980-92 State trends, weighted by area. Winter wheat harvested area and yield are reported in May 11 Crop Production.

Corn: Harvested area projected by using the relationship between planted and harvested area for 1990-92. Projected yield is derived from simple linear trend fit over 1960-92 period.

Sorghum and Barley: Harvested area projected by using the relationship between planted and harvested area for 1990-92 and projected yield is derived from a simple linear trend fit over the 1960-92 period.

Oats: Harvested area reported in March 31 Prospective Plantings; projected yield is a simple average for 1983-92.

Rice: Harvested area reported using harvested-to-planted ratios for 1990-92. Projected yield is derived from a simple linear trend fit for 1963-92

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## PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1993/94

May 1993

**WHEAT:** World production for 1993/94 is projected at 548.8 million tons, down 8.8 million or 2 percent from the 1992/93 harvest. Total foreign production is projected at 480.5 million tons, down 10.1 million or 2 percent from 1992/93. Country highlights are as follows:

- **United States** — Production is forecast at 68.2 million tons, up 1.3 million or 2 percent from 1992/93. Harvested area is forecast higher.

- **FSU-12** — Production is forecast at 77.3 million tons, down 10.6 million or 12 percent from 1992/93 . Cool, wet weather last fall negatively affected winter crop sowings in Ukraine and Russia. Harvested area is projected to fall 1.8 million hectares, to 43.5 million.

- **China** — Production is forecast at 96.0 million tons, down 5.0 million or 5 percent from 1992/93. Area is forecast slightly lower since producers are expected to switch to cash crops.

- **EC-12** — Production is forecast at 82.1 million tons, down 2.5 million or 3 percent from 1992/93. Area is forecast lower in part due to CAP reform. Spain is suffering again from a drought and production prospects are unfavorable. Yield prospects across the rest of the EC are generally favorable.

- **Canada** — Production is forecast at 28.0 million tons, down 1.9 million or 6 percent from 1992/93. Planting intentions indicate that producers will plant less wheat this season, according to Statistics Canada.

- **Other N. Africa** — Production is forecast at 4.6 million tons, down 0.5 million or 9 percent from 1992/93. Tunisia's output is forecast below last year's level, but above the 5-year average. In Morocco and Algeria, production is projected lower due to drought.

- **Brazil** — Production is forecast at 2.5 million tons, down 0.3 million or 11 percent from 1992/93. Harvested area is forecast to decline from 1992/93 as low producer prices are expected to pressure Brazilian farmers to plant less.

- **Pakistan** — Production is forecast at 15.5 million tons, down 0.2 million or 1 percent from 1992/93. Abnormally high temperatures during late-January and early-February stressed developing crops and reduced yield potential.

- **India** — Production is forecast at 55.0 million tons, down 0.1 million or less than 1 percent from 1992/93. While estimated area expanded slightly, high temperatures in February and heavy rains in late-March reduced yield prospects.

- **Eastern Europe** — Production is forecast 32.5 million tons, up 5.9 million or 22 percent from 1992/93. Area and yield are forecast to rebound from last season's drought. The crops are generally in good condition, but shortages of agricultural inputs, caused by economic constraints, hinder yield prospects.

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- **Argentina** — Production is forecast at 10.5 million tons, up 1.3 million or 14 percent from 1992/93. Area is forecast to bounce back from last year's reduced level.

- **Australia** — Production is forecast at 16.0 million tons, up 0.6 million or 4 percent from 1992/93. Harvested area is forecast to increase 1.4 million hectares from last year as low wool prices and a further reduction in sheep numbers in the wheat-sheep zone are expected to make additional pasture-land available for wheat production.

- **Turkey** — Production is forecast at 16.2 million tons, up 0.5 million or 3 percent from 1992/93. Good winter and spring precipitation improved yield potential.

**COARSE GRAINS**: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 816.7 million tons, down 37.5 million or 4 percent from the 1992/93 harvest. Total foreign production is projected at 571.4 million tons, down 5.0 million or 1 percent from 1992/93. Country highlights are as follows:

- **United States** — Production is forecast at 245.3 million tons, down 32.5 million or 12 percent from 1992/93. All coarse grains area and production are forecast to decline from last year.

- **India** — Production is forecast at 31.2 million tons, down 5.6 million or 15 percent from 1992/93. Corn, barley, and millet output are forecast to decline from last season's bumper crop.

- **EC-12** — Production is forecast at 77.1 million tons, down 4.9 million or 6 percent from 1992/93. Corn output in France is forecast to decline 2.1 million tons from last year's record level. In Spain, the growing season is experiencing a drought that is forecast to reduce harvested area and yield prospects.

- **China** — Production is forecast at 106.0 million tons, down 3.6 million or 3 percent from 1992/93. Corn harvested area is forecast to decline from 1992/93 as farmers switch to more profitable crops. Yield is forecast slightly above the 5-year average.

- **FSU-12** — Production is forecast at 90.5 million tons, down 1.8 million or 2 percent from 1992/93. Spring crop sowings are late, due mainly to cool, wet weather. Also, reports of shortages of fertilizer, plant protectants, and fuel have contributed to the forecast lower output.

- **Brazil** — Production is forecast at 27.8 million tons, down 1.0 million or 3 percent from 1992/93. Corn harvested area is forecast to remain unchanged, while yield is projected to be lower than the 1992/93 record level.

- **South Africa** — Production is forecast at 8.6 million tons, down 0.5 million or 6 percent from 1992/93. Corn harvested area and yield are forecast to return to a "more normal" level.

- **Eastern Europe** — Production is forecast at 51.2 million tons, up 7.0 million or 16 percent from 1992/93. Production is forecast to rebound from last year's poor, drought-reduced crop. The weather across most of the region has been favorable.

- **Canada** — Production is forecast at 21.9 million tons, up 2.4 million or 12 percent from 1992/93. A recent Statistics Canada report indicated higher area than last year for corn, barley, and oats.

o **Turkey** — Production is forecast at 9.5 million tons, up 0.5 million or 5 percent from 1992/93. Barley yield and corn harvested area are forecast higher.

**RICE (MILLED-BASIS):** World production for 1993/94 is projected at 347.5 million tons, down 3.3 million or 1 percent from the 1992/93 crop. U.S. output is projected at 5.5 million tons, down 0.2 million or 4 percent from 1992/93. U.S. harvested area is forecast at 1.24 million hectares, down 30,000 or 2 percent from 1992/93. (Harvested area reported using harvest-to-planted ratio for 1990-92. Projected yield is derived from simple linear trend fit for 1963-92.) Total foreign production is projected at 342.0 million tons, down 3.1 million or 1 percent from 1992/93.

**OILSEEDS:** World production for 1993/94 is forecast at a record 228.3 million tons, up 1.5 million or less than 1 percent from 1992/93. Foreign production for 1993/94 is forecast at a record 163.2 million tons, up 5.2 million or 3 percent from last year. Total oilseed production in the United States is forecast at 65.1 million tons, down 3.7 million or 5 percent from 1992/93. (See U.S. Oilseeds Production Brief in this circular for commodity breakout.)

**COTTON:** World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 87.5 million bales, up 5.0 million or 6 percent from 1992/93. Total foreign production is forecast at 70.0 million bales, up 3.7 million or 6 percent above 1992/93. U.S. production is forecast at 17.5 million bales, up 8 percent from last year.

## PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1992/93

**WHEAT:** World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 557.5 million tons, down 0.8 million or less than 1 percent from last month's estimate. A downward revision in the FSU-12 estimated output more than offset an increase in Hungary's estimated production.

**COARSE GRAINS:** World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 854.2 million tons, up 5.8 million tons or 1 percent from last month's estimate. Estimated corn production in Canada, France, and Brazil is revised higher. For the FSU-12, an increase in barley, rye, and oats output is partially offset by a decrease in corn. India's corn, millet, and sorghum production is estimated higher.

**RICE (MILLED-BASIS):** World production for 1992/93 is projected at 350.8 million tons, down 1.0 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but up 1 percent from 1991/92. India's production is revised lower.

**OILSEEDS:** World production for 1992/93 is forecast at 226.8 million tons, down marginally from last month, but up 1 percent from 1991/92. Foreign production for 1992/93 is forecast at 158.0 million tons, up marginally from last month, but down 1 percent from 1991/92. Total oilseed production in the United States is forecast at 68.8 million tons, up marginally from April and up 7 percent from 1991/92.

* **Soybeans:** World production for 1992/93 is forecast at a record 116.7 million tons, up 0.8 million or 1 percent from April and up 9 percent from 1991/92. Total foreign production is forecast at a record 56.9 million tons, up 0.8 million or 1 percent from last month and up 8 percent from 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:

o **United States** — Production is forecast at 59.8 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 11 percent from 1991/92. Yield is forecast to be a record. Several important producing states have reported excellent yields.

o **Brazil** — Production is forecast at 21.8 million tons, up 0.5 million or 2 percent from April and up 14 percent from 1991/92. Harvest is about 85 percent complete and estimated yield is very favorable. Soybeans endured mid-season dry conditions without apparent losses and subsequent good weather improved yields.

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- **India** — Production is forecast at 3.1 million tons, up 0.2 million or 5 percent from April and up 37 percent from 1991/92. Official Indian Government estimates were revised upward due to increased harvested area, especially in Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra. Slightly better yields also were reported in these major growing regions.

- **Mexico** — Production is forecast at 0.6 million tons, up 0.2 million or 45 percent from April, but down 20 percent from last season. Wheat area losses due to flooding early in the season resulted in increased soybean area. Also, soybean yields improved under irrigation normally reserved for wheat.

* **Cottonseed**: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at 31.7 million tons, down slightly from last month and down 14 percent from 1991/92. Total foreign production is forecast at 25.9 million tons, down 0.2 million or 1 percent from last month and down 15 percent from 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:

  - **United States** — Production is forecast at 5.8 million tons, up 0.1 million or 2 percent from last month, but down 8 percent from 1991/92. A recent NASS cottonseed estimate adjustment was based on harvest and ginning reports.

  - **Brazil** — Production is forecast at 0.9 million tons, down 0.1 million or 11 percent from last month and down 22 percent from 1991/92. Harvest is over 50 percent complete, with area and yield forecast lower. While the cotton crop is expected to be better in the Center-South than last year, overall cottonseed yield is forecast to be no more than last season due to a reduction in fertilizer usage.

* **Peanuts**: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at 22.4 million tons, up 0.3 million or 1 percent from last month and up 1 percent from 1991/92. Total foreign production is forecast at 20.4 million tons, up 0.3 million or 1 percent from last month and up 2 percent from 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:

  - **United States** — Production is forecast at 2.0 million tons, unchanged from April, but down 13 percent from 1991/92. This season's yield is forecast up slightly from 1991/92, although area is forecast down 17 percent.

  - **India** — Production is forecast at 8.6 million tons, up 0.3 million or 4 percent from April and up 21 percent from last year. Official estimates increased the summer (kharif) crop due to higher yields, especially in the states of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, and Maharashtra. Yields in the southern states were lowered slightly.

* **Sunflowerseed**: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at 21.4 million tons, down 0.2 million or 1 percent from last month and down slightly from 1991/92. Total foreign production is forecast at 20.2 million tons, down 0.2 million or 1 percent from last month, but up 2 percent from 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:

  - **United States** — Production is forecast at 1.2 million tons, unchanged from April, but down 28 percent from last year. Both yield and harvested area are down from 1991/92.

  - **Argentina** — Production is forecast at 3.4 million tons, down 0.1 million or 3 percent from last month and down 11 percent from 1991/92. Harvested area is forecast down slightly due a mid-April storm. Heavy rain and wind damaged sunflowers ready for harvest.

* **Rapeseed**: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at 26.2 million tons, down 0.3 million or 1 percent from last month and down 7 percent from last year. Total foreign production is forecast at 26.2 million tons, down 0.3 million or 1 percent from last month and down 7 percent from 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:

  - o **United States** — Production is forecast at 85,000 tons, unchanged from last month, but down 10 percent from 1991/92. Rapeseed yield was slightly better in 1991/92, but harvested area in 1992/93 declined by 11,000 hectares, to 55,000.

  - o **India** — Production is forecast at 5.7 million tons down 0.3 million or 6 percent from April and down 3 percent from last season. Official government data indicates that rapeseed area declined, mainly in Uttar Pradesh. A higher wheat price in this region presented farmers with an incentive to shift out of rapeseed this season.

* **Copra**: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at 4.9 million tons, up 50,000 or 1 percent from last month and up 2 percent from 1991/92. There were no significant country changes this month.

* **Palm Kernels**: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at a record 3.6 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 6 percent from 1991/92. There were no significant country changes this month.

* **Palm Oil**: World production for 1992/93 is forecast at a record 12.4 million tons, up marginally from last month and up 8 percent from 1991/92. There were no significant country changes this month.

**COTTON**: World production for 1992/93 is projected at 82.5 million bales, down 0.8 million or 1 percent from last month and down 14 percent from the record 1991/92 crop. Total foreign production is projected at 66.3 million bales, down 0.8 million or 1 percent from last month and down 15 percent from the record crop of 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:

  - o **United States** — Production is estimated at 16.2 million bales, up slightly from last month, but down 8 percent from 1991/92.

  - o **Brazil** — Production is estimated at 2.2 million bales, down 0.4 million or 15 percent from last month and down 36 percent from 1991/92. Yield and area were reduced based on continued drought in the Northeast. Lower yields also are estimated for Minas Gerais, Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sol, and Goias.

  - o **FSU-12** — Production is estimated at 9.4 million bales, down 0.2 million or 2 percent from last month and down 16 percent from 1991/92. Yield was reduced resulting from civil unrest in Tajikistan.

  - o **Greece** — Production is estimated at 1.1 million bales, down 0.2 million or 13 percent from last month, but up 11 percent from last year. Yield and area were reduced due to substantial field cotton abandonment caused by adverse weather early in the year.

  - o **Argentina** — Production is estimated at 0.7 million bales, down 0.1 million or 13 percent from last month and down 39 percent from 1991/92. Yield and area were reduced because of poor management practices and weather-related crop damage.

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TABLE 1

# U.S. Crop Acreage, Yield, and Production 1/

| COMMODITY | PLANTED AREA | | | HARVESTED AREA | | | YIELD | | | PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1991/92 | Prel. 1992/93 | Proj. 1993/94 | 1991/92 | Prel. 1992/93 | Proj. 1993/94 | 1991/92 | Prel. 1992/93 | 1993/94 Proj. May | 1991/92 | Prel. 1992/93 | 1993/94 Proj. May |
| | --Million acres-- | | | --Million acres-- | | | --Bushels per acre-- | | | --Million bushels-- | | |
| All Wheat | 69.9 | 72.3 | 72.3 | 57.7 | 62.4 | 64.5 | 34.3 | 39.4 | 38.9 | 1,981 | 2,459 | 2,508 |
| Winter | 51.1 | 51.1 | 51.2 | 39.4 | 41.9 | 44.3 | 34.8 | 38.3 | 40.8 | 1,373 | 1,607 | 1,808 |
| Other | 18.8 | 21.2 | 21.1 | 18.3 | 20.5 | 20.2 | 33.2 | 41.6 | 34.7 | 608 | 852 | 700 |
| Rye | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 24.6 | 29.4 | 26.2 | 10 | 12 | 10 |
| Soybeans | 59.2 | 59.3 | 59.3 | 58.0 | 58.4 | 58.2 | 34.2 | 37.6 | 35.1 | 1,987 | 2,197 | 2,045 |
| Corn | 76.0 | 79.3 | 76.5 | 68.8 | 72.1 | 69.3 | 108.6 | 131.4 | 122.7 | 7,475 | 9,479 | 8,500 |
| Sorghum | 11.1 | 13.3 | 11.2 | 9.9 | 12.2 | 10.0 | 59.3 | 72.8 | 66.0 | 585 | 884 | 660 |
| Barley | 8.9 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 8.4 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 55.2 | 62.4 | 57.0 | 464 | 456 | 405 |
| Oats | 8.7 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 50.7 | 65.6 | 55.5 | 243 | 295 | 245 |
| | | | | | | | --Pounds per acre-- | | | --Million CWT-- | | |
| Rice | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 5,674 | 5,722 | 5,655 | 157.5 | 179.1 | 173.0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | --Million 480-pound bales-- | | |
| All Cotton | 14.1 | 13.2 | 13.4 | 13.0 | 11.1 | 12.4 | 652 | 699 | 680 | 17.6 | 16.2 | 17.5 |

1/ See note at bottom of page 2 referencing the grains 1993/94 forecasts. Soybean and cotton planted acres are reported in the March 31 Prospective Plantings. Soybean harvested acres are based on average planted-to-harvested ratios for 1989-92 and projected yield is based on 1972-92 regional trends, weighted by acres. Cotton harvested acres are based on average 1983-92 average acreage abandonment, by State, of 8 percent. Projected yield is based on 1973-92 State trends, weighted by area.

TABLE 2

# World Crop Production Summary

| Commodity | World | Total Foreign | North America | | | Europe | | | FSU-12 | Asia | | | | | South America | | Selected Other | | | All Other Countries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | United States | Canada | Mexico | EC-12 | Oth. W. Europe | Eastern Europe | | China | India | Indo-nesia | Paki-stan | Thai-land | Argen-tina | Brazil | Aus-tralia | South Africa | Turkey | |
| | —Million metric tons— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 542.1 | 488.2 | 53.9 | 31.9 | 3.7 | 90.1 | 4.1 | 38.3 | 70.9 | 96.0 | 55.1 | 0.0 | 14.6 | 0.0 | 9.9 | 3.1 | 10.7 | 2.1 | 16.5 | 41.1 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 557.5 | 490.6 | 66.9 | 29.9 | 3.0 | 84.6 | 3.7 | 26.6 | 87.9 | 101.0 | 55.1 | 0.0 | 15.7 | 0.0 | 9.2 | 2.8 | 15.4 | 1.3 | 15.7 | 38.9 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| May | 548.8 | 480.5 | 68.2 | 28.0 | 3.5 | 82.1 | 3.9 | 32.5 | 77.3 | 96.0 | 55.0 | 0.0 | 15.5 | 0.0 | 10.5 | 2.5 | 16.0 | 2.1 | 16.2 | 39.4 |
| Coarse Grains | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 800.2 | 581.5 | 218.6 | 21.8 | 17.6 | 89.6 | 12.5 | 64.5 | 76.2 | 112.3 | 26.3 | 5.4 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 14.5 | 29.3 | 7.5 | 3.4 | 9.6 | 85.7 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 854.2 | 576.4 | 277.7 | 19.5 | 17.8 | 82.0 | 9.4 | 44.2 | 92.3 | 109.6 | 36.8 | 5.6 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 15.4 | 28.8 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 83.4 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| May | 816.7 | 571.4 | 245.3 | 21.9 | 17.2 | 77.1 | 10.6 | 51.2 | 90.5 | 106.0 | 31.2 | 5.7 | 1.7 | 3.9 | 14.1 | 27.8 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 9.5 | 86.1 |
| Rice (Milled) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 348.1 | 343.1 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 128.7 | 73.7 | 29.0 | 3.2 | 13.5 | 0.4 | 6.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 83.8 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 350.9 | 345.2 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 129.5 | 72.0 | 30.7 | 3.0 | 13.1 | 0.3 | 7.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 85.5 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| May | 347.5 | 342.0 | 5.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Grains 1/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 1,690.3 | 1,412.8 | 277.6 | 53.7 | 21.5 | 181.3 | 16.7 | 102.8 | 148.4 | 336.9 | 155.1 | 34.4 | 19.4 | 17.2 | 24.8 | 39.2 | 18.9 | 5.6 | 26.2 | 210.6 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 1,762.6 | 1,412.3 | 350.4 | 49.4 | 21.0 | 168.0 | 13.0 | 70.9 | 181.5 | 340.1 | 163.8 | 36.3 | 20.4 | 16.9 | 24.9 | 38.7 | 24.3 | 10.4 | 24.9 | 207.8 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| May | 1,713.0 | 1,393.9 | 319.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oilseeds 2/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990/91 | 216.0 | 155.4 | 60.6 | 4.6 | 1.1 | 12.9 | 0.7 | 4.2 | 12.8 | 33.3 | 20.5 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 16.8 | 17.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 18.5 |
| 1991/92 prel. | 223.9 | 159.5 | 64.3 | 5.8 | 1.3 | 13.3 | 0.7 | 4.3 | 11.5 | 34.2 | 21.0 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 0.8 | 15.9 | 20.6 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 17.8 |
| 1992/93 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| April | 226.3 | 157.6 | 68.7 | 5.1 | 0.7 | 12.1 | 0.7 | 4.0 | 10.7 | 31.4 | 23.4 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 0.7 | 15.7 | 22.5 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 18.6 |
| May | 226.8 | 158.0 | 68.8 | 5.1 | 1.0 | 12.1 | 0.7 | 4.0 | 10.5 | 31.4 | 23.6 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 0.7 | 15.6 | 22.9 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 18.6 |
| | —Million 480-pound bales— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990/91 | 87.0 | 71.5 | 15.5 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 7.3 | 20.7 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 7.5 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 3.0 | 14.6 |
| 1991/92 prel. | 96.0 | 78.4 | 17.6 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6.8 | 26.1 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 14.0 |
| 1992/93 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| April | 83.4 | 67.2 | 16.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6.0 | 20.8 | 10.2 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 2.8 | 13.2 |
| May | 82.5 | 66.3 | 16.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6.0 | 20.8 | 10.2 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 2.8 | 13.1 |

1/ Includes wheat, coarse grains, and rice (milled) shown above. See note at bottom of page 2 referencing the U.S. forecast.
2/ Includes soybean, cottonseed, peanut (in-shell), sunflowerseed, rapeseed, copra, and palm kernel.
Note: Entries of 0.0 indicate no reported or insignificant production.

*May 1993*

*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*



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## TABLE 3

# Wheat Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | Yield | | | Production | | | Change in Production | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | Million metric tons | | | MMT | Percent |
| World | 222.03 | 221.18 | 222.70 | 2.44 | 2.52 | 2.46 | 542.09 | 557.52 | 548.75 | -8.76 | -1.57 |
| United States * | 23.35 | 25.26 | 26.11 | 2.31 | 2.65 | 2.61 | 53.92 | 66.92 | 68.25 | 1.33 | 1.99 |
| Total Foreign | 198.68 | 195.92 | 196.59 | 2.46 | 2.50 | 2.44 | 488.17 | 490.60 | 480.51 | -10.09 | -2.06 |
| *Major Exporters* | 42.70 | 44.10 | 44.37 | 3.34 | 3.15 | 3.08 | 142.65 | 139.06 | 136.63 | -2.43 | -1.75 |
| EC-12 | 16.81 | 16.97 | 15.72 | 5.36 | 4.99 | 5.23 | 90.13 | 84.59 | 82.13 | -2.46 | -2.91 |
| France | 5.20 | 5.20 | 4.90 | 6.65 | 6.31 | 6.43 | 34.60 | 32.80 | 31.50 | -1.30 | -3.96 |
| United Kingdom | 1.98 | 2.06 | 1.86 | 7.27 | 6.65 | 6.83 | 14.40 | 13.70 | 12.70 | -1.00 | -7.30 |
| Germany | 2.45 | 2.60 | 2.41 | 6.77 | 5.98 | 6.44 | 16.61 | 15.54 | 15.50 | -0.04 | -0.27 |
| Canada | 14.16 | 13.83 | 13.15 | 2.26 | 2.16 | 2.13 | 31.95 | 29.87 | 28.00 | -1.87 | -6.26 |
| Australia | 7.18 | 9.10 | 10.50 | 1.49 | 1.69 | 1.52 | 10.69 | 15.40 | 16.00 | 0.60 | 3.90 |
| Argentina | 4.55 | 4.20 | 5.00 | 2.17 | 2.19 | 2.10 | 9.88 | 9.20 | 10.50 | 1.30 | 14.13 |
| *Major Importers* | 95.47 | 92.84 | 91.10 | 2.34 | 2.47 | 2.41 | 223.20 | 229.49 | 219.44 | -10.05 | -4.38 |
| China | 30.95 | 30.65 | 30.50 | 3.10 | 3.30 | 3.15 | 96.00 | 101.00 | 96.00 | -5.00 | -4.95 |
| FSU-12 | 45.56 | 45.29 | 43.48 | 1.56 | 1.94 | 1.78 | 70.88 | 87.85 | 77.25 | -10.60 | -12.07 |
| Baltic States | 0.37 | 0.45 | 0.44 | 2.99 | 1.75 | 2.84 | 1.10 | 0.78 | 1.25 | 0.47 | 60.26 |
| Eastern Europe | 9.87 | 8.12 | 8.99 | 3.88 | 3.28 | 3.61 | 38.26 | 26.62 | 32.47 | 5.86 | 22.00 |
| Poland | 2.44 | 2.41 | 2.40 | 3.80 | 3.06 | 3.77 | 9.27 | 7.37 | 9.05 | 1.68 | 22.86 |
| Romania | 2.18 | 1.48 | 2.10 | 2.52 | 2.16 | 2.62 | 5.49 | 3.18 | 5.50 | 2.32 | 73.01 |
| Hungary | 1.15 | 0.82 | 0.95 | 5.18 | 4.27 | 4.74 | 5.95 | 3.48 | 4.50 | 1.02 | 29.31 |
| Other N. Africa | 5.59 | 5.20 | 4.77 | 1.55 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 8.65 | 5.07 | 4.60 | -0.47 | -9.20 |
| Morocco | 2.64 | 2.23 | 1.80 | 1.87 | 0.70 | 0.78 | 4.94 | 1.56 | 1.40 | -0.16 | -10.37 |
| Egypt | 0.76 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 5.90 | 5.26 | 5.23 | 4.48 | 4.62 | 4.60 | -0.02 | -0.37 |
| Brazil | 2.15 | 2.05 | 1.83 | 1.43 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 3.08 | 2.80 | 2.50 | -0.30 | -10.71 |
| *Other Foreign* | 60.27 | 58.77 | 60.92 | 2.02 | 2.06 | 2.03 | 121.56 | 121.29 | 123.67 | 2.38 | 1.96 |
| India | 24.17 | 22.98 | 23.70 | 2.28 | 2.40 | 2.32 | 55.13 | 55.09 | 55.00 | -0.09 | -0.16 |
| Turkey | 8.80 | 8.80 | 8.80 | 1.87 | 1.78 | 1.84 | 16.50 | 15.70 | 16.20 | 0.50 | 3.18 |
| Pakistan | 7.91 | 7.85 | 8.20 | 1.84 | 2.00 | 1.89 | 14.57 | 15.68 | 15.50 | -0.18 | -1.17 |
| Other W. Europe | 0.79 | 0.74 | 0.77 | 5.24 | 4.92 | 5.07 | 4.14 | 3.65 | 3.93 | 0.28 | 7.59 |
| Iran | 6.65 | 7.20 | 7.20 | 1.34 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 8.90 | 10.20 | 10.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Mexico | 0.88 | 0.73 | 0.85 | 4.20 | 4.14 | 4.12 | 3.70 | 3.00 | 3.50 | 0.50 | 16.67 |
| Saudi Arabia | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.68 | 5.22 | 5.54 | 5.51 | 3.86 | 4.10 | 3.75 | -0.35 | -8.54 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 1.43 | 0.74 | 1.50 | 1.49 | 1.71 | 1.40 | 2.13 | 1.27 | 2.10 | 0.83 | 65.48 |
| Others | 8.90 | 8.98 | 9.21 | 1.42 | 1.40 | 1.46 | 12.63 | 12.60 | 13.49 | 0.89 | 7.08 |

* See note at bottom of page 2 referencing the U.S. forecast.

TABLE 4

# Total Coarse Grain Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | Yield | | | Production | | | Change in Production | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | Million metric tons | | | MMT | Percent |
| World | 317.37 | 318.07 | 314.41 | 2.52 | 2.69 | 2.60 | 800.17 | 854.18 | 816.72 | -37.46 | -4.38 |
| United States * | 37.37 | 39.05 | 36.90 | 5.85 | 7.11 | 6.65 | 218.63 | 277.75 | 245.29 | -32.46 | -11.69 |
| Total Foreign | 280.00 | 279.02 | 277.52 | 2.08 | 2.07 | 2.06 | 581.53 | 576.43 | 571.43 | -5.00 | -0.87 |
| *Major Exporters* | 20.53 | 20.76 | 21.64 | 2.48 | 2.70 | 2.63 | 50.89 | 56.00 | 56.92 | 0.92 | 1.64 |
| Canada | 6.59 | 6.13 | 6.98 | 3.30 | 3.18 | 3.13 | 21.78 | 19.49 | 21.85 | 2.36 | 12.09 |
| Argentina | 3.80 | 4.13 | 3.88 | 3.80 | 3.72 | 3.64 | 14.45 | 15.36 | 14.11 | -1.25 | -8.14 |
| Australia | 4.51 | 4.75 | 5.18 | 1.66 | 1.74 | 1.64 | 7.47 | 8.25 | 8.48 | 0.23 | 2.79 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 4.14 | 4.34 | 4.19 | 0.83 | 2.11 | 2.06 | 3.44 | 9.15 | 8.60 | -0.54 | -5.96 |
| Thailand | 1.49 | 1.41 | 1.42 | 2.52 | 2.66 | 2.73 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 3.88 | 0.13 | 3.47 |
| *Major Importers* | 101.57 | 100.21 | 98.63 | 2.62 | 2.49 | 2.55 | 266.04 | 249.30 | 251.29 | 2.00 | 0.80 |
| FSU-12 | 52.17 | 51.76 | 52.57 | 1.46 | 1.78 | 1.72 | 76.21 | 92.27 | 90.50 | -1.77 | -1.92 |
| Baltic States | 1.69 | 1.66 | 1.61 | 2.48 | 1.42 | 2.17 | 4.19 | 2.36 | 3.50 | 1.14 | 48.31 |
| EC-12 | 19.07 | 18.24 | 16.67 | 4.70 | 4.50 | 4.62 | 89.63 | 82.01 | 77.10 | -4.91 | -5.98 |
| Germany | 4.11 | 3.92 | 3.83 | 5.52 | 4.90 | 5.35 | 22.66 | 19.19 | 20.50 | 1.31 | 6.81 |
| France | 4.00 | 4.15 | 3.69 | 6.45 | 6.63 | 6.52 | 25.78 | 27.48 | 24.09 | -3.39 | -12.33 |
| Eastern Europe | 16.59 | 16.61 | 15.86 | 3.89 | 2.66 | 3.23 | 64.52 | 44.22 | 51.16 | 6.95 | 15.71 |
| Poland | 6.28 | 5.92 | 6.05 | 2.95 | 2.13 | 2.77 | 18.54 | 12.59 | 16.75 | 4.16 | 33.02 |
| Romania | 3.87 | 4.30 | 3.99 | 3.56 | 2.11 | 2.66 | 13.78 | 9.07 | 10.60 | 1.54 | 16.94 |
| Czechoslovakia | 1.17 | 1.25 | 0.87 | 4.67 | 3.75 | 4.37 | 5.49 | 4.67 | 3.78 | -0.89 | -19.06 |
| Mexico | 8.84 | 8.94 | 8.95 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 1.92 | 17.63 | 17.75 | 17.15 | -0.60 | -3.38 |
| Other W. Europe | 2.85 | 2.67 | 2.65 | 4.39 | 3.51 | 4.01 | 12.52 | 9.38 | 10.61 | 1.23 | 13.06 |
| Sweden | 0.89 | 0.86 | 0.81 | 4.15 | 2.76 | 3.95 | 3.69 | 2.37 | 3.21 | 0.84 | 35.67 |
| *Other Foreign* | 157.54 | 157.73 | 156.93 | 1.67 | 1.71 | 1.67 | 263.26 | 269.82 | 261.94 | -7.88 | -2.92 |
| China | 26.94 | 26.33 | 25.77 | 4.17 | 4.16 | 4.12 | 112.28 | 109.60 | 106.04 | -3.56 | -3.25 |
| India | 33.77 | 35.33 | 35.09 | 0.78 | 1.04 | 0.89 | 26.28 | 36.75 | 31.20 | -5.55 | -15.10 |
| Brazil | 14.10 | 13.51 | 13.51 | 2.08 | 2.13 | 2.06 | 29.29 | 28.78 | 27.78 | -1.00 | -3.48 |
| Turkey | 4.45 | 4.45 | 4.45 | 2.17 | 2.03 | 2.14 | 9.65 | 9.05 | 9.54 | 0.49 | 5.42 |
| Nigeria | 9.50 | 9.55 | 9.70 | 0.85 | 0.84 | 0.85 | 8.05 | 8.05 | 8.25 | 0.20 | 2.48 |
| Indonesia | 2.90 | 3.00 | 3.05 | 1.86 | 1.87 | 1.85 | 5.40 | 5.60 | 5.65 | 0.05 | 0.89 |
| Philippines | 3.48 | 3.39 | 3.55 | 1.29 | 1.35 | 1.32 | 4.49 | 4.57 | 4.70 | 0.13 | 2.84 |
| Others | 62.40 | 62.17 | 61.83 | 1.09 | 1.08 | 1.11 | 67.82 | 67.42 | 68.79 | 1.36 | 2.02 |

* See note at bottom of page 2 referencing the U.S. forecast.

*May 1993*

*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*



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## TABLE 5

# Corn Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | Yield | | | Production | | | Change in Production | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | Million metric tons | | | MMT | Percent |
| World | 130.77 | 131.88 | 130.19 | 3.70 | 4.01 | 3.86 | 484.37 | 528.31 | 502.08 | -26.23 | -4.96 |
| United States * | 27.86 | 29.20 | 28.05 | 6.82 | 8.25 | 7.70 | 189.89 | 240.78 | 215.91 | -24.87 | -10.33 |
| Total Foreign | 102.90 | 102.68 | 102.15 | 2.86 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 294.48 | 287.53 | 286.17 | -1.36 | -0.47 |
| *Major Exporters* | 7.20 | 7.59 | 7.27 | 2.41 | 3.11 | 3.05 | 17.33 | 23.60 | 22.20 | -1.40 | -5.93 |
| Argentina | 2.40 | 2.70 | 2.50 | 4.42 | 4.26 | 4.20 | 10.60 | 11.50 | 10.50 | -1.00 | -8.70 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 3.45 | 3.62 | 3.50 | 0.91 | 2.35 | 2.29 | 3.13 | 8.50 | 8.00 | -0.50 | -5.88 |
| Thailand | 1.35 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 2.67 | 2.83 | 2.91 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 3.70 | 0.10 | 2.78 |
| *Major Importers* | 21.66 | 22.00 | 21.47 | 4.02 | 3.37 | 3.58 | 87.01 | 74.10 | 76.93 | 2.83 | 3.81 |
| Eastern Europe | 6.76 | 7.53 | 6.90 | 5.00 | 2.90 | 3.59 | 33.79 | 21.83 | 24.75 | 2.92 | 13.38 |
| Romania | 2.60 | 3.34 | 3.00 | 4.05 | 2.05 | 2.67 | 10.50 | 6.83 | 8.00 | 1.17 | 17.16 |
| Yugoslavia | 2.17 | 2.20 | 2.00 | 5.34 | 3.00 | 3.75 | 11.56 | 6.60 | 7.50 | 0.90 | 13.64 |
| EC-12 | 3.90 | 3.82 | 3.41 | 6.83 | 7.57 | 7.40 | 26.68 | 28.92 | 25.24 | -3.69 | -12.74 |
| France | 1.78 | 1.85 | 1.65 | 7.25 | 7.89 | 7.58 | 12.90 | 14.60 | 12.50 | -2.10 | -14.38 |
| Italy | 0.86 | 0.88 | 0.87 | 7.26 | 8.63 | 8.05 | 6.24 | 7.58 | 7.00 | -0.58 | -7.60 |
| Mexico | 7.70 | 7.90 | 8.00 | 1.88 | 1.90 | 1.84 | 14.50 | 15.00 | 14.70 | -0.30 | -2.00 |
| FSU-12 | 2.98 | 2.45 | 2.87 | 3.28 | 2.67 | 3.54 | 9.76 | 6.54 | 10.15 | 3.61 | 55.29 |
| Other W. Europe | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 8.41 | 6.63 | 8.14 | 1.81 | 1.34 | 1.62 | 0.28 | 20.90 |
| Others | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 4.67 | 4.89 | 4.92 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.47 | -0.00 | -0.42 |
| *Other Foreign* | 74.05 | 73.09 | 73.40 | 2.57 | 2.60 | 2.55 | 190.15 | 189.83 | 187.04 | -2.79 | -1.47 |
| China | 21.57 | 21.00 | 20.50 | 4.58 | 4.57 | 4.51 | 98.77 | 96.00 | 92.50 | -3.50 | -3.65 |
| Brazil | 13.60 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 2.10 | 2.15 | 2.08 | 28.50 | 28.00 | 27.00 | -1.00 | -3.57 |
| India | 5.78 | 6.07 | 5.90 | 1.38 | 1.70 | 1.53 | 7.98 | 10.30 | 9.00 | -1.30 | -12.62 |
| Canada | 1.11 | 0.86 | 1.05 | 6.71 | 5.70 | 6.19 | 7.41 | 4.88 | 6.50 | 1.62 | 33.11 |
| Indonesia | 2.90 | 3.00 | 3.05 | 1.86 | 1.87 | 1.85 | 5.40 | 5.60 | 5.65 | 0.05 | 0.89 |
| Philippines | 3.48 | 3.39 | 3.55 | 1.29 | 1.35 | 1.32 | 4.49 | 4.57 | 4.70 | 0.13 | 2.84 |
| Egypt | 0.69 | 0.75 | 0.77 | 6.39 | 6.00 | 6.10 | 4.43 | 4.50 | 4.70 | 0.20 | 4.44 |
| Tanzania | 1.85 | 1.90 | 1.80 | 1.24 | 1.16 | 1.28 | 2.30 | 2.20 | 2.30 | 0.10 | 4.55 |
| Zimbabwe | 0.88 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.59 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 0.52 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 22.18 | 21.92 | 22.58 | 1.37 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 30.35 | 31.78 | 32.69 | 0.91 | 2.88 |

* See note at bottom of page 2 referencing the U.S. forecast.

TABLE 6

# Barley Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | Yield | | | Production | | | Change in Production | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | | From last year |
| | Million hectares | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT Percent |
| World | 75.86 | 72.05 | 72.86 | 2.23 | 2.29 | 2.23 | 169.01 | 164.67 | 162.50 | | -2.16 -1.31 |
| United States * | 3.41 | 2.96 | 2.87 | 2.97 | 3.36 | 3.07 | 10.11 | 9.94 | 8.82 | | -1.12 -11.25 |
| Total Foreign | 72.45 | 69.09 | 69.99 | 2.19 | 2.24 | 2.20 | 158.90 | 154.73 | 153.68 | | -1.05 -0.68 |
| EC-12 | 12.04 | 11.44 | 10.34 | 4.28 | 3.77 | 3.98 | 51.50 | 43.07 | 41.13 | | -1.94 -4.51 |
| Denmark | 0.94 | 0.90 | 0.73 | 5.34 | 3.34 | 5.21 | 5.04 | 3.02 | 3.80 | | 0.78 25.74 |
| France | 1.75 | 1.80 | 1.60 | 6.17 | 5.86 | 5.94 | 10.80 | 10.55 | 9.50 | | -1.05 -9.95 |
| Germany | 2.54 | 2.41 | 2.25 | 5.72 | 5.06 | 5.50 | 14.49 | 12.20 | 12.40 | | 0.20 1.67 |
| Italy | 0.47 | 0.44 | 0.40 | 3.80 | 3.87 | 3.75 | 1.79 | 1.68 | 1.50 | | -0.18 -10.82 |
| Spain | 4.37 | 4.01 | 3.70 | 2.09 | 1.49 | 1.51 | 9.14 | 5.99 | 5.60 | | -0.39 -6.57 |
| United Kingdom | 1.39 | 1.31 | 1.10 | 5.54 | 5.61 | 5.45 | 7.70 | 7.35 | 6.00 | | -1.35 -18.37 |
| FSU-12 | 27.44 | 25.62 | 27.77 | 1.40 | 1.99 | 1.77 | 38.43 | 51.09 | 49.15 | | -1.94 -3.79 |
| Baltic States | 1.24 | 1.11 | 1.06 | 2.49 | 1.54 | 2.22 | 3.08 | 1.71 | 2.36 | | 0.65 37.72 |
| Eastern Europe | 4.01 | 3.65 | 3.33 | 3.70 | 3.09 | 3.58 | 14.83 | 11.28 | 11.92 | | 0.65 5.76 |
| Poland | 1.24 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 3.44 | 2.35 | 3.17 | 4.26 | 2.82 | 3.80 | | 0.98 34.70 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.79 | 0.89 | 0.50 | 4.79 | 3.99 | 4.60 | 3.79 | 3.54 | 2.30 | | -1.24 -35.03 |
| Romania | 1.02 | 0.62 | 0.65 | 2.89 | 2.71 | 3.23 | 2.95 | 1.68 | 2.10 | | 0.42 25.15 |
| Canada | 4.22 | 3.70 | 4.30 | 2.75 | 2.95 | 2.72 | 11.62 | 10.92 | 11.70 | | 0.78 7.15 |
| Other W. Europe | 1.54 | 1.41 | 1.39 | 4.19 | 3.46 | 3.78 | 6.43 | 4.88 | 5.25 | | 0.37 7.50 |
| Finland | 0.54 | 0.47 | 0.49 | 3.73 | 3.24 | 3.27 | 2.02 | 1.53 | 1.60 | | 0.07 4.51 |
| Sweden | 0.46 | 0.43 | 0.40 | 4.21 | 2.92 | 4.00 | 1.94 | 1.26 | 1.60 | | 0.34 26.88 |
| Turkey | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 2.00 | 1.82 | 1.94 | 6.80 | 6.20 | 6.60 | | 0.40 6.45 |
| Australia | 2.70 | 2.96 | 3.15 | 1.66 | 1.88 | 1.62 | 4.47 | 5.56 | 5.10 | | -0.46 -8.32 |
| China | 1.20 | 1.25 | 1.23 | 3.27 | 3.20 | 3.27 | 3.93 | 4.00 | 4.00 | | 0.00 0.00 |
| Iran | 2.50 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 1.32 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 3.30 | 3.70 | 3.70 | | 0.00 0.00 |
| Morocco | 2.36 | 2.23 | 1.50 | 1.38 | 0.48 | 0.60 | 3.25 | 1.08 | 0.90 | | -0.18 -16.74 |
| India | 0.96 | 0.94 | 0.99 | 1.70 | 1.75 | 1.73 | 1.63 | 1.65 | 1.70 | | 0.05 3.03 |
| Others | 8.86 | 8.79 | 8.94 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 1.14 | 9.63 | 9.59 | 10.17 | | 0.59 6.12 |

* See note at bottom of page 2 referencing the U.S. forecast.

*May 1993*

*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*



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TABLE 7

# Oats Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | Yield | | | Production | | | Change in Production | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | Million metric tons | | | MMT | Percent |
| World | 20.11 | 19.98 | 20.48 | 1.63 | 1.70 | 1.68 | 32.76 | 33.88 | 34.49 | 0.62 | 1.82 |
| United States * | 1.95 | 1.82 | 1.79 | 1.82 | 2.35 | 1.99 | 3.53 | 4.28 | 3.56 | -0.72 | -16.84 |
| Total Foreign | 18.16 | 18.16 | 18.70 | 1.61 | 1.63 | 1.65 | 29.23 | 29.60 | 30.94 | 1.34 | 4.52 |
| FSU-12 | 10.42 | 10.18 | 10.53 | 1.18 | 1.41 | 1.33 | 12.34 | 14.31 | 14.03 | -0.28 | -1.93 |
| Baltic States | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 2.39 | 1.00 | 1.88 | 0.52 | 0.20 | 0.38 | 0.18 | 87.50 |
| *Maj. Foreign Exporters* | 2.68 | 3.11 | 3.25 | 1.98 | 1.91 | 1.97 | 5.29 | 5.94 | 6.40 | 0.46 | 7.69 |
| Canada | 0.84 | 1.24 | 1.35 | 2.13 | 2.28 | 2.22 | 1.79 | 2.82 | 3.00 | 0.18 | 6.27 |
| Sweden | 0.35 | 0.34 | 0.30 | 4.13 | 2.36 | 4.00 | 1.43 | 0.81 | 1.20 | 0.39 | 48.70 |
| Australia | 1.14 | 1.18 | 1.25 | 1.47 | 1.58 | 1.40 | 1.67 | 1.86 | 1.75 | -0.11 | -6.07 |
| Argentina | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 1.14 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 0.40 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| *Other Foreign* | 4.85 | 4.67 | 4.71 | 2.29 | 1.96 | 2.15 | 11.08 | 9.15 | 10.13 | 0.98 | 10.72 |
| China | 0.55 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 1.18 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 0.65 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| EC-12 | 1.38 | 1.27 | 1.24 | 3.19 | 2.82 | 3.07 | 4.39 | 3.58 | 3.80 | 0.22 | 6.26 |
| France | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.15 | 4.23 | 4.24 | 4.48 | 0.74 | 0.70 | 0.65 | -0.05 | -7.14 |
| Germany | 0.38 | 0.36 | 0.35 | 4.91 | 3.67 | 4.56 | 1.87 | 1.31 | 1.60 | 0.29 | 21.77 |
| Italy | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 2.46 | 2.28 | 2.29 | 0.36 | 0.33 | 0.32 | -0.01 | -3.90 |
| United Kingdom | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 5.24 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 0.55 | 0.53 | 0.50 | -0.03 | -4.76 |
| Eastern Europe | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.28 | 2.43 | 1.87 | 2.31 | 2.92 | 2.24 | 2.94 | 0.70 | 31.25 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 3.89 | 3.00 | 3.53 | 0.35 | 0.26 | 0.30 | 0.04 | 17.65 |
| Poland | 0.69 | 0.67 | 0.70 | 2.73 | 1.84 | 2.57 | 1.87 | 1.23 | 1.80 | 0.57 | 46.70 |
| Yugoslavia | 0.13 | 0.05 | 0.10 | 1.92 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 0.25 | 0.09 | 0.18 | 0.09 | 100.00 |
| Finland | 0.34 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 3.37 | 3.20 | 3.33 | 1.16 | 1.06 | 1.10 | 0.04 | 3.97 |
| Norway | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 4.60 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 0.54 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Turkey | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.93 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Brazil | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 0.91 | 0.87 | 0.87 | 1.03 | 0.96 | 0.98 | 0.93 | 0.84 | 0.86 | 0.01 | 1.78 |

* See note at bottom of page 2 referencing the U.S. forecast.

*May 1993*

*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

TABLE 8

# Rye Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | Yield | | | Production | | | Change in Production | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | | From last year |
| | Million hectares | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT Percent |
| World | 13.16 | 14.93 | 13.01 | 2.08 | 1.87 | 2.05 | 27.32 | 27.94 | 26.64 | | -1.29 -4.63 |
| United States * | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 1.55 | 1.85 | 1.65 | 0.25 | 0.30 | 0.24 | | -0.06 -20.72 |
| Total Foreign | 13.00 | 14.77 | 12.87 | 2.08 | 1.87 | 2.05 | 27.07 | 27.63 | 26.40 | | -1.23 -4.45 |
| FSU-12 | 8.30 | 10.51 | 8.51 | 1.69 | 1.73 | 1.70 | 14.06 | 18.19 | 14.46 | | -3.72 -20.48 |
| Baltic States | 0.26 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 2.24 | 1.29 | 2.20 | 0.59 | 0.45 | 0.77 | | 0.32 71.11 |
| *Major Exporter* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 0.18 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 1.87 | 1.92 | 1.77 | 0.34 | 0.27 | 0.23 | | -0.04 -13.21 |
| *Other Foreign* | 4.25 | 3.77 | 3.88 | 2.84 | 2.32 | 2.82 | 12.08 | 8.73 | 10.94 | | 2.21 25.31 |
| Eastern Europe | 2.62 | 2.27 | 2.41 | 2.60 | 1.99 | 2.57 | 6.80 | 4.51 | 6.19 | | 1.68 37.22 |
| Hungary | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 2.38 | 2.00 | 2.43 | 0.22 | 0.14 | 0.17 | | 0.03 21.43 |
| Poland | 2.29 | 2.03 | 2.15 | 2.58 | 1.96 | 2.56 | 5.90 | 3.99 | 5.50 | | 1.51 37.98 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.13 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 3.81 | 2.90 | 3.80 | 0.48 | 0.26 | 0.38 | | 0.13 49.02 |
| EC-12 | 1.20 | 1.08 | 1.05 | 3.67 | 3.16 | 3.72 | 4.39 | 3.42 | 3.91 | | 0.49 14.20 |
| Denmark | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 4.94 | 3.62 | 4.86 | 0.40 | 0.33 | 0.34 | | 0.01 2.10 |
| France | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 3.50 | 3.73 | 3.80 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.19 | | -0.01 -7.32 |
| Germany | 0.71 | 0.62 | 0.65 | 4.68 | 3.94 | 4.62 | 3.32 | 2.42 | 3.00 | | 0.58 23.86 |
| Spain | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.17 | 1.23 | 1.24 | 1.18 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.20 | | -0.03 -13.04 |
| Other W. Europe | 0.14 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 4.00 | 3.91 | 3.85 | 0.57 | 0.47 | 0.52 | | 0.06 12.69 |
| Austria | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 4.12 | 4.03 | 4.17 | 0.35 | 0.28 | 0.25 | | -0.03 -10.07 |
| Sweden | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 3.93 | 4.12 | 4.50 | 0.17 | 0.14 | 0.18 | | 0.04 32.35 |
| Turkey | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.39 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.23 | | -0.01 -4.17 |
| Others | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.67 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.08 | | -0.01 -5.62 |

* See note at bottom of page 2 referencing the U.S. forecast.

*May 1993*

*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*



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## TABLE 9

# Sorghum Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | Yield | | | Production | | | Change in Production | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | Million metric tons | | | MMT | Percent |
| World | 38.10 | 39.88 | 38.77 | 1.35 | 1.56 | 1.40 | 51.35 | 62.32 | 54.41 | -7.91 | -12.69 |
| United States * | 3.99 | 4.92 | 4.05 | 3.72 | 4.57 | 4.14 | 14.86 | 22.46 | 16.77 | -5.69 | -25.34 |
| Total Foreign | 34.11 | 34.96 | 34.72 | 1.07 | 1.14 | 1.08 | 36.50 | 39.86 | 37.64 | -2.22 | -5.57 |
| India | 12.59 | 13.50 | 13.50 | 0.67 | 0.95 | 0.78 | 8.40 | 12.80 | 10.50 | -2.30 | -17.97 |
| China | 1.39 | 1.34 | 1.30 | 3.55 | 3.55 | 3.62 | 4.93 | 4.76 | 4.70 | -0.06 | -1.26 |
| Mexico | 0.82 | 0.70 | 0.60 | 3.17 | 3.14 | 3.17 | 2.60 | 2.20 | 1.90 | -0.30 | -13.64 |
| Nigeria | 4.40 | 4.80 | 4.60 | 0.80 | 0.79 | 0.80 | 3.50 | 3.80 | 3.70 | -0.10 | -2.63 |
| Sudan | 4.40 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 0.80 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 3.52 | 2.94 | 2.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Argentina | 0.72 | 0.75 | 0.70 | 3.84 | 3.73 | 3.57 | 2.77 | 2.80 | 2.50 | -0.30 | -10.71 |
| Australia | 0.53 | 0.48 | 0.65 | 1.98 | 0.99 | 2.08 | 1.06 | 0.48 | 1.35 | 0.87 | 182.43 |
| Ethiopia | 0.95 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 1.05 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Colombia | 0.24 | 0.25 | 0.26 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 0.72 | 0.75 | 0.77 | 0.02 | 2.00 |
| Venezuela | 0.27 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 2.18 | 2.20 | 2.15 | 0.58 | 0.53 | 0.50 | -0.03 | -5.30 |
| Egypt | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 4.70 | 4.73 | 4.77 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.01 | 0.81 |
| Yemen | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Tanzania | 0.55 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.95 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.53 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Niger | 1.40 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 0.39 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.55 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0.14 | 0.17 | 0.14 | 0.73 | 2.06 | 2.07 | 0.10 | 0.35 | 0.29 | -0.06 | -17.14 |
| Thailand | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.15 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 1.20 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.18 | 0.03 | 20.00 |
| Others | 21.38 | 21.32 | 21.07 | 1.31 | 1.26 | 1.28 | 27.95 | 26.91 | 26.96 | 0.05 | 0.19 |

* See note at bottom of page 2 referencing the U.S. forecast.

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*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

TABLE 10

# Rice Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production (Milled) | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Apr | May | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Apr | May | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Apr | May | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 147.05 | 145.86 | 146.44 | 145.65 | 2.38 | 2.39 | 2.40 | 2.41 | 350.55 | 348.09 | 351.77 | 350.81 | -0.96 | -0.27 | 2.73 | 0.78 |
| United States | 1.14 | 1.12 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 4.46 | 4.48 | 4.49 | 4.49 | 5.10 | 5.04 | 5.69 | 5.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.65 | 12.93 |
| Total Foreign | 145.91 | 144.74 | 145.18 | 144.39 | 2.37 | 2.37 | 2.38 | 2.39 | 345.46 | 343.05 | 346.08 | 345.13 | -0.96 | -0.28 | 2.08 | 0.61 |
| *Major Exporters* | 15.70 | 15.67 | 16.38 | 16.38 | 1.44 | 1.54 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 22.56 | 24.13 | 23.94 | 23.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.20 | -0.81 |
| Thailand | 8.79 | 9.05 | 9.60 | 9.60 | 1.29 | 1.49 | 1.36 | 1.36 | 11.35 | 13.46 | 13.10 | 13.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.36 | -2.70 |
| Burma | 4.80 | 4.52 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 1.66 | 1.64 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 7.94 | 7.42 | 7.80 | 7.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.38 | 5.06 |
| Pakistan | 2.11 | 2.10 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1.54 | 1.55 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 3.27 | 3.24 | 3.04 | 3.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.21 | -6.38 |
| *Major Importers* | 13.97 | 13.70 | 14.35 | 14.35 | 2.79 | 2.80 | 2.79 | 2.79 | 39.04 | 38.36 | 40.03 | 40.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.67 | 4.35 |
| Indonesia | 10.50 | 10.28 | 10.87 | 10.87 | 2.80 | 2.82 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 29.37 | 29.04 | 30.75 | 30.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.70 | 5.86 |
| Rep. of Korea | 1.24 | 1.21 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 4.51 | 4.45 | 4.61 | 4.61 | 5.61 | 5.39 | 5.33 | 5.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.05 | -1.00 |
| EC-12 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 4.31 | 4.05 | 3.94 | 3.94 | 1.61 | 1.49 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.07 | -4.98 |
| Iran | 0.49 | 0.58 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 2.65 | 2.52 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 1.30 | 1.45 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 3.45 |
| Nigeria | 0.65 | 0.60 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.83 | 0.80 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.54 | 0.48 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 12.50 |
| *Other Foreign* | 115.53 | 114.69 | 113.79 | 113.00 | 2.45 | 2.44 | 2.47 | 2.48 | 283.24 | 280.05 | 281.62 | 280.67 | -0.96 | -0.34 | 0.62 | 0.22 |
| China | 33.06 | 32.59 | 31.97 | 31.97 | 4.01 | 3.95 | 4.05 | 4.05 | 132.53 | 128.67 | 129.50 | 129.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.83 | 0.65 |
| India | 42.69 | 42.31 | 42.00 | 41.20 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.75 | 74.29 | 73.66 | 73.00 | 72.00 | -1.00 | -1.37 | -1.66 | -2.25 |
| Bangladesh | 10.44 | 10.24 | 10.13 | 10.13 | 1.71 | 1.78 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 17.85 | 18.25 | 18.27 | 18.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.11 |
| Vietnam | 6.27 | 6.27 | 6.30 | 6.30 | 1.98 | 2.31 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 12.43 | 14.45 | 13.86 | 13.86 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.59 | -4.11 |
| Japan | 2.07 | 2.05 | 2.11 | 2.11 | 4.61 | 4.27 | 4.57 | 4.57 | 9.55 | 8.74 | 9.62 | 9.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.88 | 10.08 |
| Brazil | 4.55 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 1.49 | 1.37 | 1.43 | 1.43 | 6.80 | 6.87 | 7.14 | 7.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.27 | 3.96 |
| Philippines | 3.43 | 3.29 | 3.27 | 3.27 | 1.87 | 1.81 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 6.43 | 5.93 | 5.97 | 5.97 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.62 |
| Taiwan | 0.45 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 3.66 | 3.90 | 3.84 | 3.84 | 1.66 | 1.67 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -1.37 |
| FSU-12 | 0.61 | 0.60 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 2.30 | 2.16 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 1.41 | 1.30 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 6.87 |
| Colombia | 0.44 | 0.42 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 2.60 | 2.62 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 1.13 | 1.10 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 9.09 |
| Others | 11.51 | 11.50 | 11.50 | 11.51 | 1.66 | 1.69 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 19.15 | 19.41 | 20.03 | 20.07 | 0.04 | 0.22 | 0.66 | 3.42 |

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## TABLE 11

# Total Oilseed Area, Yield, and Production

### World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Apr | May | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Apr | May | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Apr | May | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World Total 1/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 216.00 | 223.86 | 226.27 | 226.81 | 0.54 | 0.24 | 2.95 | 1.32 |
| Total Foreign 1/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 155.45 | 159.54 | 157.60 | 158.02 | 0.43 | 0.27 | -1.52 | -0.95 |
| Copra | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 4.76 | 4.82 | 4.84 | 4.89 | 0.05 | 1.03 | 0.07 | 1.51 |
| Palm Kernel | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 3.32 | 3.41 | 3.63 | 3.63 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.22 | 6.43 |
| World Major Oilseeds 2/ | 141.32 | 147.02 | 145.82 | 146.11 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.49 | 1.49 | 207.92 | 215.63 | 217.80 | 218.29 | 0.49 | 0.22 | 2.66 | 1.23 |
| United States 2/ | 29.13 | 30.69 | 29.71 | 29.71 | 2.08 | 2.10 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 60.55 | 64.32 | 68.67 | 68.78 | 0.11 | 0.16 | 4.47 | 6.94 |
| Foreign Oilseeds 2/ | 112.19 | 116.33 | 116.11 | 116.40 | 1.31 | 1.30 | 1.28 | 1.28 | 147.36 | 151.31 | 149.13 | 149.50 | 0.38 | 0.25 | -1.81 | -1.20 |
| China | 22.27 | 23.32 | 23.68 | 23.68 | 1.50 | 1.47 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 33.33 | 34.21 | 31.43 | 31.39 | -0.04 | -0.11 | -2.82 | -8.23 |
| Brazil | 11.67 | 12.05 | 12.52 | 12.41 | 1.46 | 1.71 | 1.80 | 1.84 | 17.08 | 20.56 | 22.50 | 22.88 | 0.38 | 1.69 | 2.32 | 11.31 |
| India | 25.73 | 27.76 | 27.92 | 27.98 | 0.78 | 0.74 | 0.82 | 0.83 | 20.12 | 20.50 | 22.99 | 23.11 | 0.12 | 0.52 | 2.61 | 12.73 |
| Argentina | 7.90 | 8.34 | 7.99 | 7.94 | 2.12 | 1.90 | 1.97 | 1.95 | 16.76 | 15.89 | 15.75 | 15.50 | -0.24 | -1.56 | -0.38 | -2.42 |
| FSU-12 | 9.10 | 8.81 | 8.76 | 8.96 | 1.41 | 1.31 | 1.22 | 1.18 | 12.81 | 11.53 | 10.66 | 10.54 | -0.12 | -1.10 | -0.99 | -8.57 |
| Canada | 3.08 | 3.82 | 3.52 | 3.52 | 1.51 | 1.52 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 4.64 | 5.82 | 5.14 | 5.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.68 | -11.65 |
| EC-12 | 5.76 | 5.58 | 5.71 | 5.71 | 2.25 | 2.38 | 2.12 | 2.12 | 12.93 | 13.28 | 12.12 | 12.13 | 0.01 | 0.04 | -1.16 | -8.70 |
| France | 1.95 | 1.81 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 2.36 | 2.72 | 2.48 | 2.48 | 4.60 | 4.92 | 4.30 | 4.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.62 | -12.57 |
| Italy | 0.71 | 0.57 | 0.46 | 0.46 | 3.09 | 2.99 | 2.98 | 2.98 | 2.20 | 1.71 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.33 | -19.24 |
| Germany | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 2.90 | 3.11 | 2.61 | 2.61 | 2.17 | 3.09 | 2.79 | 2.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.30 | -9.83 |
| Spain | 1.33 | 1.16 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 1.14 | 0.91 | 1.03 | 1.03 | 1.51 | 1.07 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.43 | 40.38 |
| United Kingdom | 0.39 | 0.44 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 3.08 | 2.96 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -3.08 |
| Indonesia | 1.90 | 1.97 | 2.06 | 2.06 | 1.20 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 2.27 | 2.40 | 2.51 | 2.51 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.12 | 4.80 |
| Pakistan | 3.10 | 3.35 | 2.93 | 3.14 | 1.18 | 1.42 | 1.20 | 1.11 | 3.65 | 4.77 | 3.51 | 3.50 | -0.00 | -0.11 | -1.27 | -26.56 |
| Eastern Europe | 2.34 | 2.33 | 2.45 | 2.45 | 1.81 | 1.86 | 1.64 | 1.64 | 4.24 | 4.32 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.32 | -7.30 |
| Poland | 0.50 | 0.47 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 2.41 | 2.23 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.21 | 1.04 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.26 | -24.74 |
| Romania | 0.60 | 0.59 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 1.18 | 1.35 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 0.71 | 0.80 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 2.37 |
| Hungary | 0.43 | 0.42 | 0.41 | 0.41 | 1.88 | 1.99 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 0.81 | 0.84 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -4.53 |
| Turkey | 1.43 | 1.23 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.45 | 1.37 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 2.08 | 1.69 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.39 | 22.97 |
| Philippines | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.70 | 0.73 | 0.72 | 0.73 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.06 | -0.00 | -3.51 | 0.00 | 1.85 |
| Paraguay | 1.48 | 1.42 | 1.37 | 1.40 | 1.19 | 1.12 | 1.55 | 1.57 | 1.77 | 1.60 | 2.12 | 2.19 | 0.07 | 3.30 | 0.60 | 37.21 |
| Mexico | 0.56 | 0.68 | 0.37 | 0.45 | 1.83 | 1.66 | 1.61 | 1.72 | 1.02 | 1.13 | 0.59 | 0.77 | 0.18 | 30.02 | -0.36 | -31.89 |
| Others | 15.81 | 15.62 | 15.35 | 15.23 | 0.92 | 0.87 | 0.89 | 0.90 | 14.62 | 13.58 | 13.68 | 13.71 | 0.02 | 0.18 | 0.12 | 0.90 |

1/ Major oilseeds plus copra and palm kernel. 2/ Individual countries and regions include soybean, cottonseed, peanut (in-shell), sunflowerseed, and rapeseed.

# TABLE 12

# Soybean Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Apr | May | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Apr | May | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Apr | May | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 54.27 | 54.77 | 56.51 | 57.04 | 1.92 | 1.95 | 2.05 | 2.04 | 104.16 | 106.96 | 115.85 | 116.65 | 0.80 | 0.69 | 9.69 | 9.06 |
| United States | 22.87 | 23.48 | 23.63 | 23.63 | 2.29 | 2.30 | 2.53 | 2.53 | 52.42 | 54.07 | 59.78 | 59.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.71 | 10.57 |
| Total Foreign | 31.40 | 31.29 | 32.89 | 33.42 | 1.65 | 1.69 | 1.71 | 1.70 | 51.74 | 52.90 | 56.07 | 56.87 | 0.80 | 1.42 | 3.98 | 7.51 |
| *Major Exporters* | 15.29 | 15.70 | 16.88 | 16.88 | 2.96 | 2.02 | 2.06 | 2.09 | 28.55 | 31.70 | 34.80 | 35.30 | 0.50 | 1.44 | 3.60 | 11.36 |
| Brazil | 9.65 | 10.00 | 10.80 | 10.80 | 1.63 | 1.92 | 1.97 | 2.02 | 15.75 | 19.20 | 21.30 | 21.80 | 0.50 | 2.35 | 2.60 | 13.54 |
| Argentina | 4.75 | 4.80 | 5.10 | 5.10 | 2.42 | 2.33 | 2.29 | 2.29 | 11.50 | 11.20 | 11.70 | 11.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 4.46 |
| Paraguay | 0.89 | 0.90 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 1.46 | 1.44 | 1.84 | 1.84 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 38.46 |
| *Other Foreign* | 16.11 | 15.59 | 16.01 | 16.54 | 1.44 | 1.36 | 1.33 | 1.30 | 23.19 | 21.20 | 21.27 | 21.57 | 0.30 | 1.40 | 0.38 | 1.77 |
| China | 7.56 | 7.05 | 7.20 | 7.20 | 1.46 | 1.38 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 11.00 | 9.71 | 9.70 | 9.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -0.10 |
| Canada | 0.48 | 0.60 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 2.61 | 2.44 | 2.48 | 2.48 | 1.26 | 1.46 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.07 | -5.00 |
| Eastern Europe | 0.34 | 0.23 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 1.06 | 1.83 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 0.36 | 0.42 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.11 | -25.53 |
| EC-12 | 0.66 | 0.48 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 3.11 | 3.13 | 3.06 | 3.06 | 2.07 | 1.51 | 1.32 | 1.31 | -0.00 | -0.08 | -0.19 | -12.86 |
| India | 2.56 | 2.82 | 3.20 | 3.67 | 1.01 | 0.81 | 0.92 | 0.85 | 2.60 | 2.28 | 2.95 | 3.11 | 0.16 | 5.39 | 0.83 | 36.66 |
| Indonesia | 1.28 | 1.33 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.10 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 1.40 | 1.50 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 5.00 |
| FSU-12 | 0.83 | 0.81 | 0.83 | 0.83 | 1.06 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 0.88 | 0.92 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 2.17 |
| Mexico | 0.28 | 0.34 | 0.24 | 0.31 | 2.05 | 2.11 | 1.70 | 1.85 | 0.57 | 0.72 | 0.40 | 0.58 | 0.18 | 44.50 | -0.14 | -19.50 |
| Thailand | 0.41 | 0.33 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 1.30 | 1.27 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 0.53 | 0.42 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -5.21 |
| Korea, DPR | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -9.09 |
| Japan | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 1.51 | 1.40 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -4.57 |
| Bolivia | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 1.89 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 0.35 | 0.38 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 5.26 |
| Rep. of Korea | 0.15 | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 1.53 | 1.54 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 0.23 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -3.83 |
| Colombia | 0.10 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 1.82 | 1.76 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 0.19 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.35 |
| Others | 0.78 | 0.75 | 0.76 | 0.74 | 1.39 | 1.31 | 1.38 | 1.36 | 1.09 | 0.99 | 1.05 | 1.01 | -0.04 | -3.61 | 0.03 | 2.84 |

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TABLE 13

# Cottonseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | From last month | | From last year | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Apr | May | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Apr | May | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Apr | May | | | | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 33.03 | 34.75 | 32.43 | 32.55 | 1.01 | 1.06 | 0.98 | 0.97 | 33.49 | 36.72 | 31.73 | 31.67 | -0.05 | -0.17 | -5.05 | -13.75 |
| United States | 4.75 | 5.25 | 4.51 | 4.51 | 1.14 | 1.20 | 1.26 | 1.28 | 5.42 | 6.28 | 5.68 | 5.79 | 0.11 | 1.94 | -0.49 | -7.78 |
| Total Foreign | 28.28 | 29.51 | 27.92 | 28.04 | 0.99 | 1.03 | 0.93 | 0.92 | 28.08 | 30.44 | 26.04 | 25.88 | -0.16 | -0.63 | -4.56 | -14.99 |
| China | 5.59 | 6.54 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 1.37 | 1.48 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 7.67 | 9.66 | 7.73 | 7.70 | -0.03 | -0.38 | -1.96 | -20.33 |
| FSU-12 | 3.17 | 3.01 | 2.85 | 2.89 | 1.54 | 1.47 | 1.33 | 1.29 | 4.88 | 4.44 | 3.80 | 3.72 | -0.08 | -2.11 | -0.71 | -16.12 |
| Pakistan | 2.66 | 2.88 | 2.46 | 2.67 | 1.23 | 1.51 | 1.26 | 1.16 | 3.28 | 4.36 | 3.09 | 3.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.26 | -29.00 |
| India | 7.44 | 7.70 | 7.42 | 7.44 | 0.52 | 0.53 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 3.90 | 4.11 | 4.44 | 4.44 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.34 | 8.18 |
| Brazil | 1.92 | 1.95 | 1.63 | 1.52 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.64 | 0.61 | 1.17 | 1.19 | 1.05 | 0.93 | -0.12 | -11.43 | -0.26 | -21.85 |
| Turkey | 0.64 | 0.60 | 0.63 | 0.63 | 1.61 | 1.47 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.03 | 0.88 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 7.63 |
| African Franc Zone | 1.17 | 1.21 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.76 | 0.74 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.92 | 0.93 | 0.01 | 0.76 | 0.04 | 4.04 |
| Australia | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 2.47 | 2.66 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 0.69 | 0.75 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.23 | -30.71 |
| Egypt | 0.42 | 0.36 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 1.37 | 1.42 | 1.36 | 1.36 | 0.57 | 0.51 | 0.48 | 0.48 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.03 | -5.88 |
| Argentina | 0.63 | 0.58 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.78 | 0.84 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.16 | -34.02 |
| Paraguay | 0.55 | 0.48 | 0.35 | 0.38 | 0.78 | 0.53 | 0.80 | 0.93 | 0.43 | 0.26 | 0.28 | 0.35 | 0.07 | 25.00 | 0.09 | 37.25 |
| Greece | 0.27 | 0.24 | 0.30 | 0.28 | 1.18 | 1.34 | 1.16 | 1.27 | 0.31 | 0.32 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 9.37 |
| Syria | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 1.86 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 0.29 | 0.35 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 1.69 |
| Mexico | 0.19 | 0.25 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 1.83 | 1.18 | 1.79 | 1.79 | 0.34 | 0.29 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.22 | -74.49 |
| Colombia | 0.26 | 0.28 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 1.10 | 1.02 | 1.04 | 1.04 | 0.29 | 0.28 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.16 | -57.14 |
| Sudan | 0.18 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 1.07 | 0.96 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 5.26 |
| Others | 2.77 | 2.80 | 2.79 | 2.76 | 0.60 | 0.53 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 1.67 | 1.49 | 1.36 | 1.35 | -0.01 | -0.81 | -0.14 | -9.13 |

TABLE 14

# Peanut Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Apr | May | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Apr | May | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Apr | May | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 19.40 | 19.81 | 19.49 | 19.37 | 1.14 | 1.12 | 1.13 | 1.15 | 22.21 | 22.18 | 22.09 | 22.36 | 0.27 | 1.24 | 0.19 | 0.84 |
| United States | 0.73 | 0.82 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 2.23 | 2.74 | 2.87 | 2.87 | 1.63 | 2.24 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.29 | -13.06 |
| Total Foreign | 18.66 | 18.99 | 18.81 | 18.69 | 1.10 | 1.05 | 1.07 | 1.09 | 20.57 | 19.94 | 20.15 | 20.42 | 0.27 | 1.35 | 0.48 | 2.40 |
| India | 8.31 | 8.67 | 8.50 | 8.39 | 0.90 | 0.82 | 0.98 | 1.03 | 7.51 | 7.10 | 8.30 | 8.60 | 0.30 | 3.61 | 1.50 | 21.13 |
| China | 2.91 | 2.88 | 2.95 | 2.95 | 2.19 | 2.19 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 6.37 | 6.30 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.00 | -15.87 |
| Indonesia | 0.60 | 0.62 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 1.43 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 0.86 | 0.89 | 0.93 | 0.93 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 4.49 |
| Senegal | 0.91 | 0.87 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 0.77 | 0.83 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.70 | 0.72 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.14 |
| Burma | 0.55 | 0.54 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.86 | 0.81 | 0.86 | 0.86 | 0.47 | 0.44 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -4.55 |
| Argentina | 0.22 | 0.16 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 2.61 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 0.57 | 0.40 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.18 | -43.75 |
| Sudan | 0.54 | 0.53 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.60 | 0.75 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.33 | 0.40 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -2.50 |
| Zaire | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Nigeria | 0.50 | 0.48 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.46 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.25 | 0.22 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 13.64 |
| Vietnam | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0.09 | 0.20 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 1.30 | 0.57 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 55.17 |
| Brazil | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 1.65 | 1.68 | 1.69 | 1.69 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -9.38 |
| Thailand | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 1.33 | 1.31 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.25 |
| Burkina Faso | 0.22 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.68 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.15 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Central African Rep. | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 1.08 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 0.14 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cameroon | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.35 |
| Gambia | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.94 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 0.08 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Uganda | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 1.96 | 1.93 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 0.84 | 0.80 | 0.83 | 0.82 | 1.64 | 1.54 | 1.63 | 1.60 | -0.03 | -1.66 | 0.06 | 3.90 |

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TABLE 15

# Sunflowerseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Apr | May | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Apr | May | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Apr | May | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 16.36 | 17.11 | 17.21 | 17.28 | 1.40 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.24 | 22.85 | 21.42 | 21.56 | 21.35 | -0.21 | -1.00 | -0.07 | -0.32 |
| United States | 0.75 | 1.08 | 0.84 | 0.84 | 1.38 | 1.51 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.03 | 1.64 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.46 | -27.94 |
| Total Foreign | 15.61 | 16.02 | 16.37 | 16.44 | 1.40 | 1.23 | 1.24 | 1.23 | 21.82 | 19.78 | 20.38 | 20.17 | -0.21 | -1.05 | 0.39 | 1.97 |
| FSU-12 | 4.67 | 4.50 | 4.60 | 4.77 | 1.41 | 1.25 | 1.20 | 1.15 | 6.56 | 5.64 | 5.53 | 5.49 | -0.04 | -0.67 | -0.15 | -2.61 |
| Argentina | 2.30 | 2.80 | 2.40 | 2.35 | 1.83 | 1.36 | 1.46 | 1.45 | 4.20 | 3.80 | 3.50 | 3.40 | -0.10 | -2.86 | -0.40 | -10.53 |
| EC-12 | 2.61 | 2.35 | 2.60 | 2.62 | 1.64 | 1.69 | 1.60 | 1.59 | 4.26 | 3.97 | 4.16 | 4.16 | 0.01 | 0.14 | 0.19 | 4.73 |
| France | 1.14 | 1.03 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 2.12 | 2.47 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 2.42 | 2.54 | 2.33 | 2.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.21 | -8.27 |
| Spain | 1.20 | 1.07 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.08 | 0.84 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.30 | 0.90 | 1.36 | 1.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.46 | 51.11 |
| Italy | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 2.33 | 2.38 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 0.40 | 0.35 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.15 | -42.53 |
| Eastern Europe | 1.23 | 1.34 | 1.53 | 1.53 | 1.71 | 1.68 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 2.10 | 2.26 | 2.42 | 2.42 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.16 | 7.27 |
| Hungary | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 1.95 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.67 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Romania | 0.40 | 0.48 | 0.57 | 0.57 | 1.41 | 1.28 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 0.56 | 0.61 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 11.11 |
| Yugoslavia | 0.21 | 0.19 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 1.97 | 2.00 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 0.42 | 0.38 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.05 | -14.47 |
| Bulgaria | 0.24 | 0.27 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 1.57 | 1.61 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 0.37 | 0.43 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.17 | 38.25 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 0.08 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -11.54 |
| China | 0.71 | 0.75 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 1.88 | 1.47 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 1.34 | 1.10 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.05 | -4.55 |
| Turkey | 0.70 | 0.55 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 1.23 | 1.18 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 0.86 | 0.65 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.33 | 50.77 |
| India | 1.63 | 2.10 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 0.53 | 0.56 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 0.87 | 1.18 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.12 | 10.17 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0.58 | 0.45 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 1.02 | 0.38 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.59 | 0.17 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.23 | 131.21 |
| Australia | 0.17 | 0.09 | 0.14 | 0.07 | 0.90 | 1.02 | 0.94 | 0.81 | 0.15 | 0.09 | 0.13 | 0.06 | -0.08 | -58.33 | -0.03 | -38.89 |
| Burma | 0.15 | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.64 | 0.60 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.83 |
| Others | 0.88 | 0.92 | 0.91 | 0.91 | 0.89 | 0.88 | 0.89 | 0.88 | 0.78 | 0.81 | 0.80 | 0.80 | -0.01 | -0.87 | -0.01 | -1.36 |

# TABLE 16

# Rapeseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Apr | May | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Apr | May | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Apr | May | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 18.27 | 20.59 | 20.18 | 19.87 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 25.21 | 28.35 | 26.57 | 26.26 | -0.31 | -1.17 | -2.09 | -7.39 |
| United States | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 1.74 | 1.42 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 0.05 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -9.57 |
| Total Foreign | 18.24 | 20.52 | 20.12 | 19.81 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 25.16 | 28.26 | 26.49 | 26.17 | -0.31 | -1.18 | -2.09 | -7.38 |
| India | 5.78 | 6.47 | 6.60 | 6.29 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.91 | 0.90 | 5.23 | 5.84 | 6.00 | 5.66 | -0.34 | -5.65 | -0.18 | -3.08 |
| China | 5.50 | 6.10 | 6.05 | 6.05 | 1.26 | 1.22 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 6.96 | 7.44 | 7.65 | 7.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.21 | 2.88 |
| Canada | 2.53 | 3.14 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 1.29 | 1.34 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 3.27 | 4.22 | 3.69 | 3.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.54 | -12.67 |
| EC-12 | 2.13 | 2.43 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 2.88 | 3.02 | 2.68 | 2.68 | 6.15 | 7.34 | 6.21 | 6.21 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.13 | -15.39 |
| France | 0.69 | 0.72 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 2.80 | 3.11 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 1.94 | 2.23 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.37 | -16.41 |
| Germany | 0.72 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.90 | 3.13 | 2.59 | 2.59 | 2.09 | 2.97 | 2.59 | 2.59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.38 | -12.88 |
| United Kingdom | 0.39 | 0.44 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 3.08 | 2.96 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -3.08 |
| Denmark | 0.27 | 0.28 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 2.94 | 2.59 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 0.79 | 0.73 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.33 | -44.90 |
| Eastern Europe | 0.74 | 0.71 | 0.63 | 0.63 | 2.39 | 2.29 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.76 | 1.62 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.37 | -22.72 |
| Poland | 0.50 | 0.47 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 2.41 | 2.23 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.21 | 1.04 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.26 | -24.74 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.14 | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 2.77 | 2.70 | 2.52 | 2.52 | 0.38 | 0.45 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.07 | -15.73 |
| FSU-12 | 0.44 | 0.49 | 0.48 | 0.48 | 1.12 | 1.10 | 0.81 | 0.81 | 0.49 | 0.53 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.14 | -26.97 |
| Sweden | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 2.25 | 1.74 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 0.37 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -1.98 |
| Pakistan | 0.30 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.75 | 0.69 | 0.76 | 0.76 | 0.23 | 0.22 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 10.96 |
| Bangladesh | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Finland | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 1.91 | 1.72 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 13.33 |
| Others | 0.24 | 0.31 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 1.51 | 1.46 | 1.64 | 1.72 | 0.36 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.48 | 0.03 | 5.97 | 0.03 | 5.74 |

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## TABLE 17

# Copra, Palm Kernel, and Palm Oil Production

### World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Apr | May | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| *COPRA* | | | | | | | | |
| World | 4.76 | 4.82 | 4.84 | 4.89 | 0.05 | 1.03 | 0.07 | 1.51 |
| Philippines | 2.01 | 1.97 | 2.02 | 2.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 2.54 |
| Indonesia | 1.31 | 1.38 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 1.09 |
| India | 0.40 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Mexico | 0.13 | 0.19 | 0.15 | 0.20 | 0.05 | 34.48 | 0.01 | 2.63 |
| Sri Lanka | 0.13 | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 31.15 |
| Vietnam | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Malaysia | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -9.76 |
| Others | 0.58 | 0.57 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -1.41 |
| *PALM KERNEL* | | | | | | | | |
| World | 3.32 | 3.41 | 3.63 | 3.63 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.22 | 6.43 |
| Malaysia | 1.77 | 1.81 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.12 | 6.81 |
| Indonesia | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 6.82 |
| Nigeria | 0.26 | 0.27 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 3.70 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.57 |
| Colombia | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.86 |
| Thailand | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Zaire | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Ecuador | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 0.43 | 0.44 | 0.48 | 0.48 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 8.33 |
| *PALM OIL* | | | | | | | | |
| World | 11.09 | 11.49 | 12.35 | 12.36 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.87 | 7.56 |
| Malaysia | 6.03 | 6.22 | 6.65 | 6.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.43 | 6.88 |
| Indonesia | 2.65 | 2.75 | 3.15 | 3.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 14.55 |
| Nigeria | 0.60 | 0.63 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.03 | -4.76 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.42 |
| Colombia | 0.25 | 0.30 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 8.81 |
| Thailand | 0.20 | 0.22 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 7.73 |
| Zaire | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Ecuador | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.14 | 0.01 | 6.06 | 0.00 | 1.45 |
| Others | 0.84 | 0.85 | 0.87 | 0.87 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 2.60 |

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# TABLE 18

# Cotton Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change In Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Apr | May | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Apr | May | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Apr | May | From Last Month | | From Last Year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Kilograms per hectare | | | | Million 480 lb. bales | | | | MBales | Percent | MBales | Percent |
| World | 33.07 | 34.75 | 32.42 | 32.57 | 573 | 601 | 560 | 552 | 86.98 | 95.97 | 83.35 | 82.54 | -0.81 | -0.98 | -13.43 | -13.99 |
| United States | 4.75 | 5.25 | 4.51 | 4.51 | 711 | 731 | 782 | 783 | 15.51 | 17.61 | 16.20 | 16.22 | 0.02 | 0.09 | -1.40 | -7.93 |
| Total Foreign | 28.32 | 29.50 | 27.90 | 28.06 | 549 | 578 | 524 | 515 | 71.48 | 78.35 | 67.15 | 66.32 | -0.83 | -1.24 | -12.03 | -15.36 |
| *Major Exporters* | 17.28 | 18.11 | 17.00 | 17.21 | 695 | 742 | 650 | 633 | 55.13 | 61.74 | 50.71 | 50.06 | -0.65 | -1.28 | -11.68 | -18.92 |
| China | 5.59 | 6.54 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 807 | 869 | 671 | 671 | 20.70 | 26.10 | 20.80 | 20.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -5.30 | -20.31 |
| Pakistan | 2.66 | 2.88 | 2.46 | 2.67 | 615 | 756 | 628 | 580 | 7.52 | 10.00 | 7.10 | 7.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.90 | -29.00 |
| Sudan | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 422 | 494 | 463 | 463 | 0.38 | 0.42 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -4.76 |
| Turkey | 0.64 | 0.60 | 0.63 | 0.63 | 1021 | 937 | 957 | 957 | 3.01 | 2.58 | 2.78 | 2.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 7.91 |
| FSU-12 | 3.17 | 3.01 | 2.85 | 2.89 | 818 | 814 | 733 | 709 | 11.91 | 11.25 | 9.60 | 9.40 | -0.20 | -2.08 | -1.85 | -16.44 |
| Uzbekistan | 1.83 | 1.72 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 871 | 860 | 787 | 784 | 7.32 | 6.79 | 6.02 | 6.00 | -0.02 | -0.35 | -0.79 | -11.63 |
| Turkmenistan | 0.62 | 0.60 | 0.57 | 0.57 | 701 | 710 | 679 | 684 | 2.01 | 1.97 | 1.78 | 1.79 | 0.01 | 0.67 | -0.18 | -9.18 |
| Other | 0.72 | 0.69 | 0.62 | 0.65 | 784 | 790 | 638 | 538 | 2.59 | 2.49 | 1.80 | 1.61 | -0.19 | -10.61 | -0.88 | -35.32 |
| Egypt | 0.42 | 0.36 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 719 | 814 | 987 | 987 | 1.38 | 1.34 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.26 | 19.58 |
| African Franc Zone | 1.17 | 1.23 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 457 | 438 | 466 | 475 | 2.46 | 2.47 | 2.53 | 2.58 | 0.05 | 1.98 | 0.11 | 4.33 |
| Southern Hemisphere | 3.44 | 3.31 | 2.58 | 2.55 | 493 | 499 | 498 | 462 | 7.78 | 7.59 | 5.90 | 5.40 | -0.50 | -8.47 | -2.18 | -28.81 |
| Argentina | 0.63 | 0.58 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 468 | 431 | 435 | 381 | 1.36 | 1.15 | 0.80 | 0.70 | -0.10 | -12.50 | -0.45 | -39.02 |
| Australia | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 1552 | 1770 | 1388 | 1388 | 1.99 | 2.29 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.69 | -30.19 |
| Brazil | 1.98 | 1.97 | 1.58 | 1.52 | 354 | 381 | 358 | 315 | 3.22 | 3.45 | 2.60 | 2.20 | -0.40 | -15.38 | -1.24 | -36.14 |
| Paraguay | 0.55 | 0.48 | 0.35 | 0.38 | 482 | 318 | 560 | 523 | 1.22 | 0.70 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 28.57 |
| *Major Importers* | 0.48 | 0.44 | 0.49 | 0.45 | 731 | 825 | 797 | 795 | 1.62 | 1.66 | 1.79 | 1.63 | -0.16 | -8.97 | -0.02 | -1.39 |
| *Other Foreign* | 10.56 | 10.96 | 10.41 | 10.41 | 304 | 297 | 306 | 306 | 14.72 | 14.95 | 14.64 | 14.63 | -0.02 | -0.13 | -0.33 | -2.18 |
| India | 7.44 | 7.70 | 7.42 | 7.44 | 267 | 267 | 299 | 299 | 9.14 | 9.43 | 10.20 | 10.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.77 | 8.17 |
| Others | 3.12 | 3.26 | 2.99 | 2.97 | 390 | 369 | 323 | 325 | 5.58 | 5.52 | 4.44 | 4.43 | -0.02 | -0.43 | -1.10 | -19.85 |

*May 1993*

*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*



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TABLE 19

The table below presents a 12-year record of the difference between the May projections and the final estimates. Using world wheat production as an example changes between the May projection and the final estimate have averaged 14.1 million tons (2.7 percent) and ranged from -25.1 to 20.6 million tons. The May projection has been below the final 7 times and above the final 5 times.

## RELIABILITY OF PRODUCTION PROJECTIONS

| COMMODITY AND REGION | PROJECTION AND FINAL ESTIMATES, 1981/82 - 1992/93 1/ | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Difference | | Lowest | Highest | Below | Above |
| | Average | Average | Difference | | Final | Final |
| | Percent | ---Million metric tons--- | | | Number of years 2/ | |
| *WHEAT* | | | | | | |
| World | 2.7 | 14.1 | -25.1 | 20.6 | 7 | 5 |
| U.S. | 4.7 | 2.8 | -5.2 | 9.8 | 6 | 6 |
| Foreign | 2.7 | 12.1 | -23.9 | 20.0 | 7 | 5 |
| *COARSE GRAINS 3/* | | | | | | |
| World | 3.3 | 25.4 | -31.9 | 75.3 | 6 | 6 |
| U.S. | 12.5 | 23.8 | -30.2 | 70.3 | 6 | 6 |
| Foreign | 2.2 | 12.0 | -21.2 | 28.1 | 3 | 9 |
| *RICE (Milled)* | | | | | | |
| World | 2.8 | 8.8 | -21.8 | 11.4 | 8 | 4 |
| U.S. | 6.2 | 0.3 | -1.0 | 1.0 | 7 | 5 |
| Foreign | 2.8 | 8.8 | -22.0 | 11.2 | 8 | 4 |
| *SOYBEANS* | | | | | | |
| World | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| U.S. | 8.5 | 4.2 | -7.7 | 12.0 | 7 | 5 |
| Foreign | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| | | ---Million 480-lb. bales--- | | | | |
| *COTTON* | | | | | | |
| World | 5.3 | 4.4 | -13.7 | 10.6 | 8 | 4 |
| U.S. | 10.2 | 1.3 | -2.8 | 1.8 | 6 | 6 |
| Foreign | 4.9 | 3.4 | -12.2 | 9.6 | 7 | 5 |
| UNITED STATES | | -------Million bushels------- | | | | |
| *CORN* | 13.1 | 797 | -990 | 2,379 | 5 | 7 |
| *SORGHUM* | 16.4 | 122 | -228 | 171 | 7 | 5 |
| *BARLEY* | 12.4 | 50 | -73 | 206 | 7 | 5 |
| *OATS* | 20.2 | 63 | -77 | 231 | 4 | 8 |

*1/ The final estimate for 1981/82-1991/92 is defined as the first November estimate following the marketing year.*
*2/ May not total 12 if projection was the same as the final.*
*3/ Includes corn, sorghum, barley, oats, rye, millet, and mixed grain.*

*May 1993* *Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

MAP 1

# WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS

MAY 11, 1993

**1 - UNITED STATES**
Fieldwork, planting, pasture growth and winter wheat development are slowed by a combination of wet soils and cool temperatures. Flooding interrupts barge traffic on the Mississippi River system.

**2 - SOUTH AMERICA**
Periodic showers delay soybean and corn harvesting across central Argentina, but favor subsoil moisture for winter wheat. Favorable harvest weather continues across southern Brazil. In northeastern Brazil, recent rains aid crops stressed from previous dryness.

**3 - EUROPE**
Spring rain promotes winter grain growth in western Europe, but the moisture is too little and too late in Spain. Warm, dry weather in the northeast reduces topsoil moisture for vegetative growth.

**4 - FORMER USSR**
In April, cold, wet weather slows growth of winter grains and delays spring crop planting in the west. Topsoil moisture is abundant for upcoming spring grain planting in the New Lands. Recent warm, dry weather favors fieldwork over most of the region.

**5 - SOUTH AFRICA**
Timely April showers improve winter wheat planting prospects in the southern Cape Province. In the east, early month showers help emerging wheat but scattered frost delays development. Dryness since mid-April aids mature corn.

**6 - SOUTH ASIA**
Warmer, drier weather, initially beneficial for winter crop drydown, has been intensifying over India and Pakistan since mid-April, stressing livestock and newly planted cotton. Recent showers in eastern rice areas boost irrigation for planting but cause some flooding.

**7 - EASTERN ASIA**
Recent rains benefit vegetative winter wheat and topsoils for summer crops across the North China Plain. Continued widespread showers favor irrigation supplies across central and southern China.

**8 - SOUTHEAST ASIA**
Continuing unseasonable showers in early April improve planting prospects for Thailand's rainfed rice and corn. However, hotter, drier weather the past few weeks is reducing available moisture. Unseasonably heavy rain over Java improves dry season rice prospects but causes some flooding.

**9 - AUSTRALIA**
Continued dry weather across eastern Australia limits pasture growth and subsoil moisture reserves for winter wheat. Western and southern wheat areas have adequate moisture reserves for wheat planting.

**10 - NORTHWESTERN AFRICA**
Rain in late April over Morocco brings little relief to maturing winter grains, stressed by drought during the growing season.

*(More details are available in the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin. Subscription information may be obtained by calling (202) 720-7917.)*



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## WEATHER BRIEFS

### EUROPE: IBERIAN PENINSULA BENEFITS FROM RAIN

Showers were more frequent in occurrence and moderate to heavy in amounts across the Iberian Peninsula during April 12 through May 11, 1993. Until this time, much of Portugal and Spain was suffering from severe dryness, a condition continuing from the 1992 growing season. Rainfall amounts of 25 to 50 mm per week fell across northwest Spain and most of Portugal. Interior and southern Spain however, did not receive significant rainfall until April 25. Since then, moderate and beneficial rain has fallen across the region. The recent moisture came too late to benefit winter grains in Spain, which have advanced beyond the growth stages where moisture could provide significant recovery. This rainfall did increase top soil moisture for recently planted summer crops, provided moisture for temporary relief to pastures, and provided some improvement in irrigation reserves, which were very low. Reservoir levels were only about 30 percent of normal before the rainfall.

### ARGENTINA: HEAVY RAINFALL DELAYS HARVEST

Rainfall was moderate-to-heavy across northeast Argentina during the period of April 12 through May 11, 1993. Buenos Aires and the major soybean growing region of southern Santa Fe Province received the bulk of the rainfall with weekly amounts varying from 50 to 200 mm. This moisture caused delays in summer crop harvesting and the related flooding damaged some of the corn and sunflowers. Rainfall during March and early April 1993 was below normal across this region, leaving top soils somewhat depleted of moisture. Pre-planting moisture was favorable across the winter grain growing areas, where planting usually begins during mid-May.

### CHINA: RAINFALL BENEFITS WINTER GRAINS

Seasonally moderate rainfall occurred across central China from April 12 through May 11, 1993. Periodic showers fell from April 11 through 17 and again from April 25 through May 1, benefitting winter grains across the Yangtze Basin. Rainfall from April 25 through May 1 totaled 10 to 60 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 100 mm, across the southern and central North China Plain. This moisture benefitted vegetative-to-reproductive winter grains. Clear and dry weather during the remainder of the period favored summer crop planting. Elsewhere, rainfall was moderate-to-heavy across southern China during this period. Weekly amounts exceeded 100 mm causing flooding in Guangdong Province.

## PRODUCTION BRIEFS

### AUSTRALIA: PINEAPPLE SITUATION

Pineapple production in Australia is forecast to increase 6 percent in 1993, to 165,000 tons, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Canberra. If realized, this would be the largest crop since the record output of 168,300 tons in 1988. Favorable weather is expected to increase yields 16 percent, more than enough to offset a 9 percent decline in area harvested. Harvested area reached record levels in 1992 as farmers responded to a combination of favorable prices and drought-induced yield reductions.

Australia: Pineapple Area, Yield, and Production

| Year | Area Planted (Hectares) | Area Harvested (Hectares) | Yield (Metric tons) | Production (Metric tons) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1988 | 5,618 | 4,300 | 39.14 | 168,300 |
| 1989 | 4,935 | 3,800 | 38.42 | 146,000 |
| 1990 | 6,458 | 4,521 | 31.41 | 142,000 |
| 1991 | 5,922 | 3,820 | 38.00 | 145,166 |
| 1992 | 5,740 | 5,032 | 31.00 | 156,000 |
| 1993 1/ | 5,900 | 4,583 | 36.00 | 165,000 |

1/ Preliminary.

### BRAZIL: CHANGES IN AGRICULTURAL POLICY

The Government of Brazil announced a new plan of action for economic development in the road maintenance, housing, and agricultural sectors, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Brasilia. For agriculture, the plan calls for investment of nearly US$5.0 billion. The funds are designed to increase agricultural production for the domestic and foreign markets, with an emphasis on basic food stuffs. In addition, the programs should increase rural employment. Monies are earmarked for the following programs: US$0.70 billion for marketing the 1992/93 crops; US$0.25 billion for purchasing and marketing the 1992/93 winter crops (mainly wheat); US$0.86 billion for the coffee sector; US$1.00 billion for the sugarcane sector; US$1.40 billion for rural infrastructure; US$0.30 billion for equalizing interest rates for rice, dry beans, corn, and manioc; and, US$0.20 billion for refinancing rural insurance debt.

Reaction to the economic program was cautiously optimistic. According to farmers' organizations, it should bring several long-term benefits to farmers, especially sugarcane growers. In the short-term, harvest expenses will be moderated by the increases in the guaranteed minimum prices for corn, rice, and dry beans as well as the financing to cover the difference between the market price and the guaranteed minimum price. Many farmers have been selling their products for as much as 30 percent below the minimum support price. The US$0.25 billion announced for the 1992/93 wheat crop probably will not reverse the downturn in area planted to wheat because of stiff competition from cheap imported wheat, mainly from Argentina.

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## CANADA: STATISTICS CANADA FORECASTS 1993/94 PLANTED AREA

According to Statistics Canada's first farmer survey for 1993, wheat area during the 1993/94 season is forecast to decline 9 percent from last year's area. The forecast for all other crops are higher than in 1992/93, with the largest gain in rapeseed area. However, summerfallow is forecast to decline 1 percent from last season. Over the past 10 years, Statistics Canada's wheat area forecast has been within 2 percent of the final seeded area.

### Canada: Crop Area Forecasts

| Year | Wheat | Barley | Corn | Oats | Rapeseed | Soybeans |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Million hectares | | | | | |
| 1991/92 1/ | 14.16 | 4.23 | 1.11 | 0.84 | 3.14 | 0.60 |
| 1992/93 1/ | 13.83 | 3.79 | 1.05 | 1.24 | 2.90 | 0.56 |
| 1993/94 2/ | 13.14 | 4.58 | 1.09 | 1.35 | 3.72 | 0.71 |

1/ USDA estimated harvested area.
2/ Statistics Canada planted area forecast.

## EUROPEAN COMMUNITY: TOBACCO PRICE SUPPORT SYSTEM CHANGED

The European Community (EC) modified the Common Agricultural Policy for tobacco on June 30,1992, so the new system would be applicable for the 1993 season. The revised rules are expected to cause a sharp reduction in EC tobacco production. The major rules are as follows: (1) A fixed quota for each type of tobacco produced in each member country. For example, the 1993 flue-cured tobacco quota for Italy is 47,600 tons. Any flue-cured production over quota will not be eligible for subsidies (premiums). In past years, subsidies were paid for over-quota production; (2) In order to be paid the subsidy, the producer must have a cultivation contract with the processor confirming that the tobacco was grown in an area specifically set aside for the type of tobacco to be delivered; (3) Import quotas, intervention support purchases, and export subsidy payments will be eliminated under most circumstances.

The combined tobacco quota for 1993 is 370,000 tons, significantly below the EC's 1992 production level of approximately 452,000 tons. In Italy, the largest tobacco producer in the EC, plantings for the 1993 crop are forecast to decline 18 percent. In Greece, the EC's second largest producer, 1993 plantings are expected to be down 12 to 13 percent. The Greek planting estimate would be lower, but the Government is expected to ask the EC to grant a larger 1993 quota for flue-cured tobacco. As indicated by the following table, most EC countries plan to keep production at or below their quota level.

Tobacco: Guarantee Thresholds - 1993

| Country | Production 1/ 1992 | Quota 1/ 1993 | Production 1/ 1993 forecast |
|---|---|---|---|
| Italy | 162,000 | 145,100 | 143,000 |
| Greece | 206,000 | 133,950 | 174,500 |
| Spain | 45,612 | 42,300 | 42,300 |
| France | 23,314 | 28,050 | 28,050 |
| Germany | 8,330 | 12,000 | 9,000 |
| Portugal | 5,290 | 6,700 | 6,023 |
| Belgium | 1,600 | 1,900 | 1,500 |

1/ Metric Tons - Farm sales weight.

## FORMER SOVIET UNION: WEATHER AND CROP DEVELOPMENTS

In winter grain areas of the former Soviet Union, autumn planting conditions were unfavorable. In Russia, continuous rains in North Caucasus delayed planting beyond the optimum planting month of September. On the other hand, September dryness caused planting delays in Ukraine. Although the delayed planting caused winter grains to enter dormancy with minimal establishment, the fifth consecutive warmer-than-normal winter allowed dormant crops to reach spring in good condition. Winterkill is believed to be less than the average of 10 to 13 percent.

In April, unseasonably warm, dry weather prevailed during the first week, but a period of wet, cold weather occurred from April 7 through April 23. The cold weather delayed winter grain greening in the north and slowed vegetative growth in the south. Although the cold, wet weather halted spring grain planting, it increased soil moisture, especially in Ukraine, North Caucasus, and Volga Valley. These areas received twice the normal monthly amount of rain. In Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, April precipitation was below normal, allowing spring grain planting. By the end of April, winter grains had broken dormancy over major growing areas and were jointing in southern Ukraine and North Caucasus. Since April 24, unseasonably warm, dry weather helped to stimulate further vegetative growth in winter grains and allowed fieldwork for spring grain planting to advance northward.

In spring grain areas east of the Volga Valley, planting usually begins around mid-May. Near-to-above-normal precipitation since last September has provided favorable soil moisture conditions for emergence and early establishment.

## NEW ZEALAND: KIWIFRUIT SITUATION

New Zealand's 1993 kiwifruit crop is forecast at 226,500 tons, down 17 percent from 1992, according to the U.S. agricultural attache in Wellington. The decline is the result of poor pollination weather, frost and hail damage in the Auckland region, and a reduction in harvested area. Export production is estimated at 201,600 tons (56.0 million 3.6-kilogram trays), down 16 percent from 1992.

The Kiwifruit Marketing Board (KMB) is attempting to reduce production to achieve an optimal export crop level of 180,000 tons (50.0 million 3.6-kilogram trays). To accomplish this, the KMB is encouraging marginal producers to leave the industry by paying for vine removal. Thus far, 650 hectares have been uprooted which represents about 9,720 tons of export production out of a target volume of 36,000 tons. Those exiting the industry have been paid, on average, US$3,500 per hectare of uprooted vines.

New Zealand: Kiwifruit Area, Yield, and Production

| Year | Area Harvested | Export Yield | Total Yield | Export Production | Total Production |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (Hectares) | (Tons/Hectare) | (Tons/Hectare) | (Metric tons) | (Metric tons) |
| 1989 | 15,895 | 10.91 | 11.92 | 173,400 | 189,500 |
| 1990 | 15,744 | 16.50 | 18.59 | 259,700 | 292,700 |
| 1991 | 14,980 | 14.37 | 17.31 | 215,200 | 259,300 |
| 1992 | 14,500 | 16.63 | 18.90 | 241,200 | 274,100 |
| 1993 1/ | 13,850 | 14.56 | 16.35 | 201,600 | 226,500 |

1/ Preliminary.

## SPAIN: TABLE OLIVE SITUATION

The U.S. agricultural counselor in Madrid reports that Spain's 1993 table olive crop is expected to be less than 200,000 tons because of unusually dry weather. Although approximately 50 percent of Spain's olive crop is irrigated, since April 1, 1993, irrigation has officially been banned in Andalucia where 76 percent of the table olive acreage is located. The area planted to table olive trees is estimated at 196,000 hectares, of which 90 to 95 percent is bearing.

The 1992 Spanish table olive crop is estimated at 247,000 tons, 7 percent higher than in 1991, but 6 percent below the previous 5-year average. Although 1992 was expected to be a peak year in the bearing cycle for table olives, drought reduced output.

## UGANDA: COTTON INDUSTRY IN TRANSITION

Uganda has begun taking steps to revitalize its cotton industry, which has suffered from mismanagement and neglect since the 1970's. Once Uganda's main export, cotton production has dropped from a peak of 397,000 bales in 1969/70 to an estimated 33,000 bales in 1992/93. This amount is significantly lower than the 42,500 bales needed by the domestic textile industry.

As part of a western-backed economic recovery program, the Ugandan Government introduced reforms in 1990 to lift cotton price controls, partially liberalize cotton trade, and end the purchasing monopoly of the state-controlled Lint Marketing Board (LMB). However, these reforms have caused new problems for the farmers they were intended to help. A shortage of private buyers has caused cotton prices to fall to an all-time low of $US0.10 per kilogram, down from $US0.28 per kilogram last year. Without the income from guaranteed sales to the LMB, farmers have said they will not have enough money to plant cotton this year. The LMB has also found it hard to obtain enough cottonseed to distribute to farmers, since it is no longer the country's sole cotton buyer. Despite these problems, the Uganda Government plans to continue its reform effort.

## United States: Crop Progress and Winter Wheat Conditions

April conditions were mostly wet and cool. The wet conditions delayed field work, while the cool temperatures hindered development of winter planted crops. By the end of the month, drier and warmer conditions allowed producers to start their spring planting and allowed increased development of winter crops. Rain during the first week of May fell across the central part of the Nation, severely limiting field work in the central Corn Belt. Much of the rest of the country experienced drier conditions, which allowed producers to fertilize and start planting their fields.

The U.S. National Agricultural Statistics Service released the following crop progress and winter wheat conditions report for the week ending May 9.

U.S. CROP PROGRESS
PERCENT PLANTED

| | 1993 | 1992 | AVERAGE |
|---|---|---|---|
| SOYBEANS | 2 | 18 | 12 |
| CORN | 18 | 67 | 59 |
| COTTON | 36 | 57 | 45 |
| SORGHUM | 28 | 37 | NA |
| RICE | 38 | 83 | 63 |

U.S. WINTER WHEAT CONDITIONS

PERCENT

| | 1991 | 1992 |
|---|---|---|
| EXCELLENT | 17 | 6 |
| GOOD | 61 | 37 |
| FAIR | 20 | 41 |
| POOR | 2 | 11 |
| VERY POOR | 0 | 5 |

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## FEATURE COMMODITY ARTICLES

### WORLD CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR PRODUCTION

The preliminary forecast for 1993/94 world centrifugal sugar production is 114.2 million tons (raw value), 1 percent above 1992/93, but 1 percent below the record outturn of 115.9 million tons in 1991/92. The 1992/93 forecast has been revised to 112.9 million tons, down from the March 1993 forecast of 114.4 million (WAP 3-93). Lower production estimates for Thailand, India, Brazil, China, and Cuba outweighed higher estimates for Ukraine, Turkey, Australia, and Mexico.

The 1993/94 forecast for sugar produced from sugarcane is 75.5 million tons, up 2 percent from last year. Sugar from sugarbeets is forecast at 38.8 million tons, about the same as last season.

In Asia, the world's largest sugar producing region, preliminary assessments indicate sugar outturn will increase 3 percent in 1993/94, to 35.2 million tons. In the European Community, 1993/94 production is forecast at 15.8 million tons, down 7 percent from last season. In contrast, sugar output in Eastern Europe and the Former Soviet Union (FSU-12) is expected to increase 13 and 9 percent, respectively, to 3.9 and 7.5 million tons.

Sugar output in India, the world's largest producer, is forecast at nearly 14.0 million tons for 1993/94, up 6 percent from the revised 1992/93 estimate, but 9 percent below the record 15.3 million tons produced in 1991/92. The upturn projected for 1993/94 hinges on policy changes designed to improve the financial condition of the mills. The revised sugar production estimate for 1992/93 is 13.2 million tons, down 14 percent from 1991/92. The downturn was due to a reduction in planted area and to lower yields caused by dry weather in Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh.

Indian sugar policy is based on 1) minimum prices which the mills are required to pay farmers for cane; and, 2) government sugar purchases from mills -- at below market prices - - for distribution through ration shops. The Government controls the movement of ration shop sugar and tells the mills when the remaining sugar can be sold. However, the mills are allowed to set prices for non-rationed sugar. Recently, the Government raised its purchase price for mill sugar by 15 percent and reduced the percentage of sugar that mills must sell to the Government from 45 to 40 percent. These steps were taken to increase the financial viability of the mills and to provide a higher support price for sugarcane growers.

Brazilian sugar production for 1993/94 is forecast at 9.4 million tons, up 2 percent from last season, mainly due to a small increase in planted area. Brazil's 1992/93 sugar outturn of 9.2 million tons was 3 percent larger than the 1991/92 volume primarily because of an increase in harvested area.

Rainfall in the Center-South region during the past 6 months has been beneficial to the development of the cane crop in that region. However, the sugarcane crop to be harvested starting in September 1993 in the North/Northeastern region has been stressed due to insufficient precipitation since February.

Brazil's industrial production capacity remains unchanged at 12.0 million tons of sugar and approximately 15.0 million cubic meters (4.0 billion gallons) of ethanol. The monthly average inflation rate of 25 percent, high prices for field inputs, and late monthly adjustments to sugarcane and sugar prices to offset the high inflation rate precipitated a decline in field inputs. Sugarcane prices for growers, millers, and refiners are adjusted monthly by the Brazilian Government in order to offset value corrosion resulting from the high rate of inflation. Although government price adjustments are not always punctual and the rate of the price adjustments may not always be at a level sufficient to offset the rate of inflation, there has been no indication that cane growers or millers will reduce cane plantings or

sugar production in the foreseeable future. However, domestic consumption of ethanol as a motor fuel could have a long-term effect on sugar production. The sugar production forecast is uncertain, in part, because of the role of the ethanol industry which utilizes 60 to 65 percent of Brazil's sugarcane. Changes in the demand for automotive fuel or in the supply of imported methanol, used to supplement ethanol fuel, can rebound on the availability of sugarcane for the production of sugar.

In China, the sugar production forecast for 1993/94 is 7.6 million tons, down 9 percent from 1992/93, due to projections of smaller harvested areas for both beets and cane. China is estimated to have produced 8.3 million tons of sugar in 1992/93, down from the March forecast of 8.6 million and moderately below the 1991/92 record of 8.5 million.

China's sugar industry is concentrated in the southern (cane) and northern (beet) provinces. Guangdong and Heilongjiang have long ranked as China's leading cane and beet producers, although Guangxi pushed ahead of Guangdong during the 1992/93 season. China's efforts to expand sugar production in the more remote provinces of Xinjiang, Guangxi, and Yunnan began in 1988 and appear successful. Xinjiang recorded a 24-percent increase in beet production during 1992/93, while sugar output in Guangxi rose from 800,000 tons in 1985/86 to an estimated 2.1 million in 1992/93.

Provision of subsidized inputs to farmers is declining in the major sugar producing provinces. The long-standing practice of providing cane farmers with Government subsidized supplies of chemical fertilizers was eliminated in Guangdong several years ago. Guangxi eliminated the practice beginning with the 1992/93 crop season. Local Governments and mills may provide such inputs in some areas, but this practice is rapidly disappearing.

The production costs for raising cane and/or beets is about the same as for other crops. Profitability of the crop is the determining factor. Grains and soybeans compete with beets in the Northeast, while vegetables, rice, cassava, and fruits compete with cane in the South. Many sugarbeet producers in Heilongjiang have shifted to more profitable, less labor intensive crops such as rice, soybeans, and corn in order to boost profits.

Thailand's 1993/94 sugar production forecast of 4.4 million tons is up 14 percent from 1992/93. The 1992/93 estimate has been revised to 3.8 million tons, down from the March 1993 estimate of 4.8 million and 25 percent below 1991/92 because drought early in the growing season affected sugarcane yields more than was previously anticipated.

For the past several years, sugarcane area has been expanding in the lower-North and Northeast regions as many farmers switched from cassava, corn, and soybeans to cane when mills were relocated to these regions. Current regulations now prohibit the relocation of mills as well as the expansion of crushing capacity because the Government is attempting to limit sugar production and protect forest reserve land from encroachment.

In Ukraine, sugar production for 1993/94 is forecast at 4.4 million tons, up 14 percent from the poor outturn of 3.8 million in 1992/93. Sugarbeet area is expected to be down slightly from last year, but a substantial increase in yield is anticipated.

Russia's 1993/94 sugar output is expected to remain unchanged at the 1992/93 level of 2.6 million tons. In contrast, Russia's 1992/93 sugar production of 2.6 million tons exceeded the 1991/92 level by 30 percent, primarily due to expanded area. However, traditional problems such as input shortages and poor field management practices, will continue to adversely affect sugar output in both Russia and Ukraine.

Germany and France are each projecting a 1993/94 sugar production level of 4.3 million tons, down 2 and 9 percent, respectively. In Germany, the decline reflects a 2-percent reduction in beet area. In France, beet area and yield are expected to be down 4 percent. French sugarbeet producers are concerned that several companies in France and other EC countries have announced plans to produce

fructose syrup from chicory. Currently, fructose derived from this source is not subject to EC production quotas.

In Australia, sugar production for 1993/94 is forecast at 4.2 million tons, down 4 percent from 1992/93. Although acreage is up 7 percent, cane yield is reportedly down 5 percent. Australia's sugar outturn in 1992/93 is estimated at a record 4.4 million tons from a record 29.3 million tons of cane harvested.

The Australian sugar industry is undergoing a major long-term expansion. Since 1989, established growers have had the opportunity to expand their land assignments and new growers have entered the industry. The dry conditions experienced during the 1991/92 season retarded the expected growth in area planted and adversely affected area expansion during the 1992/93 season. However, the long-term expansion trend is expected to prevail with Australian sugar production topping 5.0 million tons by the year 2000.

Mexico's 1993/94 sugar production forecast is 3.9 million tons, down 4 percent from the 1992/93 record of 4.0 million, due to a slight decrease in harvested area and a 5-percent reduction in cane yield. Mexico's cane area is expected to remain relatively stable, given current government policies. In the longer term, the sugar industry plans to increase sugar production primarily via higher yields in the field and improved recovery rates in the factories.

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Franklin Hokana, (202) 720-0875

TABLE 20

WORLD CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR PRODUCTION 1/
(1,000 Metric tons)

| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NORTH AMERICA | | | | |
| Canada | 138 | 160 | 118 | 125 |
| Mexico | 3,900 | 3,500 | 4,000 | 3,850 |
| United States 3/ 4/ | 6,263 | 6,558 | 6,949 | 6,895 |
| Total | 10,301 | 10,218 | 11,067 | 10,870 |
| SOUTH AMERICA | | | | |
| Argentina | 1,300 | 1,550 | 1,350 | 1,230 |
| Bolivia | 230 | 300 | 270 | 270 |
| Brazil | 7,900 | 8,936 | 9,210 | 9,400 |
| Chile | 370 | 360 | 528 | 515 |
| Colombia | 1,595 | 1,765 | 1,805 | 1,850 |
| Ecuador | 355 | 348 | 383 | 400 |
| Guyana | 162 | 253 | 245 | 260 |
| Paraguay | 89 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| Peru | 575 | 456 | 490 | 600 |
| Surinam | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Uruguay | 70 | 80 | 70 | 70 |
| Venezuela | 510 | 549 | 525 | 510 |
| Total | 13,157 | 14,708 | 14,987 | 15,216 |
| CENTRAL AMERICA | | | | |
| Belize | 104 | 102 | 104 | 105 |
| Costa Rica | 265 | 302 | 295 | 320 |
| El Salvador | 270 | 346 | 336 | 330 |
| Guatemala | 1,015 | 1,118 | 1,100 | 1,120 |
| Honduras | 191 | 188 | 191 | 190 |
| Nicaragua | 217 | 194 | 185 | 200 |
| Panama | 126 | 127 | 120 | 125 |
| Total | 2,188 | 2,377 | 2,331 | 2,390 |
| CARIBBEAN | | | | |
| Barbados | 65 | 55 | 48 | 55 |
| Cuba | 7,620 | 7,000 | 5,800 | 6,000 |
| Dominican Republic | 580 | 568 | 610 | 610 |
| Guadeloupe | 60 | 41 | 65 | 70 |
| Haiti | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Jamaica | 221 | 223 | 235 | 240 |
| Martinique | 2 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Puerto Rico | 67 | 61 | 64 | 65 |
| St. Kitts and Nevis | 15 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 104 | 114 | 105 | 120 |
| Total | 8,764 | 8,116 | 6,982 | 7,216 |
| EC-12 | | | | |
| Belgium-Luxembourg | 1,116 | 966 | 980 | 990 |
| Denmark | 591 | 508 | 447 | 500 |
| France 5/ | 4,736 | 4,413 | 4,738 | 4,300 |
| Germany | 4,675 | 4,250 | 4,400 | 4,300 |
| Greece | 315 | 310 | 354 | 350 |
| Ireland | 227 | 232 | 242 | 220 |
| Italy | 1,587 | 1,640 | 1,870 | 1,660 |
| Netherlands | 1,341 | 1,137 | 1,251 | 1,100 |
| Portugal | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Spain | 1,036 | 938 | 1,037 | 1,000 |
| United Kingdom | 1,360 | 1,330 | 1,590 | 1,350 |
| Total | 16,986 | 15,725 | 16,911 | 15,774 |
| OTHER WESTERN EUROPE | | | | |
| Austria | 451 | 466 | 437 | 500 |
| Finland | 176 | 162 | 159 | 180 |
| Sweden | 419 | 252 | 317 | 380 |
| Switzerland | 160 | 136 | 150 | 150 |
| Total | 1,206 | 1,016 | 1,063 | 1,210 |

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

MAY 1993 PRODUCTION ESTIMATES AND CROP ASSESSMENT DIVISION, FAS, USDA

LIBRARY U. OF I. URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

TABLE 20 (Continued)

WORLD CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR PRODUCTION 1/
(1,000 Metric tons)

| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| EASTERN EUROPE | | | | |
| Albania | 14 | 15 | 10 | 10 |
| Bulgaria | 80 | 60 | 35 | 40 |
| Czechoslovakia 9/ | 810 | 793 | 750 | 650 |
| Hungary | 550 | 700 | 360 | 450 |
| Poland | 2,214 | 1,640 | 1,567 | 1,850 |
| Romania | 334 | 450 | 300 | 420 |
| Yugoslavia 10/ | 885 | 850 | 450 | 520 |
| Total | 4,887 | 4,508 | 3,472 | 3,940 |
| FSU-12 6/ | 8,546 | 6,601 | 6,848 | 7,475 |
| Baltics 7/ | 117 | 125 | 95 | 110 |
| NORTH AFRICA | | | | |
| Algeria | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Egypt | 982 | 950 | 1,008 | 1,040 |
| Morocco | 519 | 499 | 454 | 510 |
| Sudan | 480 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| Tunisia | 37 | 27 | 40 | 40 |
| Total | 2,028 | 1,986 | 2,012 | 2,100 |
| SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA | | | | |
| Angola | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| Benin | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Burkina | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Burundi | 14 | 10 | 16 | 15 |
| Cameroon | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| Chad | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Congo (Brazzaville) | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| Cote d' Ivorie | 149 | 165 | 170 | 170 |
| Ethiopia | 190 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Gabon | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Ghana | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Guinea | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Kenya | 430 | 434 | 372 | 350 |
| Madagascar | 118 | 96 | 125 | 125 |
| Malawi | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Mali | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Mauritius | 661 | 648 | 681 | 680 |
| Mozambique | 35 | 40 | 30 | 30 |
| Nigeria | 59 | 45 | 50 | 50 |
| Reunion | 200 | 225 | 237 | 245 |
| Rwanda | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Senegal | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| Sierra Leone | 6 | 7 | 6 | 6 |
| Somalia | 40 | 40 | 30 | 30 |
| South Africa | 2,152 | 2,429 | 1,602 | 1,500 |
| Swaziland | 527 | 521 | 525 | 530 |
| Tanzania | 112 | 115 | 115 | 115 |
| Togo | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Uganda | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Zaire | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| Zambia | 133 | 140 | 140 | 140 |
| Zimbabwe | 493 | 328 | 8 | 30 |
| Total | 5,924 | 6,048 | 4,912 | 4,821 |
| MIDDLE EAST | | | | |
| Iran | 700 | 750 | 850 | 900 |
| Iraq | 8 | 10 | 12 | 12 |
| Lebanon | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 |
| Syria | 43 | 59 | 99 | 70 |
| Turkey | 1,944 | 2,052 | 2,120 | 2,150 |
| Total | 2,701 | 2,877 | 3,089 | 3,140 |

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

MAY 1993 PRODUCTION ESTIMATES AND CROP ASSESSMENT DIVISION, FAS, USDA

TABLE 20 (Continued)

WORLD CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR PRODUCTION 1/
(1,000 Metric tons)

| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| OTHER ASIA | | | | |
| Afghanistan | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Bangladesh | 262 | 240 | 240 | 240 |
| Burma | 25 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| China | 6,765 | 8,492 | 8,300 | 7,550 |
| India 8/ | 13,748 | 15,250 | 13,170 | 13,950 |
| Indonesia | 2,120 | 2,250 | 2,300 | 2,400 |
| Japan | 922 | 987 | 895 | 900 |
| Malaysia | 95 | 104 | 105 | 105 |
| Nepal | 40 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| Pakistan | 2,067 | 2,489 | 2,430 | 2,730 |
| Philippines | 1,718 | 2,010 | 1,875 | 1,850 |
| Sri Lanka | 35 | 65 | 65 | 60 |
| Taiwan | 409 | 510 | 435 | 470 |
| Thailand | 3,954 | 5,062 | 3,800 | 4,350 |
| Vietnam | 500 | 600 | 550 | 550 |
| Total | 32,670 | 38,144 | 34,250 | 35,240 |
| OCEANIA | | | | |
| Australia | 3,637 | 3,014 | 4,367 | 4,200 |
| Fiji | 420 | 400 | 465 | 450 |
| Papua New Guinea | 45 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Total | 4,102 | 3,464 | 4,882 | 4,700 |
| WORLD TOTAL | 113,577 | 115,913 | 112,901 | 114,202 |

1/ One-half of the crop years are on a September/August basis. Crop years for Southern Hemisphere countries begin prior to September. Factors for converting from refined to raw sugar are 1.087 for refined beet sugar and 1.07 for refined cane sugar.
2/ Forecast.
3/ Preliminary.
4/ United States data include continental beet and cane and Hawaii cane sugar, but exclude Puerto Rico cane sugar which is listed separately.
5/ French data exclude production of cane sugar in Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Reunion which are listed separately.
6/ FSU-12 includes the 12 newly independent states of the former USSR.
7/ Includes Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania.
8/ Indian data include production of Khandsari sugar, a native type, semi-white centrifugal sugar. Estimated output of Khandsari sugar in thousands of tons is as follows: 1990/91 - 859; 1991/92 - 840; 1992/93 - 869; 1993/94 - 770.
9/ Includes the Czech Republic and Slovakia.
10/ Includes all 6 republics of the former Yugoslavia.

MAY 1993 PRODUCTION ESTIMATES AND CROP ASSESSMENT DIVISION, FAS, USDA

TABLE 21

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR PRODUCTION IN THE FSU-12 AND BALTIC STATES
(1,000 Metric tons – Raw value)

| | 1988/89 | 1989/90 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Armenia | 15 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Belarus | 171 | 176 | 175 | 130 | 110 | 130 |
| Georgia | 5 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| Kazakhstan | 145 | 105 | 96 | 70 | 125 | 160 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 30 |
| Moldova | 243 | 285 | 309 | 222 | 200 | 200 |
| Russia | 3,186 | 3,212 | 2,593 | 1,997 | 2,600 | 2,600 |
| Ukraine | 4,989 | 5,627 | 5,369 | 4,178 | 3,800 | 4,350 |
| Total FSU-12 | 8,754 | 9,425 | 8,546 | 6,601 | 6,848 | 7,475 |
| Latvia | 35 | 42 | 34 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| Lithuania | 124 | 93 | 83 | 90 | 60 | 75 |
| Total Baltics | 159 | 135 | 117 | 125 | 95 | 110 |

1/ Preliminary.

Source: FSU-12 data, attache reports, and analyst research.

May 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division FAS, USDA

TABLE 22

## SUGARBEET AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION
World and Selected Countries 1/

| COUNTRY/YEAR | AREA HARVESTED | BEET YIELD | SUGARBEET PRODUCTION | RAW SUGAR | RECOVERY RATE | SUGAR YIELD |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 Ha | MT/Ha | 1,000 MT | 1,000 MT | Percent | MT/Ha |
| Austria | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 51 | 49.5 | 2,522 | 466 | 18.5 | 9.14 |
| 1992/93 | 54 | 48.2 | 2,605 | 437 | 16.8 | 8.09 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 53 | 52.8 | 2,800 | 500 | 17.9 | 9.43 |
| Belgium-Luxembourg | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 106 | 57.0 | 6,043 | 966 | 16.0 | 9.11 |
| 1992/93 | 105 | 58.8 | 6,174 | 980 | 15.9 | 9.33 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 105 | 61.9 | 6,500 | 990 | 15.2 | 9.43 |
| China 3/ | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 784 | 20.8 | 16,289 | 1,815 | 11.1 | 2.32 |
| 1992/93 | 700 | 21.4 | 15,010 | 1,650 | 11.0 | 2.36 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 650 | 21.5 | 14,000 | 1,550 | 11.1 | 2.38 |
| Czechoslovakia 2/ | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 165 | 32.6 | 5,375 | 793 | 14.8 | 4.81 |
| 1992/93 | 163 | 31.7 | 5,160 | 750 | 14.5 | 4.60 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 135 | 35.2 | 4,750 | 650 | 13.7 | 4.81 |
| Denmark | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 65 | 49.8 | 3,235 | 508 | 15.7 | 7.82 |
| 1992/93 | 65 | 48.3 | 3,141 | 447 | 14.2 | 6.88 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 65 | 49.2 | 3,200 | 500 | 15.6 | 7.69 |
| France | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 455 | 53.6 | 24,403 | 4,413 | 18.1 | 9.70 |
| 1992/93 | 457 | 57.1 | 26,100 | 4,738 | 18.2 | 10.37 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 437 | 54.7 | 23,900 | 4,300 | 18.0 | 9.84 |
| Germany | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 574 | 45.2 | 25,926 | 4,250 | 16.4 | 7.40 |
| 1992/93 | 554 | 49.1 | 27,177 | 4,400 | 16.2 | 7.94 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 542 | 49.1 | 26,600 | 4,300 | 16.2 | 7.93 |
| Hungary | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 115 | 43.5 | 5,000 | 700 | 14.0 | 6.09 |
| 1992/93 | 97 | 36.1 | 3,500 | 360 | 10.3 | 3.71 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 97 | 36.1 | 3,500 | 450 | 12.9 | 4.64 |
| Italy | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 274 | 41.6 | 11,400 | 1,640 | 14.4 | 5.99 |
| 1992/93 | 290 | 50.0 | 14,500 | 1,870 | 12.9 | 6.45 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 245 | 47.3 | 11,600 | 1,660 | 14.3 | 6.78 |
| Japan 3/ | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 72 | 57.2 | 4,115 | 780 | 19.0 | 10.83 |
| 1992/93 | 71 | 50.4 | 3,581 | 680 | 19.0 | 9.58 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 70 | 54.3 | 3,800 | 700 | 18.4 | 10.00 |
| Netherlands | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 123 | 58.5 | 7,200 | 1,137 | 15.8 | 9.24 |
| 1992/93 | 121 | 68.2 | 8,251 | 1,251 | 15.2 | 10.34 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 118 | 59.3 | 7,000 | 1,100 | 15.7 | 9.32 |
| Poland | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 361 | 31.6 | 11,412 | 1,640 | 14.4 | 4.54 |
| 1992/93 | 376 | 29.4 | 11,052 | 1,567 | 14.2 | 4.17 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 435 | 32.2 | 14,000 | 1,850 | 13.2 | 4.25 |

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

MAY 1993 PRODUCTION ESTIMATES AND CROP ASSESSMENT DIVISION, FAS, USDA

TABLE 22 (Continued)

SUGARBEET AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION
World and Selected Countries 1/

| COUNTRY/YEAR | AREA HARVESTED | BEET YIELD | SUGARBEET PRODUCTION | RAW SUGAR | RECOVERY RATE | SUGAR YIELD |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 Ha | MT/Ha | 1,000 MT | 1,000 MT | Percent | MT/Ha |
| Romania | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 202 | 22.4 | 4,528 | 450 | 9.9 | 2.23 |
| 1992/93 | 180 | 15.4 | 2,777 | 300 | 10.8 | 1.67 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 205 | 19.8 | 4,050 | 420 | 10.4 | 2.05 |
| Spain 3/ | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 150 | 44.5 | 6,679 | 923 | 13.8 | 6.15 |
| 1992/93 | 150 | 49.4 | 7,408 | 1,022 | 13.8 | 6.81 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 150 | 49.3 | 7,400 | 985 | 13.3 | 6.57 |
| Turkey | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 400 | 38.7 | 15,474 | 2,052 | 13.3 | 5.13 |
| 1992/93 | 398 | 38.9 | 15,500 | 2,120 | 13.7 | 5.33 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 412 | 38.3 | 15,800 | 2,150 | 13.6 | 5.22 |
| FSU-12 4/ | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 3,120 | 20.7 | 64,612 | 6,601 | 10.2 | 2.12 |
| 1992/93 | 3,138 | 19.4 | 61,030 | 6,848 | 11.2 | 2.18 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 3,187 | 22.6 | 72,150 | 7,475 | 10.4 | 2.35 |
| Baltics 5/ | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 42 | 28.3 | 1,189 | 125 | 10.5 | 2.98 |
| 1992/93 | 51 | 21.6 | 1,100 | 95 | 8.6 | 1.86 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 50 | 23.0 | 1,150 | 110 | 9.6 | 2.20 |
| United Kingdom 3/ | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 170 | 45.1 | 7,672 | 1,330 | 17.3 | 7.82 |
| 1992/93 | 170 | 54.0 | 9,180 | 1,590 | 17.3 | 9.35 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 170 | 45.0 | 7,650 | 1,350 | 17.6 | 7.94 |
| United States 3/ | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 562 | 45.3 | 25,485 | 3,480 | 13.7 | 6.19 |
| 1992/93 | 571 | 45.8 | 26,170 | 3,901 | 14.9 | 6.83 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 578 | 45.5 | 26,308 | 3,810 | 14.5 | 6.59 |
| Yugoslavia 6/ | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 140 | 44.9 | 6,290 | 850 | 13.5 | 6.07 |
| 1992/93 | 121 | 30.1 | 3,640 | 450 | 12.4 | 3.72 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 105 | 38.1 | 4,000 | 520 | 13.0 | 4.95 |
| MAJOR BEET PRODUCERS | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 7,931 | 32.1 | 254,849 | 34,919 | 13.7 | 4.40 |
| 1992/93 | 7,832 | 32.3 | 253,056 | 35,456 | 14.0 | 4.53 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 7,809 | 33.3 | 260,158 | 35,370 | 13.6 | 4.53 |
| OTHERS | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 604 | 39.0 | 23,534 | 2,998 | 12.7 | 4.96 |
| 1992/93 | 632 | 38.7 | 24,475 | 3,307 | 13.5 | 5.23 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 643 | 38.8 | 24,980 | 3,450 | 13.8 | 5.37 |
| WORLD | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 8,535 | 32.6 | 278,383 | 37,917 | 13.6 | 4.44 |
| 1992/93 | 8,464 | 32.8 | 277,531 | 38,763 | 14.0 | 4.58 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 8,452 | 33.7 | 285,138 | 38,820 | 13.6 | 4.59 |

1/ Refined beet sugar is converted to raw value by a forecast of 1.087.
2/ Includes the Czech Republic and Slovakia.
3/ Produces cane sugar as well as beet sugar.
4/ FSU-12 includes the 12 newly independent states of the former USSR.
5/ Includes Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania.
6/ Includes all 6 republics of the former Yugoslavia.

MAY 1993 PRODUCTION ESTIMATES AND CROP ASSESSMENT DIVISION, FAS, USDA

TABLE 23

SUGARBEET PRODUCTION IN THE FSU-12 AND BALTIC STATES
(1,000 Metric tons)

| | 1988/89 | 1989/90 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Armenia | 117 | 117 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Belarus | 1,579 | 1,810 | 1,479 | 1,160 | 1,100 | 1,300 |
| Georgia | 51 | 39 | 34 | 18 | 30 | 50 |
| Kazakhstan | 1,321 | 1,188 | 1,134 | 723 | 1,300 | 1,500 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 100 | 300 |
| Moldova | 2,270 | 3,612 | 2,374 | 2,253 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Russia | 32,825 | 37,378 | 31,091 | 24,280 | 25,500 | 30,000 |
| Ukraine | 48,205 | 51,917 | 44,265 | 36,168 | 31,000 | 37,000 |
| Total FSU-12 | 86,368 | 96,061 | 80,377 | 64,612 | 61,030 | 72,150 |
| Latvia | 455 | 395 | 439 | 378 | 400 | 400 |
| Lithuania | 1212 | 1075 | 912 | 811 | 700 | 750 |
| Total Baltics | 1,667 | 1,470 | 1,351 | 1,189 | 1,100 | 1,150 |

1/ Preliminary.

Source: FSU-12 data, attache reports, and analyst research.

May 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division FAS, USDA

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TABLE 24

SUGARCANE AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION
World and Selected Countries 1/

| COUNTRY/YEAR | AREA HARVESTED | CANE YIELD | SUGARCANE PRODUCTION | RAW SUGAR | RECOVERY RATE | SUGAR YIELD |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 Ha | MT/Ha | 1,000 MT | 1,000 MT | Percent | MT/Ha |
| Argentina | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 280 | 51.1 | 14,320 | 1,550 | 10.8 | 5.54 |
| 1992/93 | 260 | 50.4 | 13,100 | 1,350 | 10.3 | 5.19 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 240 | 52.9 | 12,700 | 1,230 | 9.7 | 5.13 |
| Australia | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 341 | 62.5 | 21,306 | 3,014 | 14.1 | 8.84 |
| 1992/93 | 339 | 86.1 | 29,200 | 4,367 | 15.0 | 12.88 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 363 | 82.1 | 29,800 | 4,200 | 14.1 | 11.57 |
| Brazil | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 1,220 | 71.3 | 87,000 | 8,936 | 10.3 | 7.32 |
| 1992/93 | 1,500 | 60.0 | 90,000 | 9,210 | 10.2 | 6.14 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 1,500 | 60.7 | 91,000 | 9,400 | 10.3 | 6.27 |
| China 2/ | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 1,164 | 58.3 | 67,898 | 6,677 | 9.8 | 5.74 |
| 1992/93 | 1,200 | 57.1 | 68,500 | 6,650 | 9.7 | 5.54 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 1,075 | 57.7 | 62,000 | 6,000 | 9.7 | 5.58 |
| Colombia | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 118 | 116.6 | 13,763 | 1,765 | 12.8 | 14.96 |
| 1992/93 | 122 | 120.5 | 14,700 | 1,805 | 12.3 | 14.80 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 126 | 119.0 | 15,000 | 1,850 | 12.3 | 14.68 |
| Cuba | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 1,200 | 45.0 | 54,000 | 7,000 | 13.0 | 5.83 |
| 1992/93 | 1,200 | 45.0 | 54,000 | 5,800 | 10.7 | 4.83 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 1,200 | 45.0 | 54,000 | 6,000 | 11.1 | 5.00 |
| Dominican Republic | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 207 | 32.1 | 6,644 | 568 | 8.5 | 2.74 |
| 1992/93 | 215 | 31.2 | 6,700 | 610 | 9.1 | 2.84 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 215 | 32.1 | 6,900 | 610 | 8.8 | 2.84 |
| Egypt 2/ | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 90 | 88.1 | 7,929 | 860 | 10.8 | 9.56 |
| 1992/93 | 91 | 92.9 | 8,450 | 916 | 10.8 | 10.07 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 92 | 94.0 | 8,650 | 940 | 10.9 | 10.22 |
| Fiji | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 60 | 56.3 | 3,380 | 400 | 11.8 | 6.67 |
| 1992/93 | 60 | 67.0 | 4,020 | 465 | 11.6 | 7.75 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 60 | 67.0 | 4,020 | 450 | 11.2 | 7.50 |
| Guatemala | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 125 | 82.1 | 10,258 | 1,118 | 10.9 | 8.94 |
| 1992/93 | 126 | 81.0 | 10,200 | 1,100 | 10.8 | 8.73 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 126 | 81.3 | 10,250 | 1,120 | 10.9 | 8.89 |

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

MAY 1993 PRODUCTION ESTIMATES AND CROP ASSESSMENT DIVISION, FAS, USDA

TABLE 24 (Continued)

SUGARCANE AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION
World and Selected Countries 1/

| COUNTRY/YEAR | AREA HARVESTED | CANE YIELD | SUGARCANE PRODUCTION | RAW SUGAR | RECOVERY RATE | SUGAR YIELD |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 Ha | MT/Ha | 1,000 MT | 1,000 MT | Percent | MT/Ha |
| India 3/ | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 2,200 | 67.6 | 148,814 | 15,250 | 10.2 | 6.93 |
| 1992/93 | 2,250 | 55.6 | 125,078 | 13,170 | 10.5 | 5.85 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 2,250 | 60.2 | 135,500 | 13,950 | 10.3 | 6.20 |
| Indonesia | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 385 | 73.0 | 28,100 | 2,250 | 8.0 | 5.84 |
| 1992/93 | 400 | 73.0 | 29,200 | 2,300 | 7.9 | 5.75 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 415 | 73.5 | 30,500 | 2,400 | 7.9 | 5.78 |
| Mauritius | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 80 | 80.0 | 6,400 | 648 | 10.1 | 8.10 |
| 1992/93 | 80 | 72.3 | 5,781 | 681 | 11.8 | 8.51 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 80 | 81.3 | 6,500 | 680 | 10.5 | 8.50 |
| Mexico | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 519 | 68.0 | 35,300 | 3,500 | 9.9 | 6.74 |
| 1992/93 | 530 | 71.7 | 38,000 | 4,000 | 10.5 | 7.55 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 525 | 68.0 | 35,700 | 3,850 | 10.8 | 7.33 |
| Pakistan 2/ | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 583 | 42.5 | 24,796 | 2,457 | 9.9 | 4.21 |
| 1992/93 | 640 | 43.2 | 27,650 | 2,400 | 8.7 | 3.75 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 671 | 43.2 | 29,000 | 2,700 | 9.3 | 4.02 |
| Peru | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 44 | 102.4 | 4,507 | 456 | 10.1 | 10.36 |
| 1992/93 | 42 | 111.9 | 4,700 | 490 | 10.4 | 11.67 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 45 | 122.2 | 5,500 | 600 | 10.9 | 13.33 |
| Philippines | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 371 | 61.5 | 22,816 | 2,010 | 8.8 | 5.42 |
| 1992/93 | 370 | 56.8 | 21,000 | 1,875 | 8.9 | 5.07 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 355 | 57.7 | 20,500 | 1,850 | 9.0 | 5.21 |
| South Africa | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 276 | 72.7 | 20,078 | 2,429 | 12.1 | 8.80 |
| 1992/93 | 275 | 47.1 | 12,958 | 1,602 | 12.4 | 5.83 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 270 | 45.4 | 12,250 | 1,500 | 12.2 | 5.56 |
| Sudan | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 50 | 100.0 | 5,000 | 500 | 10.0 | 10.00 |
| 1992/93 | 50 | 100.0 | 5,000 | 500 | 10.0 | 10.00 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 50 | 100.0 | 5,000 | 500 | 10.0 | 10.00 |
| Swaziland | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 37 | 106.5 | 3,941 | 521 | 13.2 | 14.08 |
| 1992/93 | 36 | 106.9 | 3,850 | 525 | 13.6 | 14.58 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 36 | 106.9 | 3,850 | 530 | 13.8 | 14.72 |

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

MAY 1993 PRODUCTION ESTIMATES AND CROP ASSESSMENT DIVISION, FAS, USDA

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TABLE 24 (Continued)

SUGARCANE AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION
World and Selected Countries 1/

| COUNTRY/YEAR | AREA HARVESTED | CANE YIELD | SUGARCANE PRODUCTION | RAW SUGAR | RECOVERY RATE | SUGAR YIELD |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 Ha | MT/Ha | 1,000 MT | 1,000 MT | Percent | MT/Ha |
| Taiwan | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 58 | 92.9 | 5,387 | 510 | 9.5 | 8.79 |
| 1992/93 | 58 | 73.9 | 4,289 | 435 | 10.1 | 7.50 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 58 | 82.8 | 4,800 | 470 | 9.8 | 8.10 |
| Thailand | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 940 | 50.5 | 47,505 | 5,062 | 10.7 | 5.39 |
| 1992/93 | 900 | 38.9 | 35,000 | 3,800 | 10.9 | 4.22 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 900 | 44.4 | 40,000 | 4,350 | 10.9 | 4.83 |
| U.S. (Hawaii) 4/ | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 27 | 196.8 | 5,313 | 625 | 11.8 | 23.15 |
| 1992/93 | 23 | 202.3 | 4,654 | 580 | 12.5 | 25.22 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 22 | 209.0 | 4,599 | 562 | 12.2 | 25.55 |
| U.S. (Mainland) 2/ | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 317 | 66.1 | 20,959 | 2,453 | 11.7 | 7.74 |
| 1992/93 | 330 | 64.9 | 21,420 | 2,468 | 11.5 | 7.48 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 334 | 65 | 21,700 | 2,522 | 11.6 | 7.55 |
| Venezuela | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 109 | 64.5 | 7,031 | 549 | 7.8 | 5.04 |
| 1992/93 | 105 | 61.9 | 6,500 | 525 | 8.1 | 5.00 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 100 | 60.0 | 6,000 | 510 | 8.5 | 5.10 |
| Zimbabwe | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 26 | 74.1 | 1,927 | 328 | 17.0 | 12.62 |
| 1992/93 | 11 | 8.3 | 91 | 8 | 8.8 | 0.73 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 11 | 27.3 | 300 | 30 | 10.0 | 2.73 |
| Major Cane Producers | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 10,827 | 62.3 | 674,372 | 71,436 | 10.6 | 6.60 |
| 1992/93 | 11,213 | 57.4 | 644,041 | 67,632 | 10.5 | 6.03 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 11,119 | 59.0 | 656,019 | 68,804 | 10.5 | 6.19 |
| OTHERS | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 1,259 | 57.7 | 72,694 | 6,685 | 9.2 | 5.31 |
| 1992/93 | 1,285 | 55.7 | 71,584 | 6,601 | 9.2 | 5.14 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 1,302 | 56.4 | 73,469 | 6,687 | 9.1 | 5.14 |
| WORLD | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 12,086 | 61.8 | 747,066 | 78,121 | 10.5 | 6.46 |
| 1992/93 | 12,498 | 57.3 | 715,625 | 74,233 | 10.4 | 5.94 |
| 1993/94 MAY | 12,421 | 58.7 | 729,488 | 75,491 | 10.3 | 6.08 |

1/ Refined cane sugar is converted to raw value by a factor of 1.07.
2/ Produces beet sugar as well as cane sugar.
3/ Includes Khandsari (native type semi-white centrifugal sugar).
4/ Hawaiian cane is harvested once every 24 months. Consequently, yields per hectare are much higher than in countries where cane is harvested every year.

MAY 1993 PRODUCTION ESTIMATES AND CROP ASSESSMENT DIVISION, FAS, USDA

## WORLD COTTON PRODUCTION OUTLOOK FOR 1993/94

Important factors influencing world cotton production include the current cotton market situation, domestic and world financial conditions, government policies, and weather. This season's lower world cotton price, which is associated with a relatively high ratio of ending stocks to use, is a significant factor influencing 1993/94 cotton output.

Preliminary indications are that world cotton production for 1993/94 could increase to 87.5 million bales, well above this year's drought and pest effected crop. The 1992/93 crop is estimated at 82.5 million bales. Harvest area is forecast to fall slightly compared to this year, with higher yields pushing output above the 1992/93 level. Foreign production is forecast at 70.0 million bales, 3.7 million above 1992/93. Foreign harvested area is estimated at 27.0 million hectares. The forecast implies that government policies in several large producing countries will support increased production in the face of lower cotton prices. The forecast considers the effect of this season's lower prices but bars catastrophic losses due to weather, insects, diseases, and financial problems.

China: A strong government-supported cotton procurement price, combined with subsidized production inputs, has prompted expansion in planted area that began in 1990/91. This emphasis should diminish for 1993/94 as the lower world price and large China cotton stocks alter its production policies. Along with government policy to trim cotton production by reducing area, farmers have become somewhat disenchanted with cotton. For 1993/94, cotton area is expected to fall well below the estimated 6.8 million hectares for 1992/93. However, production should increase from last year's reduced level of 20.8 million bales as yields rebound from the early drought and insect infestation of 1992/93.

China's cultural practice of intercropping wheat with cotton allows a large population of crop pests, such as boll worms, to over-winter. This allows the pests to gain a foothold and reduces the effectiveness of pesticides. In 1992/93, production dropped well below expectations as a nearly uncontrollable boll worm infestation destroyed a large portion of the crop in the North China Plain. This situation is not expected to affect China's current production policy of reducing cotton output.

United States: Production for 1993/94 is forecast at 17.5 million bales, well above this year's estimated output of 16.2 million. Harvested area for 1993/94 is forecast at 5.0 million hectares. This area is 0.5 million hectares above the weather reduced level of 1992/93 when extensive areas in Texas were abandoned as cool temperatures, rain, and hail damaged the crop. As of May 9, cotton plantings in 1993 are behind last year with 36 percent completed, compared with 57 percent in 1992 and behind the average of 45 percent. Planting progress in Texas is equal to last year. However, many producers in Texas are waiting for warmer ground temperatures before continuing to plant. More moisture is needed for cotton in the Texas Low Plains. Wind damage occurred in some cotton fields in Arizona and Texas.

FSU: Cotton production for 1993/94 is forecast to increase from the reduced level of 9.4 million bales in 1992/93. A return to normal yields is forecast to more than offset area declines. The area for 1993/94 is expected to fall about 5 percent below this year's estimated area of 2.9 million hectares, reflecting a continuing shift to food and forage crops. There are 2 opposing forces that could affect the size of the cotton area. Each newly independent State wants to maintain or expand area to earn hard currency. On the other hand, they also want to provide more food production to feed a growing population. The pressure to reduce cotton plantings comes from the States' desire to increase the area dedicated to food and forage crop production. Besides their food concerns, the Republics have experienced an increase in land salinity from cotton production. The salinity problem discourages using more land for cotton.

Mexico: Indications are that production for 1993/94 likely will be near this year's low output of 138,000 bales. Acceptable government price supports and adequate financing have failed to develop for producers this season. The Government's price support program targeted the

areas of Mexicali, Sonora, and Tamalipas, where 75 percent of the cotton is grown. The new program specifies a producer payment of 800 new pesos, or about US$250 per hectare. The U.S. agricultural counselor in Mexico City estimates the cost of production in Sonora, the largest producer of the 3 areas, at $1,430 dollars per hectare. Given a cotton selling price of 53 cents per pound and an average yield of 4.5 bales (480-pound bales) per hectare, farmers would gross slightly less than the production cost. This includes the governmental support of $250. During the planting season, banks were unwilling to extend credit to producers because of farmers' large debts and the low world price for cotton. This situation does not bode well for increased production for 1993/94.

Brazil: Production in the largest of the 3 major cotton producing countries in South America is expected to be up from the 2.2 million bales produced in 1992/93. This projection is based upon area and price increases for most of Brazil's Center-South Region. The increase in this region is expected to more than offset a slight decrease in area in the Northeast. The Center-South's 1992/93 crop suffered a significant area decrease over the previous crop due to producer dissatisfaction with cotton prices. Because of lower prices, farmers switched area into soybeans. Currently, Center-South producer prices are the highest in 5 seasons. If these prices hold, they are expected to encourage increased cotton plantings this September. However, planting intentions also will depend on the Brazilian Government's rural credit and minimum price policies.

Argentina: Cotton farmers, especially those in the Provinces of Chaco and Formosa, have had a series of problems to cope with in 1992/93 besides being financially weakened from last year's low returns. The 1992/93 crop, estimated at 0.7 million bales, was affected by cold weather during the sowing period as well as heavy rains and flooding during the December-January period. The weather turned favorable since February and improved the potential of this year's crop. Because the crop matured unevenly, the final output of the 1992/93 crop is hard to determine but is seen as an indicator that could affect the size of the 1993/94 cotton area. Production for 1993/94 likely will be down reflecting the hardship of the past 2 years. Nevertheless, cotton has remained the best choice in recent years in the states of Chaco and Formosa, the main cotton producing areas.

Paraguay: Cotton production in 1993/94 may rebound as the introduction of new high-yielding varieties from the United State has performed well this year. These new varieties allow for higher plant density per unit of area that adds to its yield potential. This year's area did not reach expected levels because of low government support levels, high production costs, and discouragement from the poor output of the 1991/92 crop. Because of the new varieties, output for 1992/93 should reach approximately 900,000 bales, well above 1991/92 production. With the performance of the new varieties and with the boll weevil threat from Brazil diminished, cotton area in Paraguay will likely stabilize around 400,000 hectares in 1993. This will end 2 successive years of area declines. However, low international prices may hold cotton expansion to a small gain.

Pakistan: Cotton plantings for 1993/94 have begun in the Sindh region of Pakistan but are about a month away for the Punjab. The Punjab region accounts for 90 percent of the cotton output. Area intentions for the 1993/94 season are being influenced by this year's lower world cotton prices. However, the Government is expected to implement agricultural policies designed to keep land in production because cotton and the associated textile industry are vital to Pakistan's economy and balance of trade. The 1992/93 cotton crop, estimated at 7.1 million bales, suffered from one of the most severe floods on record, reducing harvested area. Further, the inability of producers to complete timely pesticide spraying and a widespread occurrence of leaf curl virus (LCV) reduced yields and lint output.

Preliminary expectations are for an improved 1993/94 crop as farmers try to recoup from this year's harvest losses and guard against another pest and virus infected crop. Farmers will likely plant new LCV resistant varieties in 1993/94 and practice new plant management techniques learned from this past year's experience. Production is forecast to be well above the 7.1 million bales produced in 1992/93.

India: Cotton production in 1993/94 is expected

to be near this season's excellent crop, which is estimated at 10.2 million bales. Currently, good soil moisture prevails in the rain-fed areas of the cotton producing regions. Generally, favorable soil moisture conditions at this stage of the year, followed by a normal summer monsoon, results in a larger cotton area. Better quality seed is becoming available, which also should encourage larger plantings.

The crop mix in India is expected to change during 1993/94. Cotton area in the North is expected to decline as oilseeds, especially sunflowers, are becoming more price competitive. Cotton area in the South and West is expected to increase since peanuts are no longer as attractive an option due to lower prices and erratic yields. This area increase likely will more than offset the area drop in northern India.

On the negative side, cotton prices were down significantly during the current harvest due to a good crop this year, large stock levels, and weak demand for cotton from the mills. If mill consumption or cotton exports pick up in the next several months, cotton will be a much more attractive alternative at planting time.

Australia: The persistent drought in Australia has dampened the outlook prospects for the 1993/94 season. Production is forecast too equal or be slightly below this year's estimated 1.6 million bale drought-reduced crop. The drought together with this year's lower world cotton price likely will change the land mix. Irrigated cotton area is forecast to increase due to its continued profitability while dryland area is expected to drop in response to falling returns. With stored water supplies in many areas at very low levels, prospects for the 1993/94 cotton crop depend critically on rainfall by this September. The limited water available for irrigation will be more of a constraint than the low prices.

Turkey: Cotton production for 1993/94 is expected to be down slightly from the 2.8 million bales produced in 1992/93 since high government support prices have pushed domestic prices above the price of cotton on the world market. This situation has discouraged private-sector dealers and forced government cooperatives to buy most of the cotton. Because of the financial limitations of these cooperatives, payments to farmers have been delayed. These cooperatives still owe some 2,000 billion Turkish Lira to farmers. Despite a 59-percent depreciation of the lira against the dollar in 1992, domestic prices have remained higher than world prices. This situation has made Turkish cotton non-competitive on the world market and has increased the surplus of domestic cotton stocks. These 2 factors do not bode well for higher cotton plantings and output for 1993/94.

Egypt: Cotton area for 1993/94 is expected to increase from the 1.6 million bales produced this year as a result of the sizable increase in producer returns from cotton. For the 1993/94 crop, farmers will be free to sell their crop on the open market. Because of this, the Government is considering a producer floor price for cotton. Moreover, the Government has apparently decided to abandon previous requirements on the area planted to cotton. The system of fines and penalties was weakly enforced and often ignored by Egyptian producers.

Greece: Cotton output in 1993/94 is expected to increase from the 1.1 million bales produced this year. However, the availability of water for irrigation will determine farmers' planting intentions for the spring of 1993. While farmers have turned to cotton because of high EC support prices, available water supplies will be the primary factor that determines area planted.

NOTE: Information in this article is based on field reports from U. S. Agricultural counselors and attaches, together with information from FAS/USDA Washington analysts. Actual production could vary from these estimates for a number of reasons, including government policy changes, weather during the crop season, and price changes for cotton and competing crops. The first official USDA forecast for individual country estimates for area, yield, and production will be released in July of this year.

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TABLE 25

## World Cotton Area, Yield, and Production

| Year | Harvested Area (1,000 Ha) | Yield (Kg/Ha) | Production (1,000 Bales*) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1983/84 | 30,883 | 464 | 65,847 |
| 1984/85 | 33,614 | 574 | 88,648 |
| 1985/86 | 31,442 | 557 | 80,383 |
| 1986/87 | 29,236 | 526 | 70,567 |
| 1987/88 | 30,778 | 574 | 81,179 |
| 1988/89 | 30,231 | 517 | 71,771 |
| 1989/90 | 31,482 | 552 | 79,866 |
| 1990/91 | 33,072 | 573 | 86,980 |
| 1991/92 | 34,749 | 601 | 95,965 |
| Estimate 1992/93 | 32,570 | 552 | 82,538 |
| 5–Year Avg. | 32,421 | 560 | 83,424 |
| Forecast 1993/94 | 32,000 | 600 | 87,500 |

*480–pound bales

May 1993

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

## RAISIN/SULTANA PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

The 1992/93 raisin/sultana pack from the world's leading commercial producing countries is forecast at 645,855 tons (packed weight basis), up 1 percent from 1991/92, but 2 percent below the previous 5-year average.

The 1992/93 raisin/sultana pack in the major commercial producing countries of the Southern Hemisphere is forecast at 119,347 tons, 24 percent lower than in 1991/92 and 9 percent below the previous 5-year average.

Australia's 1992/93 raisin/sultana pack is forecast at 70,062 tons, down 27 percent from the near-record outturn in 1991/92. In the major producing areas, adverse weather -- including early frosts, hail, and heavy rains -- coupled with disease outbreaks, are responsible for the reduction in output. Quality has been impacted by a high incidence of downy mildew in nearly all of Australia's grape-growing regions.

Sultanas account for about 95 percent of Australia's production. Other multipurpose grape varieties include Thompson Seedless, Muscat Gordo Blanco, Muscat Hamburgh, and Waltham Cross. Multipurpose grapes can be used for drying, bulk-quality wine production, and fresh consumption. Relative prices determine the portion of the crop utilized for each purpose. Demand from the wine industry tends to be the strongest factor determining availability for other uses. The production of multipurpose grapes, as a percentage of total grape production, is expected to decline from an average of 52 percent during the 1988/89-1990/91 period, to 43 percent in 1994/95.

Raisin production in Chile is forecast to increase 10 percent in 1992/93, to 22,000 tons. Despite this rise, the 1992/93 pack is 12 percent below the previous 5-year average.

In Chile, table grapes are not grown specifically for raisin production. Table grapes rejected for fresh market sale are sold for either raisin production or use by the wine industry. Because Chilean exporters have increased quality standards for table grapes, the availability of grapes for processing has increased. However, strong demand by the wine industry has continued to limit the availability of grapes for raisin production. Wine producers are paying up to 50,000 Chilean pesos (US$125.00) per ton for table grapes versus the 30,000 (US$75.00) pesos being paid by the raisin industry.

Nearly 60 percent of Chile's raisins are produced from Thompson Seedless grapes and 25 percent from Flame Seedless grapes. The varietal breakout of the remaining 15 percent is varied and consists of some local species. Currently, around 75 percent of Chile's total raisin production are sun dried. However, in recent years, several large producers and exporters have purchased U.S. technology for drying tunnels and cleaning, classifying, and packaging equipment. There are now over 30 dehydration/desiccation plants in the country with installed production capacity of over 126,000 tons, almost 5 times Chile's current production level.

South Africa's raisin/sultana pack is forecast at 27,285 tons, down 32 percent from 1991/92. Although growing conditions during the 1992/93 season were similar to those in 1991/92, this year the vines are on an off-year cycle following 1991/92's record-setting output of 40,053 tons. The quality of both the 1991/92 and 1992/93 packs was high due to dry weather during the drying season. Prospects for the 1993/94 crop are unclear as there is a strong possibility of restrictions on irrigation water along the Orange River.

Thompson Seedless grapes account for 50 percent of South Africa's 1992/93 production, Unbleached Sultanas for 29 percent, and Golden Sultanas for 19 percent.

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TABLE 26

RAISIN/SULTANA PRODUCTION
(Metric tons - Packed Weight Basis)

| | 1989/90 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NORTHERN HEMISPHERE | | | | |
| Greece | 83,580 | 37,000 | 38,000 | 37,000 |
| Mexico | 7,000 | 12,500 | 9,000 | 13,000 |
| Turkey | 138,000 | 144,000 | 140,000 | 150,000 |
| United States | 366,666 | 335,115 | 297,393 | 326,508 |
| Total | 595,246 | 528,615 | 484,393 | 526,508 |
| SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE | | | | |
| Australia | 59,154 | 85,478 | 96,396 | 70,062 |
| Chile | 30,500 | 33,400 | 20,000 | 22,000 |
| South Africa | 34,104 | 30,634 | 40,053 | 27,285 |
| Total | 123,758 | 149,512 | 156,449 | 119,347 |
| TOTAL | 719,004 | 678,127 | 640,842 | 645,855 |

1/ Preliminary.

## DRIED PRUNE PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

The dried prune pack by the world's leading commercial producing countries is forecast at 239,922 tons (packed weight basis) in 1992/93, up 7 percent from 1991/92 and 5 percent above the previous 5-year average.

The 1992/93 dried prune pack in the major commercial producing countries of the Southern Hemisphere is forecast at 19,700 tons, 10 percent higher than the 1991/92 level and 15 percent above the previous 5-year average.

Australia's 1992/93 dried prune pack is forecast at 3,300 tons, up 31 percent from 1991/92's off-year pack of 2,526 tons, primarily because the weather has been very favorable throughout the 1992/93 growing season.

Chile is expected to realize a record dried prune pack in 1992/93 of 13,900 tons, 7 percent greater than the 1991/92 pack and slightly above the previous record set in 1989/90. Excellent growing conditions were responsible for the high quality and large size of the 1992/93 pack.

Due to favorable economic returns, total plum planted area, which had remained relatively unchanged for many years, increased 8 percent over the past 2 years and is expected to reach 2,745 hectares in 1992/93. Approximately 90 percent of Chile's area is planted to D'Angen plums, 7 percent to the President variety, and 2 percent to the Imperial variety.

South Africa's 1992/93 dried prune pack is forecast at 2,500 tons, up 6 percent over 1991/92, mainly due to consistently high producer prices.

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DRIED PRUNE PRODUCTION
(Metric tons - Packed Weight Basis)

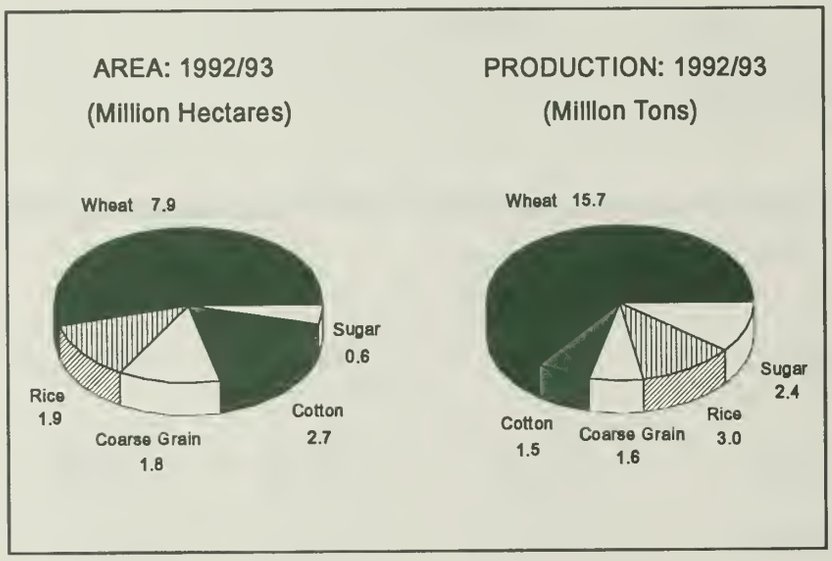
| | 1989/90 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NORTHERN HEMISPHERE | | | | |
| France | 19,949 | 36,745 | 27,800 | 44,000 |
| United States | 215,277 | 140,025 | 178,128 | 176,222 |
| Total | 235,266 | 176,770 | 205,928 | 220,222 |
| SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE | | | | |
| Australia | 2,556 | 3,730 | 2,526 | 3,300 |
| Chile | 13,800 | 10,300 | 13,030 | 13,900 |
| South Africa | 3,512 | 2,124 | 2,361 | 2,500 |
| Total | 19,868 | 16,154 | 17,917 | 19,700 |
| TOTAL | 255,094 | 192,924 | 223,845 | 239,922 |

1/ Preliminary.

## PAKISTAN WHEAT OVERVIEW

The agricultural economy of Pakistan is dominated by relatively few crops, primary among them being wheat. Wheat cultivation encompassed roughly 54 percent of the national area devoted to crop production in 1992/93, and has no substantial competitor during it's winter growing season.

Total wheat output in 1993/94 is forecast at 15.5 million tons, down marginally from the record 1992/93 harvest of 15.7 million tons. Harvested wheat area in 1993/94 is currently estimated at 8.2 million hectares, up roughly 4 percent from last year. Crop yield, however, is forecast to decline owing to abnormally high temperatures in February.




### 1993/94 Season Overview

The current wheat crop was sown under favorable soil moisture conditions and it received periodic showers throughout the winter growing season. Soil moisture supplies in November were plentiful owing to a serious monsoon flooding event which affected a significant portion of the fertile Indus River valley. High residual soil moisture from waterlogged summer fields, combined with fresh silt deposits, provided a particularly good environment for crop emergence and seedling establishment. The 1993/94 growing season also was characterized by a period of abnormally high temperatures which struck in January and February. The U.S. agricultural attache in Islamabad reported that this hot episode likely contributed to the overall decline in yield. Current forecasts indicate a 4 percent drop in wheat yield to 1.89 tons per hectare, down from a record 1.99 tons in 1992/93.

Harvested wheat area is reported to have increased by about 4 percent as farmers took advantage of excellent planting moisture. Sowings also rose as growers affected by summer floods tried to recoup some of their losses. The surge in grower interest was borne out in recent government figures on wheat seed distributions, showing that sales rose 18 percent over last year. Deliveries of fertilizer also increased substantially, despite a spike in price. The U.S. attache estimated in March, however, that the average cost of production increased 14 percent over 1992/93 from higher costs of seed, other inputs, labor, and land.

The Government delayed announcing the official support price for the 1993/94 crop until March 21st, just before major harvest operations commenced. The procurement price was increased by 4.8 percent to an equivalent of US$122 per ton. The delayed price support announcement and the level of procurement price were considered by producers to be disincentives to wheat production.

### Wheat Growing Environment

Pakistan's wheat belt covers an extensive portion of the country, relying heavily on the extensive irrigation infrastructure of canals and tubewells along the Indus River. Irrigated wheat area has grown by roughly 53 percent during

the past twenty years, rising from 4.5 million hectares in 1970/71 to an estimated 6.9 million in 1993/94. This represents about 82 percent of cultivated wheat area this year. Approximately 73 percent of total wheat plantings occur in Punjab Province; 13 percent in Sindh; 14 percent in the Northwest Frontier Province and Balochistan.

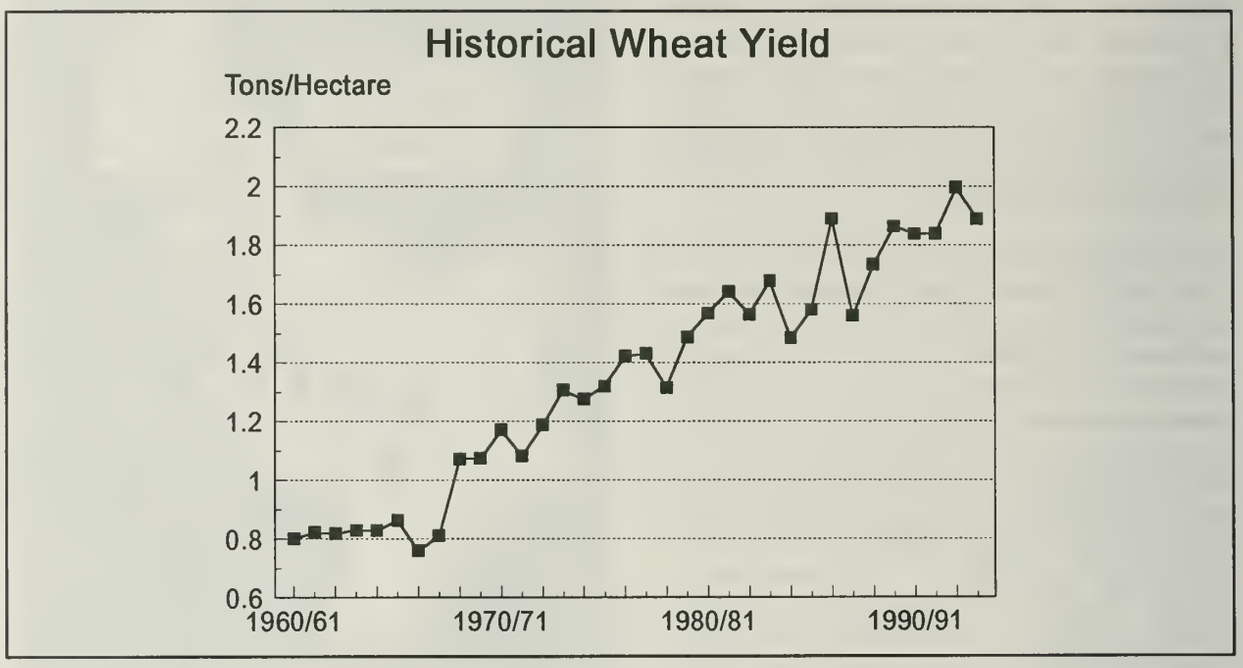
Sowing dates in Pakistan range from November to January, while harvesting normally proceeds from March to May. Wheat is most commonly cultivated in a "double crop" rotation with cotton, rice, or corn. The optimum planting date for wheat is during the last 3 weeks of November. Harvest of the summer crop in these rotations, however, often runs late in the fall. Wheat planting is often delayed until December and January, inherently reducing the crop's yield potential. The cotton/wheat rotation is the most problematical. Pakistani farming systems studies showed that roughly 70 percent of the area sown to wheat in the cotton/wheat growing zone was late, with as much as 41 percent sown after mid-December. Wheat sown as late as January has about half the potential yield of that planted in November. The reduction is typically attributed to the harmful effects of high temperatures during April and May, which can strike late planted crops during sensitive reproduction growth stages. Once a farmer finishes harvesting cotton, an average of 10 days is required to complete field preparation for the switch to wheat. The average turn-around time in the rice/wheat rotation is 3 weeks.

Despite its impact on wheat, crop research in Pakistan has shown that farmers are maximizing the productivity of their total cropping pattern by following this management scheme. Economic analysis indicates that the returns of one additional cotton picking in the fall, for example, is worth twice the value of wheat lost due to delayed planting. Recent efforts to promote pesticide use in the cotton cultivation zone have led to higher cotton yields and the tendency for later harvests. The proportion of total wheat area in the cotton/wheat rotation

also has been rising rapidly. This has occurred as small-scale irrigation facilities expanded in the cotton zone, and the traditional winter fallow period was abandoned.

Irrigation and Yield

Wheat cultivation, and subsequent crop yield, are critically dependent on the irrigation resources of the Indus Valley. Winter rainfall is both scanty and unreliable. As in India, a significant expansion of the country's "colonial era" irrigation infrastructure was required to support the use of HYV semi-dwarf cultivars and expand their sown area. During the 1960's and 1970's major improvements in the canal network were made, by branching from the main lines. These "link canals" substantially increased the acreage accessible by surface irrigation. Two large reservoirs in the Himalayan foothills also were constructed to catch monsoon runoff and snowmelt. These reservoirs were linked into the canal system, providing substantial new reserves and storage. Tubewell drilling also surged in the prime growing areas, allowing private farmers significant control over available groundwater resources. Pakistani officials estimate that nearly 80 percent of the nations total




groundwater supply has now been tapped by existing tubewells. Today, there are over 225,000 tubewells in the country and more 68,000 kilometers of canals in the national network.

Semi-dwarf varieties were first introduced in irrigated areas of Pakistan in 1964/65. At that time national wheat yield was recorded at 0.83 tons per hectare. As of 1993/94 the average wheat yield had risen to 1.89 tons per hectare, an increase of 128 percent. This translates into a 4.3-percent annual growth rate over the past 30 years. According to government statistics, rainfed wheat yields averaged 0.46 tons per hectare in 1969/70, while irrigated yields averaged 1.43 tons per hectare. By 1985/86 rainfed and irrigated yields averaged 0.98 tons per hectare and 2.10 tons per hectare respectively. Oddly enough, rainfed yields more than doubled in that period, while irrigated yields rose by less than 50 percent.

Much of this "growth gap" between irrigated and rainfed crops can be explained by the prevalence of late-planting in irrigated rotations. Farmers are admittedly sacrificing yield potential from the higher productivity landbase on a regular basis. Varietal development efforts in dryland areas also played a role, as improved rainfed cultivars became widely available in the 1970's. Sowings of HYV cultivars grew from 15 percent of total rainfed area in 1970/71 to 70 percent in 1986/87. Fertilizer application on rainfed wheat also grew substantially, as HYV's were adopted.

In the future, national average yield in Pakistan is expected to plateau. A combination of factors will contribute to a lower yield growth rate, all of which are in play in the country today. Competition between wheat and cash crops in a rotational management scheme will continue, to the detriment of wheat. Production costs will rise owing to a phased decline in government subsidies. Crop management techniques and farm mechanization are expected to improve only marginally. Irrigation expansion has virtually peaked, while the efficiency of water use is not likely to improve soon. Without an energized Government or private role in wheat development over the coming decade, stagnation of crop yields are expected.

---

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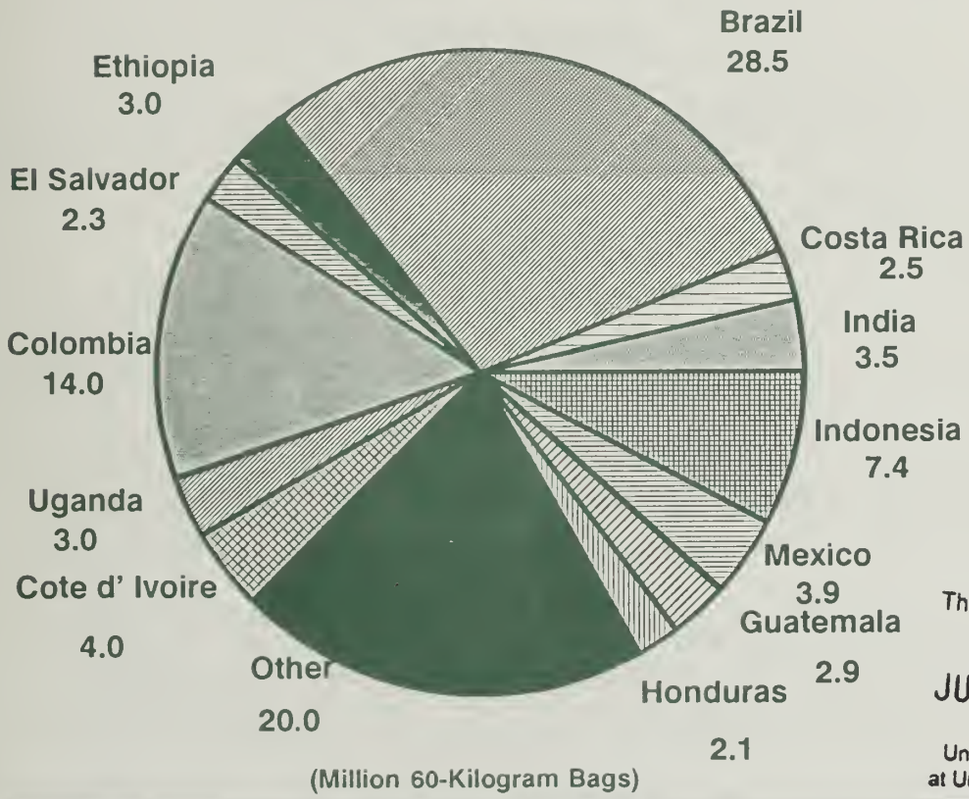
WAP 6-93
June 1993

# World Agricultural Production

## World Coffee Production

### 1993/94 Forecast

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World Coffee
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Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board - USDA

This report draws on information from USDA's global network of agricultural attaches and counselors, official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, and results of office analysis. Estimates of U.S. acreage, yield, and production are from USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board, except where noted. This report is based on unrounded data; numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. This report reflects official USDA estimates released in World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE-279), June 10, 1993.

This report was prepared by the Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division (PECAD), FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing to the division or by calling (202) 720-0888 or by FAX (202) 720-8880.

**********
* The next issue of World Agricultural Production will be released at 3 p.m. *
* Eastern time on July 13, 1993. *
**********

**CONVERSION TABLE**

| Metric tons to bushels | | Metric tons to 480-lb. bales | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Cotton | = MT*4.592917 |
| Wheat & soybeans | = MT*36.7437 | | |
| Corn, sorghum, rye | = MT*39.36825 | | |
| Barley | = MT*45.929625 | | |
| Oats | = MT*68.894438 | Metric tons to hundredweight | |
| 1 hectare | = 2.471044 acres | Rice | =MT*22.04622 |
| 1 kilogram | = 2.204622 pounds | | |

Note: National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) forecasts are used for U.S. winter wheat. For other crops, the March 31 NASS Prospective Plantings report is used for planted area, and methods used to project harvested area and yield are noted below.

Wheat: Harvested area for spring wheat (including durum) is projected using harvested-to-planted ratios by State for 1983-92 (excluding high and low years). Projected yield is based on 1980-92 State trends, weighted by area. Winter wheat harvested area and yield are reported in June 10 Crop Production.

Corn: Harvested area projected by using the relationship between planted and harvested area for 1990-92. Projected yield is derived from simple linear trend fit over 1960-92 period.

Sorghum and Barley: Harvested area projected by using the relationship between planted and harvested area for 1990-92 and projected yield is derived from a simple linear trend fit over the 1960-92 period.

Oats: Harvested area reported in March 31 Prospective Plantings; projected yield is a simple average for 1983-92.

Rice: Harvested area reported using harvested-to-planted ratios for 1990-92. Projected yield is derived from a simple linear trend fit for 1963-92.

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## PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1993/94

June 1993

**WHEAT:** World production for 1993/94 is projected at 546.6 million tons, down 2.1 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down 2 percent from the 1992/93 harvest. Total foreign production is projected at 477.9 million tons, down 2.6 million or 1 percent from last month and down 3 percent from 1992/93. Country highlights are as follows:

- **United States** — Production is forecast at 68.7 million tons, up 0.4 million or 1 percent from last month and up 3 percent from 1992/93. Winter wheat yield is forecast to be second only to the 1983 record. Although development generally trails average progress, crop condition is good.

- **Eastern Europe** — Production is projected at 30.8 million tons, down 1.7 million or 5 percent from last month, but up 16 percent from 1992/93. Dry, warm weather reduced yield prospects in Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary.

- **Mexico** — Production is projected at 2.8 million tons, down 0.7 million or 20 percent from last month and down 7 percent from 1992/93. Area is forecast lower as farmers switch to corn due to high support prices.

- **EC-12** — Production is projected at 81.8 million tons, down 0.3 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down 3 percent from 1992/93. Unfavorably dry weather in Germany reduced yield prospects, while timely precipitation in Spain improved the production outlook .

**COARSE GRAINS:** World production for 1993/94 is projected at 814.2 million tons, down 2.5 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down 5 percent from 1992/93. Total foreign production is projected at 569.0 million tons, down 2.5 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down 1 percent from last season. Country highlights are as follows:

- **United States** — Production is projected at 245.3 million tons, unchanged from last month, but down 12 percent from 1992/93.

- **Eastern Europe** — Production is projected at 47.5 million tons, down 3.7 million or 7 percent from last month, but up 11 percent from 1992/93. For Poland, Hungary, and Czechoslovakia, production is forecast lower due to dry weather.

- **EC-12** — Production is projected at 77.8 million tons, up 0.7 million or 1 percent from last month, but down 5 percent from 1992/93. Corn output in France and barley, oats, and rye production in Spain are higher due to favorable weather. However, unseasonably warm and dry weather in Germany cut the prospective barley, oats, and rye output.

- **Mexico** — Production is projected at 17.5 million tons, up 0.3 million or 2 percent from last month, but down 2 percent from 1992/93. Corn area is increased at the expense of wheat, as producers respond to higher corn prices.

- **Philippines** — Production is projected at 4.9 million tons, up 0.2 million or 4 percent from last month and up 5 percent from 1992/93. The new Grain Production Enhancement Program is expected to have a positive effect on corn production.

**RICE (MILLED-BASIS)**: World production for 1993/94 is projected at 347.5 million tons, unchanged from last month, but down 1 percent from the 1992/93 crop. U.S. output is projected at 5.5 million tons, down 0.2 million or 4 percent from 1992/93. U.S. harvested area is projected at 1.24 million hectares, unchanged from last month, but down 2 percent from 1992/93. (Harvested area is reported using the harvest-to-planted ratio for 1990-92. Projected yield is derived from a simple linear trend fit for 1963-92.) Total foreign production is projected at 342.0 million tons, unchanged from last month, but down 1 percent from 1992/93.

**OILSEEDS**: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at a record 228.3 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 1 percent from 1992/93. Foreign production for 1993/94 is forecast at a record 163.0 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 3 percent from last year. Total oilseed production in the United States is forecast at 65.3 million tons, unchanged from last month, but down 5 percent from 1992/93. (See the U.S. Oilseeds Production Brief in this circular for a commodity breakout.)

**COTTON:** World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 87.5 million bales, unchanged from last month, but up 6 percent from 1992/93. Total foreign production is forecast at 70.0 million bales, unchanged from last month, but up 6 percent from 1992/93. US production is forecast at 17.5 million bales, unchanged from last month, but up 8 percent from last year. The forecast is clouded by the recent dry weather in the High Plains of Texas and wet conditions in the southeastern coastal region of Texas.

## PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1992/93

**WHEAT**: World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 558.0 million tons, up 0.5 million or less than 1 percent from last month's estimate. An upward revision in China, based on the State Statistical Bureau's estimate, accounted for the increase.

**COARSE GRAINS**: World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 852.8 million tons, down 1.4 million or less than 1 percent from last month's estimate. Corn production in China is lowered based on the State Statistical Bureau's estimate.

**RICE (MILLED-BASIS)**: World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 351.0 million tons, up 0.1 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 1 percent from 1991/92. Total foreign production is estimated at 345.3 million tons, up 0.1 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 1 percent from 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:

- **United States** — Production is estimated at 5.7 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 13 percent from 1991/92.
- **China** — Production is estimated at 130.4 million tons, up 0.9 million or 1 percent from last month and up 1 percent from 1991/92. The upward revision is based on the State Statistical Bureau's estimate.
- **Nepal** — Production is estimated at 1.8 million tons, down 0.4 million or 18 percent from last month and down 16 percent from 1991/92. Area and yield are reduced due to poor rainfall.
- **Bangladesh** — Production is estimated at 18.0 million tons, down 0.3 million or 1 percent from last month and down 1 percent from 1991/92. The "Boro" crop area is less than anticipated due to slumping rice prices after a record "Aman" harvest.

**OILSEEDS**: World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 227.7 million tons, up 0.9 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 2 percent from 1991/92. Foreign production for 1992/93 is estimated at 159.1 million tons, up 1.0 million or 1 percent from last month, but down marginally from 1991/92. Total oilseed production in the United States is estimated at 68.6 million tons, down 0.1 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but up 7 percent from 1991/92.

* **Soybeans**: World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 117.1 million tons, up 0.4 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 10 percent from 1991/92. Total foreign production is estimated at 57.3 million tons, up 0.4 million or 1 percent from last month and up 9 percent from 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:

- **United States** — Production is estimated at 59.8 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 11 percent from 1991/92.

- **China** — Production is estimated at 10.3 million tons, up 0.6 million or 6 percent from last month and up 6 percent from 1991/92. Official Chinese government statistics increased soybean production as a result of higher yield. Average yield is increased to 1.43 metric tons per hectare, 6 percent above last month and 1991/92.

- **Brazil** — Production is estimated at 22.3 million tons, up 0.5 million or 2 percent from last month and up 16 percent from 1991/92. Harvest is complete and the estimated yield is more favorable than expected. Soybeans endured mid-season dry conditions without significant losses and subsequent good weather boosted yield.

- **FSU-12** — Production is estimated at 0.7 million tons, down 0.3 millon or 31 percent from last month and down 20 percent from 1991/92. Official government statistics reduced estimated soybean production in all producing republics, especially Russia and Ukraine where lower yields reduced output by 0.2 million and 74,000 tons , respectively.

- **Argentina** — Production is estimated at 11.4 million tons, down 0.3 million or 3 percent from last month, but up 2 percent from 1991/92. Poor weather has lowered harvested area and yield estimates.

- **EC-12** — Production is estimated at 1.2 million tons, down 0.1 million or 11 percent from last month and down 22 percent from 1991/92. Official government statistics indicate that lower yield reduced Italian soybean production by 0.1 million or 10 percent and French production 37,000 tons or 36 percent.

* **Cottonseed**: World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 31.4 million tons, down 0.3 million or 1 percent from last month and down 14 percent from 1991/92. Total foreign production is estimated at 25.8 million tons, down 0.1 million from last month and down 15 percent from 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:

  - **United States** — Production is estimated at 5.7 million tons, down 0.1 million or 2 percent from last month and down 10 percent from 1991/92.

  - **India** — Production is estimated at 4.3 million tons, down 0.1 million or 3 percent from last month, but up 8 percent from 1991/92. Official Indian government statistics estimate cottonseed collection below earlier expectations.

  - **Brazil** — Production is estimated at 0.8 million tons, down 0.1 million or 13 percent from last month and down 32 percent from 1991/92. Harvest is nearly complete and area and yield estimates are lower for the second consecutive month. While the crop is expected to be better in the Center-South than last year, overall output is down from 1991/92 due to poor cotton prices at planting.

* **Peanuts**: World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 23.0 million tons, up 0.7 million or 3 percent from last month and up 4 percent from 1991/92. Total foreign production is estimated at 21.1 million tons, up 0.7 million or 3 percent from last month and up 6 percent from 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:

  - **United States** — Production is estimated at 2.0 million tons, unchanged from last month, but down 13 percent from 1991/92. Yield is up slightly from 1991/92; however, area is down 13 percent.

- o **China** — Production is estimated at 6.0 million tons, up 0.7 million or 12 percent from last month, but down 6 percent from 1991/92. Official estimates increased peanut production due to better-than-expected yield, despite poor weather in Shandong province. Overall yield is now close to the 5-year average.

* **Sunflowerseed**: World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 21.5 million tons, up 0.2 million or 1 percent from last month and up slightly from 1991/92. Total foreign production is estimated at 20.3 million tons, up 0.2 million or 1 percent from last month and up 2 percent from 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:

  - o **United States** — Production is estimated at 1.2 million tons, unchanged from last month, but down 28 percent from 1991/92. Yield and harvested area are down from 1991/92.

  - o **FSU-12** — Production is estimated at 5.7 million tons, up 0.2 million or 3 percent from last month and up 1 percent from 1991/92. Official government statistics estimate that Ukraine, the second-largest sunflowerseed producing republic, harvested 1.63 million hectares. This estimate is 5 percent above last month and up slightly from 1991/92; however, only 2.3 million tons of seed was collected, 7 percent below 1991/92. Russia produced an estimated 3.1 million tons, up 6 percent from 1991/92.

  - o **China** — Production is estimated at 1.2 million tons, up 0.1 million or 12 percent from last month and up 7 percent from 1991/92. Official estimates increased sunflowerseed production due to better-than-expected yield, estimated at 1.63 metric tons per hectare, up 11 percent from 1991/92.

  - o **EC-12** — Production is estimated at 4.0 million tons, down 0.1 million or 3 percent from last month, but up 1 percent from 1991/92. Official government statistics adjusted French production down by 0.2 million tons due to lower area and yield. Italy's output was increased by 75,000 tons, boosted by higher estimated area and yield.

* **Rapeseed**: World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 26.1 million tons, down 0.2 million or 1 percent from last month and down 8 percent from 1991/92. Total foreign production is estimated at 26.0 million tons, down 0.2 million or 1 percent from last month and down 8 percent from 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:

  - o **United States** — Production is estimated at 85,000 tons, unchanged from last month, but down 10 percent from 1991/92.

  - o **EC-12** — Production is estimated at 6.1 million tons, down 0.1 million or 2 percent from last month and down 18 percent from 1991/92. Official government statistics adjusted production in the United Kingdom down 0.1 million tons due to lower yield. France also lowered yield, which reduced their production estimate by 54,000 tons. Denmark increased their production estimate by 50,000 tons due to higher area and yield.

* **Copra**: World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 4.9 million tons, up marginally from last month and up 2 percent from 1991/92. There were no significant country changes this month.

* **Palm Kernels**: World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 3.7 million tons, up 70,000 or 2 percent from last month and up 8 percent from 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:

  - o **Malaysia** — Production is estimated at 2.0 million tons, up 70,000 or 4 percent from last month and up 11 percent from 1991/92. Third-quarter oil palm output is forecast to be slightly above earlier expectations. Fourth-quarter production (July to September) is above the previous year's fourth-quarter output.

* **Palm Oil**: World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 12.6 million tons, up 0.3 million or 2 percent from last month and up 10 percent from 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:

  - **Malaysia** — Production is estimated at 6.9 million tons, up 0.3 million or 4 percent from last month and up 11 percent from 1991/92. Third-quarter palm oil production is forecast above earlier expectations. Fourth-quarter production (July to September) is above the previous year's fourth-quarter production.

COTTON: World production for 1992/93 is estimated at 82.2 million bales, down 0.3 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down 14 percent from the 1991/92 record crop. Total foreign production is estimated at 66.0 million bales, down 0.3 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down 16 percent from the record crop of 1991/92. Country highlights are as follows:

  - **United States** — Production is estimated at 16.2 million bales, unchanged from last month, but down 8 percent from 1991/92.

  - **Brazil** — Production is estimated at 2.1 million bales, down 0.1 million or 5 percent from last month and down 39 percent from 1991/92. Production and area estimates were reduced based on unfavorable producer prices at the start of the planting season and adverse weather in the Northeast.

  - **China** — Production is estimated at 20.7 million bales, down 0.1 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down 21 percent from 1991/92. Production and area estimates were reduced due to revisions in official Government statistics.

TABLE 1

# U.S. Crop Acreage, Yield, and Production 1/

| COMMODITY | PLANTED AREA | | | HARVESTED AREA | | | YIELD | | | | PRODUCTION | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | Proj. | | Prel. | Proj. | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | June | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | June |
| | --Million acres-- | | | --Million acres-- | | | --Bushels per acre-- | | | | --Million bushels-- | | | |
| All Wheat | 69.9 | 72.3 | 72.3 | 57.7 | 62.4 | 64.5 | 34.3 | 39.4 | 38.9 | 38.9 | 1,981 | 2,459 | 2,508 | 2,524 |
| Winter | 51.1 | 51.1 | 51.2 | 39.4 | 41.9 | 44.3 | 34.8 | 38.3 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 1,373 | 1,607 | 1,808 | 1,824 |
| Other | 18.8 | 21.2 | 21.1 | 18.3 | 20.5 | 20.2 | 33.2 | 41.6 | 34.7 | 34.7 | 608 | 852 | 700 | 700 |
| Rye | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 24.6 | 29.4 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 10 |
| Soybeans | 59.2 | 59.3 | 59.3 | 58.0 | 58.4 | 58.2 | 34.2 | 37.6 | 35.1 | 35.1 | 1,987 | 2,197 | 2,045 | 2,045 |
| Corn | 76.0 | 79.3 | 76.5 | 68.8 | 72.1 | 69.3 | 108.6 | 131.4 | 122.7 | 122.7 | 7,475 | 9,479 | 8,500 | 8,500 |
| Sorghum | 11.1 | 13.3 | 11.2 | 9.9 | 12.2 | 10.0 | 59.3 | 72.8 | 66.0 | 66.0 | 585 | 884 | 660 | 660 |
| Barley | 8.9 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 8.4 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 55.2 | 62.4 | 57.0 | 57.0 | 464 | 456 | 405 | 405 |
| Oats | 8.7 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 50.7 | 65.6 | 55.5 | 55.5 | 243 | 295 | 245 | 245 |
| | | | | | | | --Pounds per acre-- | | | | --Million CWT-- | | | |
| Rice | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 5,674 | 5,722 | 5,655 | 5,655 | 157.5 | 179.1 | 173.0 | 173.0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | --Million 480-pound bales-- | | | |
| All Cotton | 14.1 | 13.2 | 13.4 | 13.0 | 11.1 | 12.4 | 652 | 699 | 680 | 680 | 17.6 | 16.2 | 17.5 | 17.5 |

1/ See note at bottom of page 2 referencing the grains 1993/94 forecasts. Soybean and cotton planted acres are reported in the March 31 Prospective Plantings. Soybean harvested acres are based on average planted-to-harvested ratios for 1989-92 and projected yield is based on 1972-92 regional trends, weighted by acres. Cotton harvested acres are based on average 1983-92 average acreage abandonment, by State, of 8 percent. Projected yield is based on 1973-92 State trends, weighted by area.

*June 1993*

*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

# TABLE 2
# World Crop Production Summary

| Commodity | World | Total Foreign | North America | | | Europe | | | FSU-12 | Asia | | | | | South America | | Selected Other | | | All Other Countries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | United States | Canada | Mexico | EC-12 | Oth. W. Europe | Eastern Europe | | China | India | Indo-nesia | Paki-stan | Thai-land | Argen-tina | Brazil | Aus-tralia | South Africa | Turkey | |
| | —Million metric tons— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 542.1 | 488.2 | 53.9 | 31.9 | 3.7 | 90.1 | 4.1 | 38.3 | 70.9 | 96.0 | 55.1 | 0.0 | 14.6 | 0.0 | 9.9 | 3.1 | 10.7 | 2.1 | 16.5 | 41.1 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 558.0 | 491.1 | 66.9 | 29.9 | 3.0 | 84.6 | 3.7 | 26.6 | 87.9 | 101.6 | 55.1 | 0.0 | 15.7 | 0.0 | 9.2 | 2.8 | 15.4 | 1.3 | 15.7 | 38.8 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| May | 548.8 | 480.5 | 68.2 | 28.0 | 3.5 | 82.1 | 3.9 | 32.5 | 77.3 | 96.0 | 55.0 | 0.0 | 15.5 | 0.0 | 10.5 | 2.5 | 16.0 | 2.1 | 16.2 | 39.4 |
| June | 546.6 | 477.9 | 68.7 | 28.0 | 2.8 | 81.8 | 3.9 | 30.8 | 77.3 | 96.0 | 55.0 | 0.0 | 15.5 | 0.0 | 10.5 | 2.5 | 16.0 | 2.1 | 16.2 | 39.5 |
| Coarse Grains | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 800.7 | 582.1 | 218.6 | 21.8 | 17.6 | 89.6 | 12.5 | 64.8 | 76.2 | 112.3 | 26.3 | 5.4 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 14.5 | 29.3 | 7.5 | 3.4 | 9.6 | 85.9 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 852.8 | 575.0 | 277.7 | 19.5 | 17.8 | 82.1 | 9.4 | 43.0 | 92.3 | 109.0 | 36.8 | 5.6 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 15.4 | 28.8 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 83.8 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| May | 816.7 | 571.4 | 245.3 | 21.9 | 17.2 | 77.1 | 10.6 | 51.2 | 90.5 | 106.0 | 31.2 | 5.7 | 1.7 | 3.9 | 14.1 | 27.8 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 9.5 | 86.1 |
| June | 814.2 | 569.0 | 245.3 | 21.9 | 17.5 | 77.8 | 10.6 | 47.5 | 90.5 | 106.0 | 31.2 | 5.7 | 1.7 | 3.9 | 14.1 | 27.8 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 9.5 | 86.3 |
| Rice (Milled) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 348.2 | 343.2 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 128.7 | 73.7 | 29.0 | 3.2 | 13.5 | 0.4 | 6.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 84.0 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 351.0 | 345.3 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 130.4 | 72.0 | 30.7 | 3.0 | 13.1 | 0.3 | 7.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 84.7 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| May | 347.5 | 342.0 | 5.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| June | 347.5 | 342.0 | 5.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Grains 1/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 1,691.0 | 1,413.5 | 277.6 | 53.7 | 21.5 | 181.3 | 16.7 | 103.1 | 148.4 | 336.9 | 155.1 | 34.4 | 19.4 | 17.2 | 24.8 | 39.2 | 18.9 | 5.6 | 26.2 | 211.0 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 1,761.7 | 1,411.4 | 350.4 | 49.4 | 21.0 | 168.1 | 13.0 | 69.6 | 181.5 | 340.9 | 163.8 | 36.3 | 20.3 | 16.9 | 24.9 | 38.7 | 24.3 | 10.4 | 24.9 | 207.3 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| May | 1,713.0 | 1,368.4 | 344.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| June | 1,708.4 | 1,388.9 | 319.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oilseeds 2/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990/91 | 216.0 | 155.4 | 60.6 | 4.6 | 1.1 | 12.9 | 0.7 | 4.2 | 12.8 | 33.3 | 20.5 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 16.8 | 17.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 18.5 |
| 1991/92 prel. | 223.7 | 159.4 | 64.3 | 5.8 | 1.3 | 13.3 | 0.7 | 4.4 | 11.4 | 34.2 | 20.8 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 0.8 | 15.9 | 20.6 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 17.8 |
| 1992/93 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| May | 226.8 | 158.0 | 68.8 | 5.1 | 1.0 | 12.1 | 0.7 | 4.0 | 10.5 | 31.4 | 23.6 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 0.7 | 15.6 | 22.9 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 18.6 |
| June | 227.7 | 159.1 | 68.6 | 5.1 | 1.0 | 11.8 | 0.7 | 4.0 | 10.4 | 32.7 | 23.4 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 0.7 | 15.3 | 23.3 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 18.8 |
| | —Million 480-pound bales— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990/91 | 87.0 | 71.5 | 15.5 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 7.3 | 20.7 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 7.5 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 3.0 | 14.6 |
| 1991/92 prel. | 96.0 | 78.4 | 17.6 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6.8 | 26.1 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 14.0 |
| 1992/93 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| May | 82.5 | 66.3 | 16.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6.0 | 20.8 | 10.2 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 2.8 | 13.1 |
| June | 82.2 | 66.0 | 16.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6.0 | 20.7 | 10.2 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 2.8 | 13.0 |

1/ Includes wheat, coarse grains, and rice (milled) shown above. See note at bottom of page 2 referencing the U.S. forecast.
2/ Includes soybean, cottonseed, peanut (in-shell), sunflowerseed, rapeseed, copra, and palm kernel.
Note: Entries of 0.0 indicate no reported or insignificant production.

# Wheat Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | June | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | June | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | June | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 222.03 | 221.01 | 222.70 | 222.45 | 2.44 | 2.52 | 2.46 | 2.46 | 542.12 | 557.99 | 548.75 | 546.62 | -2.13 | -0.39 | -11.37 | -2.04 |
| United States * | 23.35 | 25.26 | 26.11 | 26.11 | 2.31 | 2.65 | 2.61 | 2.63 | 53.92 | 66.92 | 68.25 | 68.69 | 0.45 | 0.65 | 1.78 | 2.65 |
| Total Foreign | 198.68 | 195.76 | 196.59 | 196.34 | 2.46 | 2.51 | 2.44 | 2.43 | 488.20 | 491.08 | 480.51 | 477.93 | -2.58 | -0.54 | -13.15 | -2.68 |
| *Major Exporters* | 42.70 | 44.10 | 44.37 | 44.27 | 3.34 | 3.15 | 3.08 | 3.08 | 142.65 | 139.06 | 136.63 | 136.33 | -0.30 | -0.22 | -2.73 | -1.97 |
| EC-12 | 16.81 | 16.97 | 15.72 | 15.62 | 5.36 | 4.99 | 5.23 | 5.24 | 90.13 | 84.59 | 82.13 | 81.83 | -0.30 | -0.37 | -2.76 | -3.27 |
| France | 5.20 | 5.20 | 4.90 | 4.80 | 6.65 | 6.31 | 6.43 | 6.56 | 34.60 | 32.80 | 31.50 | 31.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.30 | -3.96 |
| United Kingdom | 1.98 | 2.06 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 7.27 | 6.65 | 6.83 | 6.83 | 14.40 | 13.70 | 12.70 | 12.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.00 | -7.30 |
| Germany | 2.45 | 2.60 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 6.77 | 5.98 | 6.44 | 6.23 | 16.61 | 15.54 | 15.50 | 15.00 | -0.50 | -3.23 | -0.54 | -3.49 |
| Canada | 14.16 | 13.83 | 13.15 | 13.15 | 2.26 | 2.16 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 31.95 | 29.87 | 28.00 | 28.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.87 | -6.26 |
| Australia | 7.18 | 9.10 | 10.50 | 10.50 | 1.49 | 1.69 | 1.52 | 1.52 | 10.69 | 15.40 | 16.00 | 16.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.60 | 3.90 |
| Argentina | 4.55 | 4.20 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 2.17 | 2.19 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 9.88 | 9.20 | 10.50 | 10.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.30 | 14.13 |
| *Major Importers* | 95.47 | 92.72 | 91.10 | 91.10 | 2.34 | 2.48 | 2.41 | 2.39 | 223.26 | 230.04 | 219.44 | 217.77 | -1.67 | -0.76 | -12.27 | -5.34 |
| China | 30.95 | 30.50 | 30.50 | 30.50 | 3.10 | 3.33 | 3.15 | 3.15 | 96.00 | 101.59 | 96.00 | 96.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -5.59 | -5.50 |
| FSU-12 | 45.56 | 45.29 | 43.48 | 43.48 | 1.56 | 1.94 | 1.78 | 1.78 | 70.88 | 87.85 | 77.25 | 77.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -10.60 | -12.07 |
| Baltic States | 0.37 | 0.45 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 2.99 | 1.75 | 2.84 | 2.84 | 1.10 | 0.78 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.47 | 60.26 |
| Eastern Europe | 9.87 | 8.15 | 8.99 | 8.99 | 3.88 | 3.26 | 3.61 | 3.43 | 38.31 | 26.58 | 32.47 | 30.80 | -1.67 | -5.14 | 4.22 | 15.87 |
| Poland | 2.44 | 2.41 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 3.80 | 3.06 | 3.77 | 3.33 | 9.27 | 7.37 | 9.05 | 8.00 | -1.05 | -11.60 | 0.63 | 8.58 |
| Romania | 2.18 | 1.48 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.52 | 2.16 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 5.49 | 3.18 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.32 | 73.01 |
| Hungary | 1.15 | 0.85 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 5.22 | 4.06 | 4.74 | 4.21 | 6.01 | 3.44 | 4.50 | 4.00 | -0.50 | -11.11 | 0.56 | 16.14 |
| Other N. Africa | 5.59 | 5.20 | 4.77 | 4.77 | 1.55 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 8.65 | 5.07 | 4.60 | 4.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.47 | -9.20 |
| Morocco | 2.64 | 2.23 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.87 | 0.70 | 0.78 | 0.78 | 4.94 | 1.56 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.16 | -10.37 |
| Egypt | 0.76 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 5.90 | 5.26 | 5.23 | 5.23 | 4.48 | 4.62 | 4.60 | 4.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -0.37 |
| Brazil | 2.15 | 2.05 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 1.43 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 3.08 | 2.80 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.30 | -10.71 |
| *Other Foreign* | 60.27 | 58.72 | 60.92 | 60.77 | 2.02 | 2.06 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 121.54 | 121.21 | 123.67 | 123.06 | -0.61 | -0.49 | 1.85 | 1.52 |
| India | 24.17 | 22.98 | 23.70 | 23.70 | 2.28 | 2.40 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 55.13 | 55.09 | 55.00 | 55.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.09 | -0.16 |
| Turkey | 8.80 | 8.80 | 8.80 | 8.80 | 1.87 | 1.78 | 1.84 | 1.84 | 16.50 | 15.70 | 16.20 | 16.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 3.18 |
| Pakistan | 7.91 | 7.85 | 8.20 | 8.20 | 1.84 | 2.00 | 1.89 | 1.89 | 14.57 | 15.68 | 15.50 | 15.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.18 | -1.17 |
| Other W. Europe | 0.79 | 0.74 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 5.24 | 4.92 | 5.07 | 5.07 | 4.14 | 3.65 | 3.93 | 3.93 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.28 | 7.59 |
| Iran | 6.65 | 7.20 | 7.20 | 7.20 | 1.34 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 8.90 | 10.20 | 10.20 | 10.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Mexico | 0.88 | 0.73 | 0.85 | 0.65 | 4.20 | 4.14 | 4.12 | 4.31 | 3.70 | 3.00 | 3.50 | 2.80 | -0.70 | -20.00 | -0.20 | -6.67 |
| Saudi Arabia | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 5.22 | 5.54 | 5.51 | 5.51 | 3.86 | 4.10 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.35 | -8.54 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 1.43 | 0.74 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.49 | 1.71 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 2.13 | 1.27 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.83 | 65.48 |
| Others | 8.90 | 8.93 | 9.21 | 9.26 | 1.42 | 1.40 | 1.46 | 1.47 | 12.61 | 12.52 | 13.49 | 13.58 | 0.09 | 0.67 | 1.06 | 8.49 |

* See note at bottom of page 2 referencing the U.S. forecast.

*June 1993*

*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

TABLE 4

# Total Coarse Grain Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | June | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | June | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | June | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 317.48 | 318.20 | 314.41 | 314.50 | 2.52 | 2.68 | 2.60 | 2.59 | 800.69 | 852.78 | 816.72 | 814.24 | -2.48 | -0.30 | -38.54 | -4.52 |
| United States * | 37.37 | 39.05 | 36.90 | 36.90 | 5.85 | 7.11 | 6.65 | 6.65 | 218.63 | 277.75 | 245.29 | 245.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -32.46 | -11.69 |
| Total Foreign | 280.11 | 279.15 | 277.52 | 277.60 | 2.08 | 2.06 | 2.06 | 2.05 | 582.05 | 575.03 | 571.43 | 568.95 | -2.48 | -0.43 | -6.08 | -1.06 |
| *Major Exporters* | 20.53 | 20.76 | 21.64 | 21.64 | 2.48 | 2.70 | 2.63 | 2.63 | 50.89 | 56.00 | 56.92 | 56.92 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.92 | 1.64 |
| Canada | 6.59 | 6.13 | 6.98 | 6.98 | 3.30 | 3.18 | 3.13 | 3.13 | 21.78 | 19.49 | 21.85 | 21.85 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.36 | 12.09 |
| Argentina | 3.80 | 4.13 | 3.88 | 3.88 | 3.80 | 3.72 | 3.64 | 3.64 | 14.45 | 15.36 | 14.11 | 14.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.25 | -8.14 |
| Australia | 4.51 | 4.75 | 5.18 | 5.18 | 1.66 | 1.74 | 1.64 | 1.64 | 7.47 | 8.25 | 8.48 | 8.48 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.23 | 2.79 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 4.14 | 4.34 | 4.19 | 4.19 | 0.83 | 2.11 | 2.06 | 2.06 | 3.44 | 9.15 | 8.60 | 8.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.54 | -5.96 |
| Thailand | 1.49 | 1.41 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 2.52 | 2.66 | 2.73 | 2.73 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 3.88 | 3.88 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 3.47 |
| *Major Importers* | 101.62 | 100.23 | 98.63 | 98.86 | 2.62 | 2.48 | 2.55 | 2.52 | 266.27 | 248.13 | 251.29 | 248.65 | -2.65 | -1.05 | 0.52 | 0.21 |
| FSU-12 | 52.17 | 51.76 | 52.57 | 52.57 | 1.46 | 1.78 | 1.72 | 1.72 | 76.21 | 92.27 | 90.50 | 90.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.77 | -1.92 |
| Baltic States | 1.72 | 1.66 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 2.44 | 1.42 | 2.17 | 2.17 | 4.19 | 2.36 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.14 | 48.31 |
| EC-12 | 19.07 | 18.24 | 16.67 | 16.81 | 4.70 | 4.50 | 4.62 | 4.63 | 89.63 | 82.08 | 77.10 | 77.82 | 0.72 | 0.94 | -4.26 | -5.19 |
| Germany | 4.11 | 3.92 | 3.83 | 3.83 | 5.52 | 4.91 | 5.35 | 5.14 | 22.66 | 19.22 | 20.50 | 19.70 | -0.80 | -3.90 | 0.48 | 2.52 |
| France | 4.00 | 4.15 | 3.69 | 3.74 | 6.45 | 6.64 | 6.52 | 6.57 | 25.78 | 27.53 | 24.09 | 24.59 | 0.50 | 2.08 | -2.94 | -10.67 |
| Eastern Europe | 16.61 | 16.64 | 15.86 | 15.86 | 3.90 | 2.58 | 3.23 | 2.99 | 64.75 | 42.97 | 51.16 | 47.49 | -3.67 | -7.17 | 4.52 | 10.52 |
| Poland | 6.28 | 5.92 | 6.05 | 6.05 | 2.95 | 2.13 | 2.77 | 2.26 | 18.54 | 12.59 | 16.75 | 13.65 | -3.10 | -18.51 | 1.06 | 8.38 |
| Romania | 3.87 | 4.30 | 3.99 | 3.99 | 3.56 | 2.11 | 2.66 | 2.66 | 13.78 | 9.07 | 10.60 | 10.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.54 | 16.94 |
| Czechoslovakia | 1.17 | 1.25 | 0.87 | 0.87 | 4.67 | 3.75 | 4.37 | 4.37 | 5.49 | 4.67 | 3.78 | 3.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.89 | -19.06 |
| Mexico | 8.84 | 8.94 | 8.95 | 9.05 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 1.92 | 1.93 | 17.63 | 17.75 | 17.15 | 17.45 | 0.30 | 1.75 | -0.30 | -1.69 |
| Other W. Europe | 2.85 | 2.67 | 2.65 | 2.65 | 4.39 | 3.51 | 4.01 | 4.01 | 12.52 | 9.38 | 10.61 | 10.61 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.23 | 13.06 |
| Sweden | 0.89 | 0.86 | 0.81 | 0.81 | 4.15 | 2.76 | 3.95 | 3.95 | 3.69 | 2.37 | 3.21 | 3.21 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.84 | 35.67 |
| *Other Foreign* | 157.61 | 157.84 | 156.93 | 156.78 | 1.67 | 1.71 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 263.54 | 269.59 | 261.94 | 262.10 | 0.17 | 0.06 | -7.49 | -2.78 |
| China | 26.94 | 26.37 | 25.77 | 25.77 | 4.17 | 4.13 | 4.12 | 4.12 | 112.28 | 108.98 | 106.04 | 106.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.94 | -2.70 |
| India | 33.77 | 35.33 | 35.09 | 35.09 | 0.78 | 1.04 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 26.28 | 36.75 | 31.20 | 31.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -5.55 | -15.10 |
| Brazil | 14.10 | 13.51 | 13.51 | 13.51 | 2.08 | 2.13 | 2.06 | 2.06 | 29.29 | 28.78 | 27.78 | 27.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.00 | -3.48 |
| Turkey | 4.45 | 4.45 | 4.45 | 4.45 | 2.17 | 2.03 | 2.14 | 2.14 | 9.65 | 9.05 | 9.54 | 9.54 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.49 | 5.42 |
| Nigeria | 9.50 | 9.55 | 9.70 | 9.70 | 0.85 | 0.84 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 8.05 | 8.05 | 8.25 | 8.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 2.48 |
| Indonesia | 2.90 | 3.00 | 3.05 | 3.05 | 1.86 | 1.87 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 5.40 | 5.60 | 5.65 | 5.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.89 |
| Philippines | 3.48 | 3.39 | 3.55 | 3.40 | 1.29 | 1.37 | 1.32 | 1.44 | 4.49 | 4.66 | 4.70 | 4.90 | 0.20 | 4.26 | 0.24 | 5.15 |
| Others | 62.46 | 62.24 | 61.83 | 61.82 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 68.10 | 67.73 | 68.79 | 68.75 | -0.03 | -0.05 | 1.02 | 1.51 |

* See note at bottom of page 2 referencing the U.S. forecast.

TABLE 5

# Corn Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | June | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | June | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | June | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 130.76 | 131.95 | 130.19 | 130.20 | 3.71 | 3.99 | 3.86 | 3.86 | 484.81 | 526.63 | 502.08 | 502.59 | 0.51 | 0.10 | -24.04 | -4.56 |
| United States * | 27.86 | 29.20 | 28.05 | 28.05 | 6.82 | 8.25 | 7.70 | 7.70 | 189.89 | 240.78 | 215.91 | 215.91 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -24.87 | -10.33 |
| Total Foreign | 102.90 | 102.75 | 102.15 | 102.16 | 2.87 | 2.78 | 2.80 | 2.81 | 294.92 | 285.86 | 286.17 | 286.68 | 0.51 | 0.18 | 0.83 | 0.29 |
| *Major Exporters* | 7.20 | 7.59 | 7.27 | 7.27 | 2.41 | 3.11 | 3.05 | 3.05 | 17.33 | 23.60 | 22.20 | 22.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.40 | -5.93 |
| Argentina | 2.40 | 2.70 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 4.42 | 4.26 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 10.60 | 11.50 | 10.50 | 10.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.00 | -8.70 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 3.45 | 3.62 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 0.91 | 2.35 | 2.29 | 2.29 | 3.13 | 8.50 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.50 | -5.88 |
| Thailand | 1.35 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 2.67 | 2.83 | 2.91 | 2.91 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 2.78 |
| *Major Importers* | 21.64 | 22.01 | 21.47 | 21.62 | 4.03 | 3.30 | 3.58 | 3.57 | 87.24 | 72.73 | 76.93 | 77.23 | 0.30 | 0.39 | 4.50 | 6.19 |
| Eastern Europe | 6.74 | 7.54 | 6.90 | 6.90 | 5.05 | 2.71 | 3.59 | 3.51 | 34.03 | 20.43 | 24.75 | 24.25 | -0.50 | -2.02 | 3.82 | 18.70 |
| Romania | 2.60 | 3.34 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 4.05 | 2.05 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 10.50 | 6.83 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.17 | 17.16 |
| Yugoslavia | 2.17 | 2.20 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 5.34 | 3.00 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 11.56 | 6.60 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.90 | 13.64 |
| EC-12 | 3.90 | 3.82 | 3.41 | 3.46 | 6.83 | 7.58 | 7.40 | 7.44 | 26.68 | 28.95 | 25.24 | 25.74 | 0.50 | 1.98 | -3.21 | -11.09 |
| France | 1.78 | 1.85 | 1.65 | 1.70 | 7.25 | 7.89 | 7.58 | 7.65 | 12.90 | 14.60 | 12.50 | 13.00 | 0.50 | 4.00 | -1.60 | -10.96 |
| Italy | 0.86 | 0.88 | 0.87 | 0.87 | 7.26 | 8.63 | 8.05 | 8.05 | 6.24 | 7.58 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.58 | -7.60 |
| Mexico | 7.70 | 7.90 | 8.00 | 8.10 | 1.88 | 1.90 | 1.84 | 1.85 | 14.50 | 15.00 | 14.70 | 15.00 | 0.30 | 2.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| FSU-12 | 2.98 | 2.45 | 2.87 | 2.87 | 3.28 | 2.67 | 3.54 | 3.54 | 9.76 | 6.54 | 10.15 | 10.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.61 | 55.29 |
| Other W. Europe | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 8.41 | 6.63 | 8.14 | 8.14 | 1.81 | 1.34 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.28 | 20.90 |
| Others | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 4.67 | 4.89 | 4.92 | 4.92 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.00 | -0.42 |
| *Other Foreign* | 74.06 | 73.16 | 73.40 | 73.26 | 2.57 | 2.59 | 2.55 | 2.56 | 190.35 | 189.53 | 187.04 | 187.25 | 0.21 | 0.11 | -2.28 | -1.20 |
| China | 21.57 | 21.04 | 20.50 | 20.50 | 4.58 | 4.53 | 4.51 | 4.51 | 98.77 | 95.38 | 92.50 | 92.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.88 | -3.02 |
| Brazil | 13.60 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 2.10 | 2.15 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 28.50 | 28.00 | 27.00 | 27.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.00 | -3.57 |
| India | 5.78 | 6.07 | 5.90 | 5.90 | 1.38 | 1.70 | 1.53 | 1.53 | 7.98 | 10.30 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.30 | -12.62 |
| Canada | 1.11 | 0.86 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 6.71 | 5.70 | 6.19 | 6.19 | 7.41 | 4.88 | 6.50 | 6.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.62 | 33.11 |
| Indonesia | 2.90 | 3.00 | 3.05 | 3.05 | 1.86 | 1.87 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 5.40 | 5.60 | 5.65 | 5.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.89 |
| Philippines | 3.48 | 3.39 | 3.55 | 3.40 | 1.29 | 1.37 | 1.32 | 1.44 | 4.49 | 4.66 | 4.70 | 4.90 | 0.20 | 4.26 | 0.24 | 5.15 |
| Egypt | 0.69 | 0.75 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 6.39 | 6.00 | 6.10 | 6.10 | 4.43 | 4.50 | 4.70 | 4.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 4.44 |
| Tanzania | 1.85 | 1.90 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.24 | 1.16 | 1.28 | 1.28 | 2.30 | 2.20 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 4.55 |
| Zimbabwe | 0.88 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.59 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 0.52 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 22.20 | 21.95 | 22.58 | 22.59 | 1.38 | 1.46 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 30.55 | 32.01 | 32.69 | 32.70 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.70 | 2.17 |

* See note at bottom of page 2 referencing the U.S. forecast.

*June 1993*

*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

## TABLE 6

# Barley Area, Yield, and Production

### World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | June | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | June | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | June | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 75.89 | 72.06 | 72.86 | 72.92 | 2.23 | 2.29 | 2.23 | 2.22 | 169.01 | 164.85 | 162.50 | 162.12 | -0.38 | -0.23 | -2.72 | -1.65 |
| United States * | 3.41 | 2.96 | 2.87 | 2.87 | 2.97 | 3.36 | 3.07 | 3.07 | 10.11 | 9.94 | 8.82 | 8.82 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.12 | -11.25 |
| Total Foreign | 72.49 | 69.10 | 69.99 | 70.05 | 2.19 | 2.24 | 2.20 | 2.19 | 158.90 | 154.91 | 153.68 | 153.30 | -0.38 | -0.25 | -1.60 | -1.04 |
| EC-12 | 12.04 | 11.44 | 10.34 | 10.42 | 4.28 | 3.77 | 3.98 | 4.00 | 51.50 | 43.12 | 41.13 | 41.63 | 0.50 | 1.22 | -1.49 | -3.46 |
| Denmark | 0.94 | 0.90 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 5.34 | 3.34 | 5.21 | 5.21 | 5.04 | 3.02 | 3.80 | 3.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.78 | 25.74 |
| France | 1.75 | 1.80 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 6.17 | 5.89 | 5.94 | 5.94 | 10.80 | 10.60 | 9.50 | 9.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.10 | -10.38 |
| Germany | 2.54 | 2.41 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 5.72 | 5.06 | 5.50 | 5.33 | 14.49 | 12.20 | 12.40 | 12.00 | -0.40 | -3.23 | -0.20 | -1.61 |
| Italy | 0.47 | 0.44 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 3.80 | 3.87 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 1.79 | 1.68 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.18 | -10.82 |
| Spain | 4.37 | 4.01 | 3.70 | 3.78 | 2.09 | 1.49 | 1.51 | 1.72 | 9.14 | 5.99 | 5.60 | 6.50 | 0.90 | 16.07 | 0.51 | 8.44 |
| United Kingdom | 1.39 | 1.31 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 5.54 | 5.61 | 5.45 | 5.45 | 7.70 | 7.35 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.35 | -18.37 |
| FSU-12 | 27.44 | 25.62 | 27.77 | 27.77 | 1.40 | 1.99 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 38.43 | 51.09 | 49.15 | 49.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.94 | -3.79 |
| Baltic States | 1.24 | 1.11 | 1.06 | 1.06 | 2.49 | 1.54 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 3.08 | 1.71 | 2.36 | 2.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.65 | 37.72 |
| Eastern Europe | 4.05 | 3.67 | 3.33 | 3.33 | 3.67 | 3.12 | 3.58 | 3.33 | 14.83 | 11.43 | 11.92 | 11.08 | -0.85 | -7.13 | -0.35 | -3.07 |
| Poland | 1.24 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 3.44 | 2.35 | 3.17 | 2.50 | 4.26 | 2.82 | 3.80 | 3.00 | -0.80 | -21.05 | 0.18 | 6.42 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.79 | 0.89 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 4.79 | 3.99 | 4.60 | 4.60 | 3.79 | 3.54 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.24 | -35.03 |
| Romania | 1.02 | 0.62 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 2.89 | 2.71 | 3.23 | 3.23 | 2.95 | 1.68 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.42 | 25.15 |
| Canada | 4.22 | 3.70 | 4.30 | 4.30 | 2.75 | 2.95 | 2.72 | 2.72 | 11.62 | 10.92 | 11.70 | 11.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.78 | 7.15 |
| Other W. Europe | 1.54 | 1.41 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 4.19 | 3.46 | 3.78 | 3.78 | 6.43 | 4.88 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.37 | 7.50 |
| Finland | 0.54 | 0.47 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 3.73 | 3.24 | 3.27 | 3.27 | 2.02 | 1.53 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 4.51 |
| Sweden | 0.46 | 0.43 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 4.21 | 2.92 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 1.94 | 1.26 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.34 | 26.88 |
| Turkey | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 2.00 | 1.82 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 6.80 | 6.20 | 6.60 | 6.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 6.45 |
| Australia | 2.70 | 2.96 | 3.15 | 3.15 | 1.66 | 1.88 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 4.47 | 5.56 | 5.10 | 5.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.46 | -8.32 |
| China | 1.20 | 1.25 | 1.23 | 1.23 | 3.27 | 3.20 | 3.27 | 3.27 | 3.93 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Iran | 2.50 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 1.32 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 3.30 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Morocco | 2.36 | 2.23 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.38 | 0.48 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 3.25 | 1.08 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.18 | -16.74 |
| India | 0.96 | 0.94 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 1.70 | 1.75 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1.63 | 1.65 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 3.03 |
| Others | 8.86 | 8.78 | 8.94 | 8.93 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 9.63 | 9.56 | 10.17 | 10.14 | -0.03 | -0.29 | 0.58 | 6.03 |

* See note at bottom of page 2 referencing the U.S. forecast.

*June 1993*

*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

TABLE 7

# Oats Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | June | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | June | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | June | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 20.11 | 19.98 | 20.48 | 20.50 | 1.63 | 1.70 | 1.68 | 1.67 | 32.76 | 33.88 | 34.49 | 34.18 | -0.31 | -0.91 | 0.30 | 0.89 |
| United States * | 1.95 | 1.82 | 1.79 | 1.79 | 1.82 | 2.35 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 3.53 | 4.28 | 3.56 | 3.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.72 | -16.84 |
| Total Foreign | 18.16 | 18.16 | 18.70 | 18.72 | 1.61 | 1.63 | 1.65 | 1.64 | 29.23 | 29.60 | 30.94 | 30.62 | -0.31 | -1.02 | 1.02 | 3.45 |
| FSU-12 | 10.42 | 10.18 | 10.53 | 10.53 | 1.18 | 1.41 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 12.34 | 14.31 | 14.03 | 14.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.28 | -1.93 |
| Baltic States | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 2.39 | 1.00 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 0.52 | 0.20 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 87.50 |
| *Maj. Foreign Exporters* | 2.68 | 3.11 | 3.25 | 3.25 | 1.98 | 1.91 | 1.97 | 1.97 | 5.29 | 5.94 | 6.40 | 6.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.46 | 7.69 |
| Canada | 0.84 | 1.24 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 2.13 | 2.28 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 1.79 | 2.82 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 6.27 |
| Sweden | 0.35 | 0.34 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 4.13 | 2.36 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 1.43 | 0.81 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.39 | 48.70 |
| Australia | 1.14 | 1.18 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.47 | 1.58 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.67 | 1.86 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.11 | -6.07 |
| Argentina | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 1.14 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 0.40 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| *Other Foreign* | 4.85 | 4.67 | 4.71 | 4.73 | 2.29 | 1.96 | 2.15 | 2.07 | 11.08 | 9.15 | 10.13 | 9.82 | -0.31 | -3.11 | 0.66 | 7.26 |
| China | 0.55 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 1.18 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 0.65 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| EC-12 | 1.38 | 1.27 | 1.24 | 1.26 | 3.19 | 2.82 | 3.07 | 3.02 | 4.39 | 3.58 | 3.80 | 3.80 | -0.01 | -0.13 | 0.22 | 6.12 |
| France | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 4.23 | 4.24 | 4.48 | 4.48 | 0.74 | 0.70 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.05 | -7.14 |
| Germany | 0.38 | 0.36 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 4.91 | 3.67 | 4.56 | 4.29 | 1.87 | 1.31 | 1.60 | 1.50 | -0.10 | -6.25 | 0.19 | 14.16 |
| Italy | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 2.46 | 2.28 | 2.29 | 2.29 | 0.36 | 0.33 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -3.90 |
| United Kingdom | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 5.24 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 0.55 | 0.53 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.03 | -4.76 |
| Eastern Europe | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.28 | 1.28 | 2.43 | 1.87 | 2.31 | 2.06 | 2.92 | 2.24 | 2.94 | 2.63 | -0.31 | -10.54 | 0.39 | 17.31 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 3.89 | 3.00 | 3.53 | 3.53 | 0.35 | 0.26 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 17.65 |
| Poland | 0.69 | 0.67 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 2.73 | 1.84 | 2.57 | 2.14 | 1.87 | 1.23 | 1.80 | 1.50 | -0.30 | -16.67 | 0.27 | 22.05 |
| Yugoslavia | 0.13 | 0.05 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 1.92 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 0.25 | 0.09 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 100.00 |
| Finland | 0.34 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 3.37 | 3.20 | 3.33 | 3.33 | 1.16 | 1.06 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 3.97 |
| Norway | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 4.60 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 0.54 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Turkey | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Brazil | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 0.91 | 0.87 | 0.87 | 0.87 | 1.03 | 0.96 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.93 | 0.84 | 0.86 | 0.86 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 1.78 |

* See note at bottom of page 2 referencing the U.S. forecast.

*June 1993*

*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

## TABLE 8

# Rye Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | June | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | June | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | June | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 13.16 | 14.93 | 13.01 | 13.01 | 2.08 | 1.87 | 2.05 | 1.95 | 27.32 | 27.93 | 26.64 | 25.36 | -1.28 | -4.80 | -2.57 | -9.20 |
| United States * | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 1.55 | 1.85 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 0.25 | 0.30 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.06 | -20.72 |
| Total Foreign | 13.00 | 14.77 | 12.87 | 12.87 | 2.08 | 1.87 | 2.05 | 1.95 | 27.07 | 27.63 | 26.40 | 25.12 | -1.28 | -4.85 | -2.51 | -9.07 |
| FSU-12 | 8.30 | 10.51 | 8.51 | 8.51 | 1.69 | 1.73 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 14.06 | 18.19 | 14.46 | 14.46 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -3.72 | -20.48 |
| Baltic States | 0.26 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 2.24 | 1.29 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 0.59 | 0.45 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.32 | 71.11 |
| *Major Exporter* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 0.18 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 1.87 | 1.92 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 0.34 | 0.27 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -13.21 |
| *Other Foreign* | 4.25 | 3.77 | 3.88 | 3.88 | 2.84 | 2.31 | 2.82 | 2.49 | 12.08 | 8.72 | 10.94 | 9.66 | -1.28 | -11.70 | 0.93 | 10.71 |
| Eastern Europe | 2.62 | 2.27 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 2.60 | 1.98 | 2.57 | 2.15 | 6.80 | 4.51 | 6.19 | 5.18 | -1.01 | -16.32 | 0.67 | 14.96 |
| Hungary | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 2.38 | 2.00 | 2.43 | 2.29 | 0.22 | 0.14 | 0.17 | 0.16 | -0.01 | -5.88 | 0.02 | 14.29 |
| Poland | 2.29 | 2.03 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 2.58 | 1.96 | 2.56 | 2.09 | 5.90 | 3.98 | 5.50 | 4.50 | -1.00 | -18.18 | 0.52 | 13.04 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.13 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 3.81 | 2.90 | 3.80 | 3.80 | 0.48 | 0.26 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 49.02 |
| EC-12 | 1.20 | 1.08 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 3.67 | 3.16 | 3.72 | 3.46 | 4.39 | 3.42 | 3.91 | 3.64 | -0.27 | -6.91 | 0.22 | 6.31 |
| Denmark | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 4.94 | 3.62 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 0.40 | 0.33 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 2.10 |
| France | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 3.50 | 3.73 | 3.80 | 3.80 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -7.32 |
| Germany | 0.71 | 0.62 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 4.68 | 3.94 | 4.62 | 4.15 | 3.32 | 2.42 | 3.00 | 2.70 | -0.30 | -10.00 | 0.28 | 11.48 |
| Spain | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 1.23 | 1.24 | 1.18 | 1.35 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.20 | 0.23 | 0.03 | 15.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Other W. Europe | 0.14 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 4.00 | 3.91 | 3.85 | 3.85 | 0.57 | 0.47 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 12.69 |
| Austria | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 4.12 | 4.03 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 0.35 | 0.28 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.03 | -10.07 |
| Sweden | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 3.93 | 4.12 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 0.17 | 0.14 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 32.35 |
| Turkey | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -4.17 |
| Others | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.67 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.00 | -5.62 |

* See note at bottom of page 2 referencing the U.S. forecast.

## TABLE 9

# Sorghum Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | June | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | June | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | May | June | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 38.10 | 39.88 | 38.77 | 38.77 | 1.35 | 1.56 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 51.35 | 62.33 | 54.41 | 54.39 | -0.02 | -0.03 | -7.94 | -12.74 |
| United States * | 3.99 | 4.92 | 4.05 | 4.05 | 3.72 | 4.57 | 4.14 | 4.14 | 14.86 | 22.46 | 16.77 | 16.77 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -5.69 | -25.34 |
| Total Foreign | 34.11 | 34.96 | 34.72 | 34.72 | 1.07 | 1.14 | 1.08 | 1.08 | 36.50 | 39.88 | 37.64 | 37.63 | -0.02 | -0.04 | -2.25 | -5.64 |
| India | 12.59 | 13.50 | 13.50 | 13.50 | 0.67 | 0.95 | 0.78 | 0.78 | 8.40 | 12.80 | 10.50 | 10.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.30 | -17.97 |
| China | 1.39 | 1.34 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 3.55 | 3.55 | 3.62 | 3.62 | 4.93 | 4.76 | 4.70 | 4.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.06 | -1.26 |
| Mexico | 0.82 | 0.70 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 3.17 | 3.14 | 3.17 | 3.17 | 2.60 | 2.20 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.30 | -13.64 |
| Nigeria | 4.40 | 4.80 | 4.60 | 4.60 | 0.80 | 0.79 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 3.50 | 3.80 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.10 | -2.63 |
| Sudan | 4.40 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 0.80 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 3.52 | 2.94 | 2.94 | 2.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Argentina | 0.72 | 0.75 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 3.84 | 3.73 | 3.57 | 3.57 | 2.77 | 2.80 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.30 | -10.71 |
| Australia | 0.53 | 0.48 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 1.98 | 0.99 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 1.06 | 0.48 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.87 | 182.43 |
| Ethiopia | 0.95 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 1.05 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Colombia | 0.24 | 0.25 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 0.72 | 0.75 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 2.00 |
| Venezuela | 0.27 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 2.18 | 2.20 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 0.58 | 0.53 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.03 | -5.30 |
| Egypt | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 4.70 | 4.73 | 4.77 | 4.77 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.81 |
| Yemen | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Tanzania | 0.55 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.95 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.53 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Niger | 1.40 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 0.39 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.55 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0.14 | 0.17 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.73 | 2.06 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 0.10 | 0.35 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.06 | -17.14 |
| Thailand | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 20.00 |
| Others | 21.38 | 21.32 | 21.07 | 21.07 | 1.31 | 1.26 | 1.28 | 1.28 | 27.95 | 26.93 | 26.96 | 26.95 | -0.02 | -0.06 | 0.02 | 0.07 |

* See note at bottom of page 2 referencing the U.S. forecast.

*June 1993*

*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

TABLE 10

# Rice Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production (Milled) | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | From last month | | From last year | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | May | June | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | May | June | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | May | June | | | | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 147.05 | 145.86 | 145.65 | 145.58 | 2.38 | 2.39 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 350.69 | 348.23 | 350.81 | 350.96 | 0.14 | 0.04 | 2.72 | 0.78 |
| United States | 1.14 | 1.12 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 4.46 | 4.48 | 4.49 | 4.49 | 5.10 | 5.04 | 5.69 | 5.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.65 | 12.93 |
| Total Foreign | 145.91 | 144.74 | 144.39 | 144.31 | 2.37 | 2.37 | 2.39 | 2.39 | 345.59 | 343.20 | 345.13 | 345.27 | 0.14 | 0.04 | 2.07 | 0.60 |
| *Major Exporters* | 15.70 | 15.67 | 16.38 | 16.38 | 1.44 | 1.54 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 22.56 | 24.13 | 23.94 | 23.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.20 | -0.81 |
| Thailand | 8.79 | 9.05 | 9.60 | 9.60 | 1.29 | 1.49 | 1.36 | 1.36 | 11.35 | 13.46 | 13.10 | 13.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.36 | -2.70 |
| Burma | 4.80 | 4.52 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 1.66 | 1.64 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 7.94 | 7.42 | 7.80 | 7.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.38 | 5.06 |
| Pakistan | 2.11 | 2.10 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1.54 | 1.55 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 3.27 | 3.24 | 3.04 | 3.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.21 | -6.38 |
| *Major Importers* | 13.97 | 13.70 | 14.35 | 14.35 | 2.79 | 2.80 | 2.79 | 2.79 | 39.04 | 38.36 | 40.03 | 40.04 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 1.68 | 4.39 |
| Indonesia | 10.50 | 10.28 | 10.87 | 10.87 | 2.80 | 2.82 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 29.37 | 29.04 | 30.75 | 30.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.70 | 5.86 |
| Rep. of Korea | 1.24 | 1.21 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 4.51 | 4.45 | 4.61 | 4.61 | 5.61 | 5.39 | 5.33 | 5.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.05 | -1.00 |
| EC-12 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 4.31 | 4.05 | 3.94 | 3.97 | 1.61 | 1.49 | 1.41 | 1.43 | 0.01 | 0.85 | -0.06 | -4.17 |
| Iran | 0.49 | 0.58 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 2.65 | 2.52 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 1.30 | 1.45 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 3.45 |
| Nigeria | 0.65 | 0.60 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.83 | 0.80 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.54 | 0.48 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 12.50 |
| *Other Foreign* | 115.53 | 114.69 | 113.00 | 112.93 | 2.45 | 2.44 | 2.48 | 2.49 | 283.37 | 280.20 | 280.67 | 280.80 | 0.13 | 0.05 | 0.60 | 0.21 |
| China | 33.06 | 32.59 | 31.97 | 32.09 | 4.01 | 3.95 | 4.05 | 4.06 | 132.53 | 128.67 | 129.50 | 130.35 | 0.85 | 0.66 | 1.69 | 1.31 |
| India | 42.69 | 42.31 | 41.20 | 41.20 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 74.29 | 73.66 | 72.00 | 72.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.66 | -2.25 |
| Bangladesh | 10.44 | 10.24 | 10.13 | 10.08 | 1.71 | 1.78 | 1.80 | 1.79 | 17.85 | 18.25 | 18.27 | 18.02 | -0.25 | -1.37 | -0.23 | -1.26 |
| Vietnam | 6.27 | 6.27 | 6.30 | 6.30 | 1.98 | 2.31 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 12.43 | 14.45 | 13.86 | 13.86 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.59 | -4.11 |
| Japan | 2.07 | 2.05 | 2.11 | 2.11 | 4.61 | 4.27 | 4.57 | 4.57 | 9.55 | 8.74 | 9.62 | 9.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.88 | 10.08 |
| Brazil | 4.55 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 1.49 | 1.37 | 1.43 | 1.43 | 6.80 | 6.87 | 7.14 | 7.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.27 | 3.96 |
| Philippines | 3.43 | 3.29 | 3.27 | 3.27 | 1.87 | 1.81 | 1.83 | 1.86 | 6.43 | 5.94 | 5.97 | 6.08 | 0.11 | 1.89 | 0.15 | 2.48 |
| Taiwan | 0.45 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 3.66 | 3.90 | 3.84 | 3.84 | 1.66 | 1.67 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -1.37 |
| FSU-12 | 0.61 | 0.60 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 2.30 | 2.16 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 1.41 | 1.30 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 6.87 |
| Colombia | 0.44 | 0.42 | 0.45 | 0.40 | 2.60 | 2.62 | 2.67 | 2.68 | 1.13 | 1.10 | 1.20 | 1.07 | -0.13 | -10.83 | -0.03 | -2.73 |
| Others | 11.52 | 11.50 | 11.51 | 11.41 | 1.67 | 1.70 | 1.74 | 1.72 | 19.29 | 19.55 | 20.07 | 19.61 | -0.46 | -2.28 | 0.06 | 0.31 |

*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

TABLE 11

# Total Oilseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | May | June | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | May | June | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | May | June | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World Total 1/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 215.99 | 223.69 | 226.81 | 227.70 | 0.89 | 0.39 | 4.01 | 1.79 |
| Total Foreign 1/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 155.44 | 159.37 | 158.03 | 159.06 | 1.03 | 0.65 | -0.31 | -0.20 |
| Copra | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 4.76 | 4.82 | 4.89 | 4.90 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.08 | 1.58 |
| Palm Kernel | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 3.32 | 3.41 | 3.63 | 3.70 | 0.07 | 1.93 | 0.29 | 8.48 |
| World Major Oilseeds 2/ | 141.30 | 147.12 | 146.11 | 146.46 | 1.47 | 1.46 | 1.49 | 1.50 | 207.91 | 215.46 | 218.29 | 219.11 | 0.81 | 0.37 | 3.65 | 1.69 |
| United States 2/ | 29.13 | 30.69 | 29.71 | 29.71 | 2.08 | 2.10 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 60.55 | 64.32 | 68.78 | 68.64 | -0.14 | -0.21 | 4.32 | 6.72 |
| Foreign Oilseeds 2/ | 112.17 | 116.44 | 116.40 | 116.75 | 1.31 | 1.30 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 147.36 | 151.14 | 149.51 | 150.47 | 0.96 | 0.64 | -0.68 | -0.45 |
| China | 22.27 | 23.32 | 23.68 | 23.73 | 1.50 | 1.47 | 1.33 | 1.38 | 33.33 | 34.21 | 31.40 | 32.75 | 1.35 | 4.30 | -1.46 | -4.27 |
| Brazil | 11.67 | 12.05 | 12.41 | 12.39 | 1.46 | 1.71 | 1.84 | 1.88 | 17.08 | 20.56 | 22.88 | 23.26 | 0.38 | 1.64 | 2.70 | 13.13 |
| India | 25.73 | 27.76 | 27.98 | 28.07 | 0.78 | 0.73 | 0.83 | 0.82 | 20.12 | 20.36 | 23.11 | 23.00 | -0.11 | -0.49 | 2.64 | 12.96 |
| Argentina | 7.90 | 8.34 | 7.94 | 7.94 | 2.12 | 1.90 | 1.97 | 1.95 | 16.76 | 15.89 | 15.65 | 15.50 | -0.14 | -0.93 | -0.38 | -2.42 |
| FSU-12 | 9.10 | 8.82 | 8.96 | 9.14 | 1.41 | 1.29 | 1.18 | 1.14 | 12.81 | 11.41 | 10.54 | 10.44 | -0.10 | -0.94 | -0.97 | -8.48 |
| Canada | 3.08 | 3.82 | 3.52 | 3.52 | 1.51 | 1.52 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 4.64 | 5.82 | 5.14 | 5.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.68 | -11.65 |
| EC-12 | 5.76 | 5.64 | 5.71 | 5.74 | 2.25 | 2.36 | 2.12 | 2.05 | 12.93 | 13.32 | 12.13 | 11.79 | -0.34 | -2.80 | -1.53 | -11.50 |
| France | 1.95 | 1.87 | 1.74 | 1.71 | 2.36 | 2.66 | 2.48 | 2.33 | 4.60 | 4.99 | 4.30 | 3.99 | -0.31 | -7.24 | -1.00 | -20.04 |
| Italy | 0.71 | 0.56 | 0.46 | 0.49 | 3.09 | 3.00 | 2.98 | 2.74 | 2.20 | 1.68 | 1.38 | 1.34 | -0.04 | -2.97 | -0.34 | -20.19 |
| Germany | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 2.90 | 3.11 | 2.61 | 2.61 | 2.17 | 3.09 | 2.79 | 2.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.30 | -9.83 |
| Spain | 1.33 | 1.17 | 1.45 | 1.47 | 1.14 | 0.91 | 1.03 | 1.04 | 1.51 | 1.06 | 1.50 | 1.52 | 0.02 | 1.54 | 0.46 | 42.94 |
| United Kingdom | 0.39 | 0.44 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 3.08 | 2.96 | 3.00 | 2.73 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.26 | 1.15 | -0.11 | -8.73 | -0.15 | -11.54 |
| Indonesia | 1.90 | 1.97 | 2.06 | 2.06 | 1.20 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 2.27 | 2.40 | 2.51 | 2.51 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.12 | 4.80 |
| Pakistan | 3.10 | 3.35 | 3.14 | 3.14 | 1.18 | 1.42 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 3.65 | 4.77 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.27 | -26.56 |
| Eastern Europe | 2.33 | 2.36 | 2.45 | 2.50 | 1.82 | 1.88 | 1.64 | 1.61 | 4.24 | 4.44 | 4.00 | 4.01 | 0.01 | 0.22 | -0.43 | -9.62 |
| Poland | 0.50 | 0.47 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 2.41 | 2.23 | 1.88 | 1.81 | 1.21 | 1.04 | 0.79 | 0.76 | -0.03 | -3.44 | -0.28 | -27.33 |
| Romania | 0.60 | 0.59 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 1.18 | 1.35 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 0.71 | 0.80 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 2.37 |
| Hungary | 0.43 | 0.48 | 0.41 | 0.48 | 1.88 | 2.01 | 1.95 | 1.74 | 0.81 | 0.96 | 0.80 | 0.84 | 0.04 | 4.99 | -0.12 | -12.76 |
| Turkey | 1.43 | 1.23 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.45 | 1.37 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 2.08 | 1.69 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.39 | 22.97 |
| Philippines | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.70 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.85 |
| Paraguay | 1.48 | 1.42 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.19 | 1.12 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 1.77 | 1.60 | 2.19 | 2.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.60 | 37.21 |
| Mexico | 0.56 | 0.68 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 1.83 | 1.66 | 1.72 | 1.72 | 1.02 | 1.13 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.36 | -31.89 |
| Others | 15.81 | 15.62 | 15.23 | 15.20 | 0.92 | 0.87 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 14.62 | 13.52 | 13.56 | 13.48 | -0.08 | -0.61 | -0.04 | -0.27 |

1/ Major oilseeds plus copra and palm kernel. 2/ Individual countries and regions include soybean, cottonseed, peanut (in-shell), sunflowerseed, and rapeseed.

*June 1993*

*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

TABLE 12

# Soybean Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | From last month | | From last year | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | May | June | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | May | June | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | May | June | | | | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 54.27 | 54.78 | 57.04 | 57.01 | 1.92 | 1.95 | 2.04 | 2.05 | 104.16 | 106.86 | 116.65 | 117.06 | 0.41 | 0.35 | 10.20 | 9.55 |
| United States | 22.87 | 23.48 | 23.63 | 23.63 | 2.29 | 2.30 | 2.53 | 2.53 | 52.42 | 54.07 | 59.78 | 59.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.71 | 10.57 |
| Total Foreign | 31.40 | 31.30 | 33.42 | 33.38 | 1.65 | 1.69 | 1.70 | 1.72 | 51.74 | 52.79 | 56.87 | 57.28 | 0.41 | 0.72 | 4.49 | 8.50 |
| *Major Exporters* | 15.29 | 15.70 | 16.88 | 16.83 | 2.96 | 2.02 | 2.09 | 2.11 | 28.55 | 31.70 | 35.30 | 35.50 | 0.20 | 0.57 | 3.80 | 11.99 |
| Brazil | 9.65 | 10.00 | 10.80 | 10.80 | 1.63 | 1.92 | 2.02 | 2.06 | 15.75 | 19.20 | 21.80 | 22.30 | 0.50 | 2.29 | 3.10 | 16.15 |
| Argentina | 4.75 | 4.80 | 5.10 | 5.05 | 2.42 | 2.33 | 2.29 | 2.26 | 11.50 | 11.20 | 11.70 | 11.40 | -0.30 | -2.56 | 0.20 | 1.79 |
| Paraguay | 0.89 | 0.90 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 1.46 | 1.44 | 1.84 | 1.84 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 38.46 |
| *Other Foreign* | 16.11 | 15.60 | 16.54 | 16.55 | 1.44 | 1.35 | 1.30 | 1.32 | 23.19 | 21.09 | 21.57 | 21.78 | 0.21 | 0.97 | 0.69 | 3.25 |
| China | 7.56 | 7.05 | 7.20 | 7.22 | 1.46 | 1.38 | 1.35 | 1.43 | 11.00 | 9.71 | 9.70 | 10.30 | 0.60 | 6.19 | 0.59 | 6.08 |
| Canada | 0.48 | 0.60 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 2.61 | 2.44 | 2.48 | 2.48 | 1.26 | 1.46 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.07 | -5.00 |
| Eastern Europe | 0.34 | 0.23 | 0.25 | 0.26 | 1.06 | 1.85 | 1.26 | 1.24 | 0.36 | 0.43 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.00 | 1.27 | -0.11 | -26.33 |
| EC-12 | 0.66 | 0.49 | 0.43 | 0.42 | 3.11 | 3.10 | 3.06 | 2.77 | 2.07 | 1.51 | 1.31 | 1.17 | -0.14 | -10.81 | -0.33 | -22.13 |
| India | 2.56 | 2.82 | 3.67 | 3.67 | 1.01 | 0.81 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 2.60 | 2.28 | 3.11 | 3.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.83 | 36.66 |
| Indonesia | 1.28 | 1.33 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.10 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 1.40 | 1.50 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 5.00 |
| FSU-12 | 0.83 | 0.81 | 0.83 | 0.80 | 1.06 | 1.00 | 1.14 | 0.82 | 0.88 | 0.81 | 0.94 | 0.65 | -0.29 | -30.85 | -0.16 | -19.85 |
| Mexico | 0.28 | 0.34 | 0.31 | 0.31 | 2.05 | 2.11 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 0.57 | 0.72 | 0.58 | 0.58 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.14 | -19.50 |
| Thailand | 0.41 | 0.33 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 1.30 | 1.27 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 0.53 | 0.42 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -5.21 |
| Korea, DPR | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -9.09 |
| Japan | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 1.51 | 1.40 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -4.57 |
| Bolivia | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 1.89 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 0.35 | 0.38 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 5.26 |
| Rep. of Korea | 0.15 | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 1.53 | 1.54 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 0.23 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -3.83 |
| Colombia | 0.10 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 1.82 | 1.76 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 0.19 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.35 |
| Others | 0.78 | 0.75 | 0.74 | 0.76 | 1.39 | 1.31 | 1.36 | 1.38 | 1.09 | 0.99 | 1.01 | 1.05 | 0.04 | 3.65 | 0.07 | 6.59 |

# TABLE 13

# Cottonseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | May | June | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | May | June | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | May | June | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 33.01 | 34.73 | 32.55 | 32.73 | 1.01 | 1.05 | 0.97 | 0.96 | 33.49 | 36.56 | 31.67 | 31.43 | -0.25 | -0.78 | -5.13 | -14.04 |
| United States | 4.75 | 5.25 | 4.51 | 4.51 | 1.14 | 1.20 | 1.28 | 1.25 | 5.42 | 6.28 | 5.79 | 5.65 | -0.14 | -2.45 | -0.63 | -10.04 |
| Total Foreign | 28.26 | 29.49 | 28.04 | 28.22 | 0.99 | 1.03 | 0.92 | 0.91 | 28.08 | 30.28 | 25.88 | 25.78 | -0.10 | -0.40 | -4.50 | -14.87 |
| China | 5.59 | 6.54 | 6.75 | 6.84 | 1.37 | 1.48 | 1.14 | 1.12 | 7.67 | 9.66 | 7.70 | 7.66 | -0.04 | -0.47 | -2.00 | -20.70 |
| FSU-12 | 3.17 | 3.01 | 2.89 | 2.89 | 1.54 | 1.47 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 4.88 | 4.44 | 3.72 | 3.72 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.71 | -16.12 |
| Pakistan | 2.66 | 2.88 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 1.23 | 1.51 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 3.28 | 4.36 | 3.09 | 3.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.26 | -29.00 |
| India | 7.44 | 7.70 | 7.44 | 7.53 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.60 | 0.58 | 3.90 | 4.00 | 4.44 | 4.33 | -0.11 | -2.52 | 0.33 | 8.25 |
| Brazil | 1.92 | 1.95 | 1.52 | 1.50 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.54 | 1.17 | 1.19 | 0.93 | 0.81 | -0.13 | -13.44 | -0.38 | -32.35 |
| Turkey | 0.64 | 0.60 | 0.63 | 0.63 | 1.61 | 1.47 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.03 | 0.88 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 7.63 |
| African Franc Zone | 1.17 | 1.21 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.76 | 0.74 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.93 | 0.93 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 4.04 |
| Australia | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 2.47 | 2.66 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 0.69 | 0.75 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.23 | -30.71 |
| Egypt | 0.42 | 0.36 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 1.37 | 1.24 | 1.36 | 1.52 | 0.57 | 0.44 | 0.48 | 0.54 | 0.06 | 11.46 | 0.09 | 20.77 |
| Argentina | 0.63 | 0.58 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.78 | 0.84 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.16 | -34.02 |
| Paraguay | 0.55 | 0.48 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.78 | 0.53 | 0.93 | 0.93 | 0.43 | 0.26 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 37.25 |
| Greece | 0.27 | 0.24 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 1.18 | 1.34 | 1.27 | 1.45 | 0.31 | 0.32 | 0.35 | 0.40 | 0.05 | 14.29 | 0.08 | 25.00 |
| Syria | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 1.86 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 0.29 | 0.35 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 1.69 |
| Mexico | 0.19 | 0.25 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 1.83 | 1.18 | 1.79 | 1.79 | 0.34 | 0.29 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.22 | -74.49 |
| Colombia | 0.26 | 0.28 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 1.10 | 1.02 | 1.04 | 1.04 | 0.29 | 0.28 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.16 | -57.14 |
| Sudan | 0.18 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 1.07 | 0.96 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 5.26 |
| Others | 2.75 | 2.78 | 2.76 | 2.79 | 0.61 | 0.54 | 0.49 | 0.51 | 1.67 | 1.50 | 1.35 | 1.42 | 0.06 | 4.73 | -0.08 | -5.47 |

*June 1993*

*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

TABLE 14

# Peanut Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | From last month | | From last year | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | May | June | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | May | June | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | May | June | | | | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 19.40 | 19.81 | 19.37 | 19.39 | 1.14 | 1.12 | 1.15 | 1.19 | 22.21 | 22.14 | 22.36 | 23.02 | 0.65 | 2.91 | 0.88 | 3.96 |
| United States | 0.73 | 0.82 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 2.23 | 2.74 | 2.87 | 2.87 | 1.63 | 2.24 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.29 | -13.06 |
| Total Foreign | 18.66 | 18.99 | 18.69 | 18.71 | 1.10 | 1.05 | 1.09 | 1.13 | 20.57 | 19.90 | 20.42 | 21.07 | 0.65 | 3.19 | 1.17 | 5.87 |
| India | 8.31 | 8.67 | 8.39 | 8.39 | 0.90 | 0.81 | 1.03 | 1.03 | 7.51 | 7.07 | 8.60 | 8.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.53 | 21.73 |
| China | 2.91 | 2.88 | 2.95 | 2.98 | 2.19 | 2.19 | 1.80 | 2.00 | 6.37 | 6.30 | 5.30 | 5.95 | 0.65 | 12.32 | -0.35 | -5.51 |
| Indonesia | 0.60 | 0.62 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 1.43 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 0.86 | 0.89 | 0.93 | 0.93 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 4.49 |
| Senegal | 0.91 | 0.87 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 0.77 | 0.83 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.70 | 0.72 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.14 |
| Burma | 0.55 | 0.54 | 0.49 | 0.48 | 0.86 | 0.81 | 0.86 | 0.89 | 0.47 | 0.44 | 0.42 | 0.43 | 0.01 | 1.19 | -0.02 | -3.41 |
| Argentina | 0.22 | 0.16 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 2.61 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 0.57 | 0.40 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.18 | -43.75 |
| Sudan | 0.54 | 0.53 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.60 | 0.75 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.33 | 0.40 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -2.50 |
| Zaire | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Nigeria | 0.50 | 0.48 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.46 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.25 | 0.22 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 13.64 |
| Vietnam | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0.09 | 0.20 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 1.30 | 0.56 | 1.10 | 1.05 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.18 | 0.17 | -0.01 | -4.44 | 0.06 | 50.88 |
| Brazil | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 1.65 | 1.68 | 1.69 | 1.69 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -9.38 |
| Thailand | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 1.33 | 1.31 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.25 |
| Burkina Faso | 0.22 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.68 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.15 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Central African Rep. | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 1.08 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 0.14 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cameroon | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.35 |
| Gambia | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.94 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 0.08 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Uganda | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 1.96 | 1.93 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 0.84 | 0.80 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 1.64 | 1.54 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 4.10 |

TABLE 15

# Sunflowerseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | May | June | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | May | June | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | May | June | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 16.36 | 17.17 | 17.28 | 17.54 | 1.40 | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.23 | 22.84 | 21.49 | 21.35 | 21.52 | 0.17 | 0.82 | 0.03 | 0.15 |
| United States | 0.75 | 1.08 | 0.84 | 0.84 | 1.38 | 1.51 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.03 | 1.64 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.46 | -27.94 |
| Total Foreign | 15.61 | 16.09 | 16.44 | 16.70 | 1.40 | 1.23 | 1.23 | 1.22 | 21.81 | 19.85 | 20.17 | 20.34 | 0.17 | 0.86 | 0.49 | 2.47 |
| FSU-12 | 4.66 | 4.51 | 4.77 | 4.98 | 1.41 | 1.25 | 1.15 | 1.14 | 6.55 | 5.63 | 5.49 | 5.68 | 0.19 | 3.48 | 0.05 | 0.96 |
| Argentina | 2.30 | 2.80 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 1.83 | 1.36 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 4.20 | 3.80 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.40 | -10.53 |
| EC-12 | 2.61 | 2.38 | 2.62 | 2.63 | 1.64 | 1.67 | 1.59 | 1.53 | 4.26 | 3.98 | 4.16 | 4.02 | -0.15 | -3.48 | 0.04 | 0.98 |
| France | 1.14 | 1.07 | 1.01 | 0.99 | 2.12 | 2.40 | 2.31 | 2.14 | 2.42 | 2.57 | 2.33 | 2.11 | -0.22 | -9.44 | -0.46 | -17.90 |
| Spain | 1.20 | 1.07 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.08 | 0.84 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.30 | 0.90 | 1.36 | 1.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.46 | 51.11 |
| Italy | 0.17 | 0.13 | 0.09 | 0.12 | 2.33 | 2.44 | 2.22 | 2.29 | 0.40 | 0.32 | 0.20 | 0.28 | 0.08 | 37.50 | -0.05 | -14.60 |
| Eastern Europe | 1.23 | 1.38 | 1.53 | 1.61 | 1.71 | 1.70 | 1.58 | 1.54 | 2.10 | 2.35 | 2.42 | 2.48 | 0.06 | 2.31 | 0.12 | 5.23 |
| Hungary | 0.35 | 0.39 | 0.35 | 0.43 | 1.95 | 2.05 | 2.00 | 1.77 | 0.67 | 0.80 | 0.70 | 0.76 | 0.06 | 8.00 | -0.04 | -5.14 |
| Romania | 0.40 | 0.48 | 0.57 | 0.57 | 1.41 | 1.28 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 0.56 | 0.61 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 11.11 |
| Yugoslavia | 0.21 | 0.19 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 1.97 | 2.00 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 0.42 | 0.38 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.05 | -14.47 |
| Bulgaria | 0.24 | 0.27 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 1.57 | 1.61 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 0.37 | 0.43 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.17 | 38.25 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 0.08 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -11.54 |
| China | 0.71 | 0.75 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 1.88 | 1.47 | 1.45 | 1.63 | 1.34 | 1.10 | 1.05 | 1.18 | 0.13 | 12.38 | 0.08 | 7.27 |
| Turkey | 0.70 | 0.55 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 1.23 | 1.18 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 0.86 | 0.65 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.33 | 50.77 |
| India | 1.63 | 2.10 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 0.53 | 0.56 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 0.87 | 1.18 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.12 | 10.17 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0.58 | 0.45 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 1.02 | 0.38 | 1.00 | 0.93 | 0.59 | 0.17 | 0.40 | 0.37 | -0.03 | -6.75 | 0.20 | 114.37 |
| Australia | 0.17 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.90 | 1.02 | 0.81 | 0.81 | 0.15 | 0.09 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.03 | -38.89 |
| Burma | 0.15 | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.16 | 0.64 | 0.60 | 0.64 | 0.71 | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 2.75 | 0.01 | 5.66 |
| Others | 0.88 | 0.90 | 0.91 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.87 | 0.88 | 0.86 | 0.78 | 0.79 | 0.80 | 0.76 | -0.03 | -4.27 | -0.03 | -3.30 |

*June 1993*

*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

## TABLE 16

# Rapeseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | From last month | | From last year | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | May | June | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | May | June | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | May | June | | | | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 18.27 | 20.63 | 19.87 | 19.80 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 25.21 | 28.41 | 26.26 | 26.08 | -0.18 | -0.67 | -2.33 | -8.19 |
| United States | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 1.74 | 1.42 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 0.05 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -9.57 |
| Total Foreign | 18.24 | 20.56 | 19.81 | 19.74 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 25.16 | 28.32 | 26.17 | 26.00 | -0.18 | -0.67 | -2.32 | -8.19 |
| India | 5.78 | 6.47 | 6.29 | 6.29 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 5.23 | 5.84 | 5.66 | 5.66 | -0.00 | -0.02 | -0.18 | -3.10 |
| China | 5.50 | 6.10 | 6.05 | 5.98 | 1.26 | 1.22 | 1.26 | 1.28 | 6.96 | 7.44 | 7.65 | 7.65 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.22 | 2.92 |
| Canada | 2.53 | 3.14 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 1.29 | 1.34 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 3.27 | 4.22 | 3.69 | 3.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.54 | -12.67 |
| EC-12 | 2.13 | 2.46 | 2.32 | 2.34 | 2.88 | 3.01 | 2.68 | 2.61 | 6.15 | 7.38 | 6.21 | 6.08 | -0.13 | -2.04 | -1.30 | -17.57 |
| France | 0.69 | 0.74 | 0.68 | 0.69 | 2.80 | 3.07 | 2.75 | 2.64 | 1.94 | 2.27 | 1.86 | 1.81 | -0.05 | -2.90 | -0.46 | -20.26 |
| Germany | 0.72 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.90 | 3.13 | 2.59 | 2.59 | 2.09 | 2.97 | 2.59 | 2.59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.38 | -12.88 |
| United Kingdom | 0.39 | 0.44 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 3.08 | 2.96 | 3.00 | 2.73 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.26 | 1.15 | -0.11 | -8.73 | -0.15 | -11.54 |
| Denmark | 0.27 | 0.28 | 0.18 | 0.19 | 2.94 | 2.59 | 2.22 | 2.36 | 0.79 | 0.73 | 0.40 | 0.45 | 0.05 | 12.50 | -0.28 | -38.02 |
| Eastern Europe | 0.74 | 0.73 | 0.63 | 0.62 | 2.39 | 2.26 | 2.00 | 1.95 | 1.76 | 1.64 | 1.26 | 1.21 | -0.05 | -3.75 | -0.43 | -26.43 |
| Poland | 0.50 | 0.47 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 2.41 | 2.23 | 1.88 | 1.81 | 1.21 | 1.04 | 0.79 | 0.76 | -0.03 | -3.44 | -0.28 | -27.33 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.14 | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 2.77 | 2.70 | 2.52 | 2.52 | 0.38 | 0.45 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.07 | -15.73 |
| FSU-12 | 0.44 | 0.49 | 0.48 | 0.48 | 1.12 | 1.10 | 0.81 | 0.81 | 0.49 | 0.53 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.14 | -26.97 |
| Sweden | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 2.25 | 1.74 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 0.37 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -1.98 |
| Pakistan | 0.30 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.75 | 0.69 | 0.76 | 0.76 | 0.23 | 0.22 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 10.96 |
| Bangladesh | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Finland | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 1.91 | 1.72 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 13.33 |
| Others | 0.24 | 0.31 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 1.51 | 1.46 | 1.72 | 1.71 | 0.36 | 0.45 | 0.48 | 0.48 | -0.00 | -0.63 | 0.02 | 4.85 |

*June 1993*

*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

TABLE 17

# Copra, Palm Kernel, and Palm Oil Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | May | June | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| *COPRA* | | | | | | | | |
| World | 4.76 | 4.82 | 4.89 | 4.90 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.08 | 1.58 |
| Philippines | 2.01 | 1.97 | 2.02 | 2.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 2.54 |
| Indonesia | 1.31 | 1.38 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 1.09 |
| India | 0.40 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Mexico | 0.13 | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 2.63 |
| Sri Lanka | 0.13 | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 31.15 |
| Vietnam | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Malaysia | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -9.76 |
| Others | 0.58 | 0.57 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 0.00 | 0.54 | -0.01 | -0.88 |
| *PALM KERNEL* | | | | | | | | |
| World | 3.32 | 3.41 | 3.63 | 3.70 | 0.07 | 1.93 | 0.29 | 8.48 |
| Malaysia | 1.77 | 1.81 | 1.93 | 2.00 | 0.07 | 3.63 | 0.19 | 10.68 |
| Indonesia | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 6.82 |
| Nigeria | 0.26 | 0.27 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 3.70 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.57 |
| Colombia | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.86 |
| Thailand | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Zaire | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Ecuador | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 0.43 | 0.44 | 0.48 | 0.48 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 8.33 |
| *PALM OIL* | | | | | | | | |
| World | 11.09 | 11.49 | 12.36 | 12.62 | 0.26 | 2.06 | 1.12 | 9.78 |
| Malaysia | 6.03 | 6.22 | 6.65 | 6.90 | 0.25 | 3.76 | 0.68 | 10.90 |
| Indonesia | 2.65 | 2.75 | 3.15 | 3.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 14.55 |
| Nigeria | 0.60 | 0.63 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.03 | -4.76 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.42 |
| Colombia | 0.25 | 0.30 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 8.81 |
| Thailand | 0.20 | 0.22 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 7.73 |
| Zaire | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Ecuador | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.45 |
| Others | 0.84 | 0.85 | 0.87 | 0.87 | 0.01 | 0.58 | 0.03 | 3.20 |

*June 1993* *Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

TABLE 18

# Cotton Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change In Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1992/93 Proj. | | From Last Month | | From Last Year | |
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | May | June | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | May | June | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | May | June | | | | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Kilograms per hectare | | | | Million 480 lb. bales | | | | MBales | Percent | MBales | Percent |
| World | 33.07 | 34.75 | 32.57 | 32.72 | 573 | 601 | 552 | 547 | 86.98 | 95.97 | 82.54 | 82.23 | -0.31 | -0.38 | -13.74 | -14.31 |
| United States | 4.75 | 5.25 | 4.51 | 4.51 | 711 | 731 | 783 | 783 | 15.51 | 17.61 | 16.22 | 16.22 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.40 | -7.93 |
| Total Foreign | 28.32 | 29.50 | 28.06 | 28.21 | 549 | 578 | 515 | 509 | 71.48 | 78.35 | 66.32 | 66.01 | -0.31 | -0.47 | -12.34 | -15.75 |
| *Major Exporters* | 17.28 | 18.11 | 17.21 | 17.27 | 695 | 742 | 633 | 627 | 55.13 | 61.74 | 50.06 | 49.75 | -0.31 | -0.62 | -11.99 | -19.42 |
| China | 5.59 | 6.54 | 6.75 | 6.84 | 807 | 869 | 671 | 659 | 20.70 | 26.10 | 20.80 | 20.70 | -0.10 | -0.48 | -5.40 | -20.69 |
| Pakistan | 2.66 | 2.88 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 615 | 756 | 580 | 580 | 7.52 | 10.00 | 7.10 | 7.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -2.90 | -29.00 |
| Sudan | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 422 | 494 | 463 | 463 | 0.38 | 0.42 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -4.76 |
| Turkey | 0.64 | 0.60 | 0.63 | 0.63 | 1021 | 937 | 957 | 957 | 3.01 | 2.58 | 2.78 | 2.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 7.91 |
| FSU-12 | 3.17 | 3.01 | 2.89 | 2.89 | 818 | 814 | 709 | 709 | 11.91 | 11.25 | 9.40 | 9.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.85 | -16.44 |
| Uzbekistan | 1.83 | 1.72 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 871 | 860 | 784 | 784 | 7.32 | 6.79 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.79 | -11.63 |
| Turkmenistan | 0.62 | 0.60 | 0.57 | 0.57 | 701 | 710 | 684 | 684 | 2.01 | 1.97 | 1.79 | 1.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.18 | -9.18 |
| Other | 0.72 | 0.69 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 784 | 790 | 538 | 538 | 2.59 | 2.49 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.88 | -35.32 |
| Egypt | 0.42 | 0.36 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 719 | 814 | 987 | 987 | 1.38 | 1.34 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.26 | 19.58 |
| African Franc Zone | 1.17 | 1.23 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 457 | 438 | 475 | 464 | 2.46 | 2.47 | 2.58 | 2.52 | -0.06 | -2.33 | 0.05 | 1.90 |
| Southern Hemisphere | 3.44 | 3.31 | 2.55 | 2.53 | 493 | 499 | 462 | 453 | 7.78 | 7.59 | 5.40 | 5.25 | -0.15 | -2.78 | -2.34 | -30.78 |
| Argentina | 0.63 | 0.58 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 468 | 431 | 381 | 381 | 1.36 | 1.15 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.45 | -39.02 |
| Australia | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 1552 | 1770 | 1388 | 1388 | 1.99 | 2.29 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.69 | -30.19 |
| Brazil | 1.98 | 1.97 | 1.52 | 1.50 | 354 | 381 | 315 | 305 | 3.22 | 3.45 | 2.20 | 2.10 | -0.10 | -4.55 | -1.34 | -39.04 |
| Paraguay | 0.55 | 0.48 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 482 | 318 | 523 | 494 | 1.22 | 0.70 | 0.90 | 0.85 | -0.05 | -5.56 | 0.15 | 21.43 |
| *Major Importers* | 0.48 | 0.44 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 731 | 825 | 795 | 795 | 1.62 | 1.66 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.02 | -1.39 |
| *Other Foreign* | 10.56 | 10.96 | 10.41 | 10.50 | 304 | 297 | 306 | 303 | 14.72 | 14.95 | 14.63 | 14.63 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.33 | -2.18 |
| India | 7.44 | 7.70 | 7.44 | 7.53 | 267 | 267 | 299 | 295 | 9.14 | 9.43 | 10.20 | 10.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.77 | 8.17 |
| Others | 3.12 | 3.26 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 390 | 369 | 325 | 325 | 5.58 | 5.52 | 4.43 | 4.43 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.10 | -19.85 |

*June 1993*

*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

TABLE 19

The table below presents a 12-year record of the difference between the June projections and the final estimates. Using world wheat production as an example changes between the June projection and the final estimate have averaged 15.7 million tons (3.1 percent) and ranged from -25.1 to 20.4 million tons. The June projection has been below the final 7 times and above the final 5 times.

## RELIABILITY OF PRODUCTION PROJECTIONS

| COMMODITY AND REGION | PROJECTION AND FINAL ESTIMATES, 1981/82 - 1992/93 1/ | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Difference | | Lowest | Highest | Below | Above |
| | Average | Average | Difference | | Final | Final |
| | Percent | ---Million metric tons--- | | | Number of years 2/ | |
| *WHEAT* | | | | | | |
| World | 3.1 | 15.7 | -25.1 | 20.4 | 7 | 5 |
| U.S. | 4.4 | 2.7 | -7.4 | 8.4 | 7 | 5 |
| Foreign | 3.2 | 14.0 | -26.2 | 17.5 | 7 | 5 |
| *COARSE GRAINS 3/* | | | | | | |
| World | 3.4 | 26.1 | -31.4 | 76.0 | 6 | 6 |
| U.S. | 12.5 | 23.9 | -30.2 | 70.3 | 5 | 7 |
| Foreign | 2.0 | 11.0 | -20.6 | 28.6 | 4 | 8 |
| *RICE (Milled)* | | | | | | |
| World | 2.7 | 8.7 | -21.8 | 11.4 | 8 | 4 |
| U.S. | 6.1 | 0.3 | -1.1 | 1.1 | 7 | 5 |
| Foreign | 2.8 | 8.7 | -21.9 | 11.2 | 8 | 4 |
| *SOYBEANS* | | | | | | |
| World | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| U.S. | 8.7 | 4.4 | -7.7 | 12.0 | 7 | 5 |
| Foreign | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| | | ---Million 480-lb. bales--- | | | | |
| *COTTON* | | | | | | |
| World | 5.0 | 4.1 | -13.9 | 11.5 | 7 | 4 |
| U.S. | 9.6 | 1.3 | -2.8 | 1.8 | 6 | 6 |
| Foreign | 4.5 | 3.1 | -12.4 | 10.5 | 7 | 5 |
| UNITED STATES | | -------Million bushels------- | | | | |
| *CORN* | 16.6 | 1,060 | -3327 | 2,379 | 6 | 6 |
| *SORGHUM* | 16.4 | 122 | -228 | 171 | 7 | 5 |
| *BARLEY* | 12.4 | 50 | -73 | 206 | 7 | 5 |
| *OATS* | 20.2 | 63 | -77 | 231 | 4 | 8 |

*1/ The final estimate for 1981/82-1991/92 is defined as the first November estimate following the marketing year.*
*2/ May not total 12 if projection was the same as the final.*
*3/ Includes corn, sorghum, barley, oats, rye, millet, and mixed grain.*

*June 1993* *Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

MAP 1

# WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS

JUNE 10, 1993

**1 - CANADA**
Unseasonably cool weather slows development of Prairie spring grains and oilseeds, and Ontario's winter wheat. A late, hard freeze necessitated local replanting in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Rain will be needed for spring crop establishment across the Prairies once seasonal warming begins.

**2 - UNITED STATES**
Planting delays continue in northern crop areas due to wet, cool conditions especially in the western corn belt. Winter grains maturity lags behind average, delaying harvest progress in the southern Great Plains. Dryness in the southeast and west Texas increased as early June temperatures warmed. Unseasonable June rain slows crop growth into southern California.

**3 - SOUTH AMERICA**
Persistent showers cause fieldwork delays, flooding and quality problems across central Argentina. However, the rains increase soil moisture for winter wheat. Dry weather allows Brazilian soybean harvesting to approach completion.

**4 - EUROPE**
Frequent rain keeps winter grains and corn well-watered in the west, but slows early harvesting in Spain. Timely showers help heading winter grains in Germany and Poland. Prolonged spring dryness and heat stress crops in east-central Europe.

**5 - FSU; WESTERN**
Dry weather in May across the north favors rapid spring grain planting but diminishes topsoil moisture. Weather conditions favor crop growth in Ukraine and North Caucasus.

**6 - FSU; NEW LANDS**
Light to moderate rain provides beneficial moisture for spring grain germination and establishment.

**7 - SOUTH ASIA**
The southwest monsoon developed on schedule, bringing rain and some flooding to southern and eastern India and Bangladesh. The moisture improves planting prospects but hampers winter wheat and rice harvests. Hot weather over central and northern India and Pakistan stresses livestock and increases irrigation demands of cotton, portions of which are near flowering.

**8 - EASTERN ASIA**
Early June rains relieve dryness across Manchuria. Adequate moisture exists for summer crops across the North China Plain, central and southern China, except for portions of Sichuan. Heavy showers cause flooding in extreme southern China.

**9 - SOUTHEAST ASIA**
Widespread showers across Indochina improve main season grain prospects, especially for Thailand's rainfed rice and corn. Rainfall is copious over Malaysia's oil palm regions but seasonal drying began over Indonesia's main rice areas. Drought continues over the Philippines, worsening rice and corn prospects.

**10 - AUSTRALIA**
Much needed rain falls across eastern wheat areas in early June, favoring topsoil moisture and allowing planting to commence. Topsoils are becoming dry across the southern wheat regions.

*(More details are available in the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin. Subscription information may be obtained by calling (202) 720-7917.)*

## WEATHER BRIEFS

### AUSTRALIA: RAIN IN EAST PROVIDES TEMPORARY IMPROVEMENT

Much needed rain (20 - 50 mm) fell across southern Queensland and most of New South Wales during the week of May 30 through June 5, 1993. This was the first significant rain since February across most of southern Queensland. The increase in top soil moisture favored winter grain planting and pasture growth; both were lagging behind normal due to persistent dryness. Much more rainfall is needed across southern Queensland and New South Wales for normal winter grain yields to be realized. Persistent dryness is also a problem for winter grains across South Australia and Victoria. West Australia's winter grain growing areas received frequent rainfall from May 1 through June 10. Amounts were normal-to-above normal for that time period and created favorable conditions for planting and early growth of winter wheat.

### EUROPE: DRYNESS CONTINUES ACROSS THE NORTH AND EAST

Dry conditions which began in March continued from May 1 through June 10, 1993 across northeastern and east-central Europe. Portions of Hungary and the former Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia received only 10 - 25 percent of normal precipitation during May, while Poland and eastern Germany received 25 - 50 percent. Temperatures during May were 3 to 8 degrees C above normal across these areas, promoting rapid growth and development of winter grains and emergence of summer crops; however, these temperatures depleted soil moisture. Widespread rain (10 - 45 mm) fell from southern Germany into the former Yugoslavia from May 30 through June 5, providing much needed moisture for filling winter grains and emerging summer crops. During this same week light showers (up to 10 mm) fell across Poland, providing some topsoil moisture for heading winter grains. During May 30 through June 10, precipitation benefited the oat-growing regions of southwestern Finland, southern Sweden, and southeast Norway. These areas were also persistently dry during May.

### SOUTH ASIA: SOUTHWEST MONSOON STARTS ON TIME

The 1993 southwest monsoon appears to have started on time, showing signs of establishment over southeastern India by June 1. From May 30 through June 5, 1993, widespread moderate-to-heavy precipitation (50 to 200 mm) fell across Kerala, and Tamil Nadu, with lighter amounts (up to 50 mm) falling across Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh. Elsewhere, seasonally heavy rainfall (50 to 100 mm per week) fell across eastern India and Bangladesh from May 1 through June 10, providing moisture for rice planting but causing some flooding. Unseasonal rain fell across northeast India, as far south as Orissa, from May 23 through June 10 and provided timely moisture for rice planting. Unseasonal rain also fell in far-northern India, Sri Lanka, and portions of Pakistan, providing some relief from the oppressive pre-monsoonal heat.

## PRODUCTION BRIEFS

### CANADA: INITIAL PAYMENTS AND POOL RETURN OUTLOOK ANNOUNCED FOR GRAINS

The Canadian Wheat Board (CWB) announced on May 27 an increase in the initial payment for all grades of Canadian Western Red Spring and Amber Durum wheat. The increases amounted to US$15 per ton and were possible because CWB sales have been positive thus far this crop year. The CWB also adjusted its Pool Return Outlook (PRO) for the 1993/94 marketing year. PROs for durum wheat were increased by US$5 per ton from the levels announced earlier this year, primarily due to decreased planting intentions in the United States. The PROs for spring wheat varieties were decreased by US$5 per ton because of excellent wheat prospects in the United States, high wheat ending stocks in the EC, and sluggish import demand in overseas markets.

### CHINA: 1992/93 AREA AND PRODUCTION ESTIMATES RELEASED BY SSB

On May 22, China's State Statistical Bureau (SSB) released preliminary 1992/93 area and production estimates for several major commodities. The SSB said that China produced record crops of wheat and rapeseed in 1992/93, as well as the second-largest rice crop in history. Soybean production recovered from a poor harvest in 1991/92, and the peanut crop matched the 5-year average. However, the 1992/93 cotton crop, which was hurt by poor weather and insect problems, dropped by more than 20 percent from 1991/92 and corn production was lower than last year. The USDA has adopted the SSB estimates for these crops. China's final official area and production statistics will be published in August.

China: 1992/93 Area and Production Estimates

| | AREA (Mha) | PRODUCTION (MMT) |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 30.50 | 101.59 |
| Rice | 32.09 | 130.35 |
| Corn | 21.04 | 95.38 |
| Soybeans | 7.22 | 10.30 |
| Rapeseed | 5.98 | 7.65 |
| Peanuts | 2.98 | 5.95 |
| Cotton | 6.84 | 4.51 |

## FORMER SOVIET UNION: WEATHER AND CROP DEVELOPMENTS

In western crop areas of the FSU, weather for spring grain planting improved in May. The combination of well-below-normal precipitation and unseasonable warmth over Belarus, Central Region, Black Soils Region, Volga Vyatsk, and upper Volga favored rapid spring grain planting. While May's dryness in these areas diminished topsoil moisture for spring grain germination and establishment, subsoil moisture remained adequate for winter grains. Further south, near- to above-normal precipitation over most of Ukraine and North Caucasus provided beneficial moisture for developing winter grains and corn germination. On May 23, a late-season freeze (minimum temperatures -1 to -2 degrees C) covered the Northwest Region, Central Region, Volga Vyatsk, and upper Volga. While temperatures were not low enough to harm grain crops, unseasonably cold weather lasted until month's end, slowing growth rates. Since June 1, light rain fell over Belarus and western Russia, but conditions remained dry in Russia. Frequent showers over southern Ukraine and North Caucasus maintained abundant moisture for winter grains, advancing through reproduction, and spring barley and corn in the vegetative stage.

In spring grain areas east of the Volga Valley, planting progressed under variable weather conditions. Persistent wetness and unseasonably cool weather over the Urals and Western Siberia interrupted fieldwork. On May 25, dry weather began over these areas and lasted until month's end, allowing planting. In contrast, mostly dry weather in Kazakhstan from May 8 through May 29 allowed rapid planting progress. Since early June, light to moderate rain over most spring grain areas provided beneficial moisture for crop germination and establishment.

## PHILIPPINES: GRAINS PRODUCTION ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM (GPEP)

Unveiled in April 1993 and undergoing refinement, the Philippine Grains Production Enhancement Program (GPEP) is part of the Department of Agriculture's new Medium-Term Agricultural Development Plan, according to the U.S. Agricultural Counselor in Manila. The Philippine Department of Agriculture's estimate of the total 5-year GPEP funding requirement is approximately US$2.5 billion.

The goal of GPEP is self-sufficiency in rice and corn production, with the possibility of exportable surpluses. To achieve this for rice, the objective is to focus production on 1.2 million irrigated hectares in "key grain areas" of 34 provinces spread throughout the country's 12 official regions. The target of GPEP's rice component is annual production of 12.0 million tons paddy based on a yield of 10.0 tons per hectare from a total of four croppings per hectare per year. The USDA 1992/93 paddy (rough) rice production estimate for the Philippines is forecast at 9.4 million tons.

The principal elements of the GPEP rice/corn plan are: (1) improved availability of free certified seed; (2) improved availability of irrigation; (3) reduced post-harvest losses; (4) greater access to production and post-harvest credit by farmers; (5) lower import duties and prices, for fertilizer; and (6) greater research and extension support to farmers and processors.

## United States: Crop Progress and Winter Wheat Conditions

The trend for cool and wet weather continued during May 1993 across the major growing regions of the central United States. While wet conditions delayed field work and cool temperatures somewhat hindered the germination and early growth of summer crops, these factors maintained the good winter grain conditions. Mostly clear weather during May 13 - 24 helped boost summer crop planting progress across the Corn Belt and the Mississippi Delta. Above normal rainfall improved crop conditions across northern California, Washington, and Oregon. Crop conditions suffered due to continued dry weather in eastern New Mexico, west Texas, northern Florida, southern Georgia, and South Carolina.

The U.S. National Agricultural Statistics Service released the following crop progress and winter wheat conditions report for the week ending June 6, 1993.

U.S. CROP PROGRESS
PERCENT PLANTED

| | 1993 | 1992 | AVERAGE |
|---|---|---|---|
| SOYBEAN | 59 | 85 | 73 |
| CORN | 93 | 99 | 96 |
| COTTON | 93 | 89 | 88 |
| SORGHUM | 63 | 73 | 70 |
| RICE | 93 | 99 | 95 |

U.S. WINTER WHEAT CONDITIONS
PERCENT

| | 1993 | 1992 |
|---|---|---|
| EXCELLENT | 17 | 4 |
| GOOD | 54 | 34 |
| FAIR | 25 | 40 |
| POOR | 3 | 15 |
| VERY POOR | 1 | 7 |

## FEATURE COMMODITY ARTICLES

### WORLD GREEN COFFEE PRODUCTION

The preliminary forecast of 1993/94 world green coffee production is 97.1 million 60-kilogram bags, up 6 percent from the 91.8 million bags harvested in 1992/93, but 6 percent less than the record 103.4 million bag crop of 1991/92.

BRAZIL: The world's largest producer is expected to harvest 28.5 million bags in 1993/94, up 6 percent (1.5 million bags) from the March 1993 forecast and 19 percent above 1992/93, but 25 percent below the 38.0 million bag crop produced during the 1987/88 season. The Brazilian forecast reflects the biological yield of coffee surveyed from April 13 through April 30. Favorable weather in Brazil's coffee producing areas since last September was beneficial to the coffee trees' vegetative condition. Yields were relatively good, partly because of the erradication of many low-yielding plantations in 1991/1992. Most remaining coffee trees, especially in Minas Gerais, are less than 20 years old and are high yielding varieties with a planting density of 4,000 to 5,000 per hectare. However, coffee trees in most producing areas received little if any fertilizers or pesticides. The net result is poor cherry development, resulting in below-normal sizes, especially in the producing areas of Western and Eastern Sao Paulo and Northwestern Parana.

COLOMBIA: Coffee production for 1993/94 is forecast at 14.0 million bags, down 7 percent from last season and 22 percent less than the record 1991/92 harvest of 18.0 million bags. The decline reflects the widespread broca infestation, the removal of 30,000 hectares from coffee production, and a sharp reduction in the use of chemicals. Expected to partially offset the decline is the fact that 1993/94 is an on-year in the production cycle for Colombia's coffee trees.

The most serious threat to Colombia's coffee crop is "broca," the common name for the coffee borer insect. The insect first appeared in Colombia in 1988 in a relatively unimportant coffee area, then spread to other areas of secondary importance until November 1990, when the insect was discovered in Risaralda. By February 1993, broca had infested 151,000 hectares throughout Colombia. Although broca spreads more slowly than coffee rust, its effects are far more disastrous. An estimated 15 to 20 percent of the coffee plantations in Caldas, Risaralda, and Quindio are now affected by broca. In the past, farmers harvested only ripe beans leaving the others to mature for the second harvest. By picking all coffee beans in a single harvest, broca insects do not have a food source throughout the year. While this helps to control the insect numbers, it also reduces grower income because, by picking all the beans in one harvest, some of the beans are too green for marketing.

The plan to remove 30,000 hectares from coffee production was fulfilled, but plans for future area reductions have been temporarily halted in order to assess the long-term impact of the broca infestation on coffee production.

The use of chemicals, principally fertilizer in coffee areas, declined 52 percent in 1992, reflecting the weak financial position of coffee growers following several years of depressed coffee prices.

The following table shows fertilizer sales, in metric tons, by FEDECAFE during the previous 3 calendar years.

COLOMBIA: Annual sales of Fertilizers by Fedecafe to Coffee Growers, 1990 - 1992

| Calendar Year | UREA | COMPOUND FERTILIZERS | POTASSIUM CHLORIDE |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1990 | 155,000 | 175,000 | 75,000 |
| 1991 | 141,000 | 203,000 | 67,000 |
| 1992 | 90,000 | 83,000 | 42,000 |

INDONESIA: Coffee production in 1993/94 is forecast at 7.4 million bags, up slightly from last season, but marginally below the record 7.5 million bag harvest in 1990/91. Apart from heavy rainfall that caused some flooding in Central Java, the weather has been favorable in all major producing areas.

Coffee is grown throughout the Indonesian archipelago, but is mainly concentrated on the island of Sumatra, which contributes almost 70 percent to Indonesia's total annual coffee output. Robusta coffees account for more than 90 percent of the total. Although coffee is harvested throughout the year, roughly 60 percent of the national coffee harvest occurs from June through September. The harvest usually begins in February or March, peaks during June-August, then tapers off in September-October.

The Indonesian Association of Coffee Exporters (AEKI) and the Government of Indonesia continue to assist smallholders in improving yield and bean quality by providing extension services and distributing high-yielding Robusta varieties to growers in southern Sumatra. For the past few years, AEKI and the Indonesian Government have distributed Arabica seedlings free of charge in Sulawesi and northern Sumatra.

The price of fertilizers was increased 17 percent in October 1992. This policy was designed to reduce subsidies and encourage growers to be frugal when applying chemicals. Coffee farmers are aware of the appropriate application rates so fertilizer use is extensive among farmers with Arabica holdings. However, lower prices for the Robusta coffees have forced growers of these varieties to cut back on fertilizer use.

COTE D'IVOIRE: Coffee production in 1993/94 is forecast at 4.0 million bags, up 25 percent from the 1992/93 estimate, but 34 percent less than the record 6.1 million bags harvested in 1980/81. The increase projected for the coming season is due to favorable rainfall and the return to production of pruned coffee trees under the National Coffee Regeneration Program. However, this increase may well be moderated by poor farm management practices in response to low coffee prices.

The Government's two main production policy objectives are to maintain an annual production level of 5.0 million bags and to improve the market quality of green coffee. The Ivorian production potential is declining because the resource base consists of so many old trees. To correct this situation, the Government has implemented a program to regenerate old plantations as well as expand coffee production on fallow lands.

MEXICO: Coffee production in 1993/94 is forecast at 3.9 million bags, 4 percent less than in 1992/93 and 29 percent below the record 5.5 million bag crop harvested in 1988/89. The decline forecast for 1993/94 projects a continuation of coffee area abandonment, resulting in reduced harvested area and lower yields. Although favorable weather resulted in a good first flowering in the main producing states, the generally poor vegetative condition of most of Mexico's coffee trees will limit any production increase this season.

Mexican coffee growers expect that coffee prices will remain low for at least two more years. The low returns have hurt many small coffee farmers with areas of less than two hectares. As a result of high debts, banks are confiscating some grower assets in Puebla, Veracruz, Nayarit, and Chiapas.

INDIA: Coffee production in 1993/94 is forecast at 3.5 million bags -- 1.6 million of Arabica and 1.9 million of Robusta. This represents a 27-percent increase from last season, but is 3 percent below the record 3.6 million-bag harvest of 1988/89.

Weather has been favorable for the development of the crop and, reportedly, growers are attending to normal plantation maintenance operations. Furthermore, prospects for the 1993/94 season were enhanced when approximately 70 percent of the area in the three southern coffee producing states of Karnataka, Kerala, and Tamil Nadu received good rainfall during the blossoming stage and total precipitation was sufficient for normal blossoming and cherry setting. Reportedly, ample supplies of fertilizer are available, but the recent decontrol of fertilizer prices has led to a sharp rise in the price of phosphatic and potassic fertilizers, causing some estates to cut back on applications.

GUATEMALA: Coffee production in 1993/94 is forecast at 2.9 million bags, 8 percent less than last season and 19 percent below the record 1989/90 crop of 3.5 million. The decline from last year takes into account an expected reduction in yield caused by cuts in fertilizer applications. Unexpected rains during the early months of 1993 along the south coast, March and April rains in Santa Rosa and Huehuetenango, and widespread

precipitation from January through March in the Coban areas resulted in excellent flowering. However, low coffee prices for the past 2 years forced Guatemalan producers to cut back on fertilizer applications and other cultural practices.

The majority of coffee farms are located at intermediate and high elevations (2,000 to 5,000 feet). Unlike most crops produced in Guatemala, there are not many alternatives for land planted to coffee because most coffee trees are located on hillsides. However, producers in the Departments of San Marcos, Suchitepequez, and Retalhuleu are combining the production of coffee with that of African palm, macadamia nuts, cardamon, and rubber. A practice among some of these growers is to intercrop rubber and macadamia nut trees with coffee. As the rubber and macadamia trees mature, they remove the coffee trees and continue to cultivate the other commodities.

COSTA RICA: Coffee production in 1993/94 is forecast at 2.5 million bags, 4 percent more than in 1992/93, but 11 percent less than the record 2.8 million bag crop of 1988/89. The 1993/94 increase reflects the crop's normal cyclical upturn and the fact that coffee plants were only minimally stressed during the dry season. The rainy season started on time, in late April, and excellent crops are expected in several producing areas. In spite of low world coffee prices, most producers have continued the basic cultural practices and normal fertilizer applications.

EL SALVADOR: Coffee production in 1993/94 is forecast at 2.3 million bags, down 10 percent from a year ago. In 1974/75, a record year, Salvadoran growers produced 3.8 million bags. The decline forecast for 1993/94 reflects the difficult financial situation facing most producers who have had to change their production practices because of two consecutive years of low coffee prices. Many coffee producers are becoming skeptical that prices will rise significantly in the near future.

The Government of El Salvador no longer controls coffee prices. On December 16, 1992, the Government eliminated the coffee export tax that exporters had been paying since 1950. Also, the Government does not plan to provide any direct assistance to coffee producers in 1993, although the coffee industry is one of the most important sectors in the economy. Currently, the coffee sector generates 50 to 70 percent of El Salvador's foreign exchange earnings and accounts for one-third of the economic activity in the agricultural sector.

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TABLE 20

GREEN COFFEE: TOTAL PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 60-Kg Bags) 1/

| Region and Country | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NORTH AMERICA | | | | |
| Costa Rica | 2,565 | 2,530 | 2,400 | 2,500 |
| Cuba | 480 | 450 | 400 | 400 |
| Dominican Republic | 672 | 702 | 682 | 700 |
| El Salvador | 2,603 | 2,357 | 2,568 | 2,300 |
| Guatemala | 3,282 | 3,444 | 3,099 | 2,850 |
| Haiti | 580 | 550 | 500 | 450 |
| Honduras | 1,685 | 2,255 | 1,915 | 2,070 |
| Jamaica | 26 | 38 | 40 | 45 |
| Mexico | 4,550 | 4,620 | 4,050 | 3,900 |
| Nicaragua | 460 | 780 | 600 | 600 |
| Panama | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| United States 3/ | 232 | 235 | 210 | 245 |
| TOTAL | 17,350 | 18,176 | 16,679 | 16,275 |
| SOUTH AMERICA | | | | |
| Bolivia | 342 | 350 | 350 | 350 |
| Brazil | 31,000 | 28,500 | 24,000 | 28,500 |
| Colombia | 14,500 | 17,980 | 15,000 | 14,000 |
| Ecuador | 1,830 | 1,700 | 1,600 | 1,800 |
| Guyana | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Paraguay | 340 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Peru | 1,150 | 1,050 | 1,050 | 1,200 |
| Venezuela | 843 | 1,350 | 750 | 1,200 |
| TOTAL | 50,010 | 51,335 | 43,155 | 47,455 |
| AFRICA | | | | |
| Angola | 170 | 170 | 170 | 150 |
| Benin | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| Burundi | 517 | 562 | 550 | 550 |
| Cameroon | 1,450 | 1,920 | 1,030 | 950 |
| Central African Rep. | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 |
| Congo | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Cote d'Ivoire | 3,300 | 3,967 | 3,200 | 4,000 |
| Equatorial Guinea | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Ethiopia | 3,500 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| Gabon | 37 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| Ghana | 35 | 25 | 30 | 30 |
| Guinea | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 |
| Kenya | 1,455 | 1,505 | 1,350 | 1,250 |
| Liberia | 30 | 30 | 25 | 20 |
| Madagascar | 1,100 | 1,150 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Malawi | 90 | 90 | 70 | 70 |
| Nigeria | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| Rwanda | 619 | 550 | 650 | 550 |
| Sierra Leone | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Tanzania | 763 | 790 | 900 | 800 |
| Togo | 161 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Uganda | 2,700 | 2,900 | 2,800 | 3,000 |
| Zaire | 1,695 | 1,500 | 1,300 | 1,100 |
| Zambia | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 |
| Zimbabwe | 208 | 100 | 85 | 100 |
| TOTAL | 18,585 | 19,249 | 17,145 | 17,555 |
| ASIA | | | | |
| India | 2,970 | 3,200 | 2,750 | 3,500 |
| Indonesia | 7,480 | 7,100 | 7,350 | 7,400 |
| Malaysia | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| Philippines | 970 | 950 | 900 | 850 |
| Sri Lanka | 75 | 75 | 50 | 60 |
| Thailand | 785 | 1,000 | 1,100 | 1,100 |
| Vietnam | 1,200 | 1,350 | 1,670 | 1,800 |
| Yemen | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| TOTAL | 13,620 | 13,815 | 13,960 | 14,850 |
| OCEANIA | | | | |
| New Caledonia | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Papua New Guinea | 964 | 784 | 875 | 990 |
| TOTAL | 969 | 789 | 880 | 995 |
| WORLD TOTAL | 100,534 | 103,364 | 91,819 | 97,130 |

1/ One bag = 132.276 pounds.
2/ Coffee marketing year begins October in some countries and April or July in others.
3/ Includes Puerto Rico and Hawaii.

NOTE: Production estimates for some countries include cross-border movements.

JUNE 1993 PRODUCTION ESTIMATES AND CROP ASSESSMENT DIVISION, FAS, USDA

USDA Foreign Agricultural Service personnel traveled through the states of Parana, Sao Paulo, and Minas Gerais during late April 1993, covering approximately 5,200 kilometers (3,250 miles). The purpose of the trip was to make a final pre-harvest evaluation of the 1993/94 coffee crop and to assess the general agricultural situation in the areas surveyed. As a result of the information gathered on this trip, USDA is forecasting Brazil's 1993/94 coffee crop at 28.5 million (60-kilogram) bags, up 6 percent from the March estimate and 19 percent above the 1992/93 crop.

Field observations indicated poor cherry development in several areas of Parana and Sao Paulo States. As a consequence, output for these two States is estimated at 3.0 and 5.5 million bags, respectively, down from the March estimates of 3.5 and 6.5 million bags. In western and southwestern Minas Gerais, the coffee crop has developed better than previously expected; therefore, the production estimate has been raised from 9.0 to 11.5 million bags. The production forecast for eastern Minas Gerais remains unchanged at 1.5 million bags. The coffee crop in Espirito Santo State is expected to surpass earlier expectations, so production is forecast at 4.5 million bags, up from the March forecast of 4.0 million. The combined 1993/94 forecast of coffee output in Brazil's minor producing areas remains unchanged at 2.5 million bags.

Overall yields are expected to be good to very good. In the State of Minas Gerais, yields are expected to range between 15.0 and 25.0 bags per 1,000 trees. In Parana and Sao Paulo, coffee tree yields are expected to range between 8.0 and 13.0 bags per 1,000 trees in light soils and between 13.0 and 23.0 bags per 1,000 trees in better soils. Under normal weather, adequate plantation management, and good soils, coffee trees between 7 and 12 years old can be expected to yield up to 30.0 to 35.0 bags per 1,000 trees.

The quality of the coffee crop is based on three factors: type, flavor or cup quality, and the physical characteristics of the coffee beans. Type quality reflects the level of impurities contained in the coffee and is measured by counting the number of defects in a 300-gram sample of coffee beans. Each impurity has a defect value. For example, 1 black bean of coffee is counted as 1 defect, 1 stone equals 2 defects, 1 piece of straw equals 5 defects, etc. Totalling the number of defects in the sample gives a type quality ranging from Type 2 (4 or fewer defects) to Type 8 (more than 360 defects). Brazil's 1993/94 coffee crop is expected to have a lower-than-normal type-quality (higher type number) because many cherries are ripening early and falling to the ground where they will have to be swept up. This will increase the incidence of impurities.

The second criterion, cup quality, is determined by preparing a sample of coffee that is then tasted and classified by a specialist. There are 6 classifications ranging from Strictly Soft, the best, to Rio, the worst. The most important factor determining cup quality is the exposure of coffee beans to moisture during the drying phase. If the beans become wet, they will begin to ferment which imbues them with a harsh, iodine-like flavor. The term Rio originated from the fact that the State of Rio de Janeiro, which was once an important coffee-growing region, frequently receives rain during the coffee-drying period (usually May 15 through August 15) thus producing fermented or "Rio" beans. The cup quality of Brazil's 1993/94 coffee crop will be determined by humidity and rainfall during the coffee-drying period.

The third quality criterion is based on the aspect, color, dryness, and size of the coffee beans. A significant number of below-normal size cherries in Parana and Sao Paulo will lower the overall quality of the 1993/94 coffee crop.

Brazil's total area planted to coffee trees is estimated at 2.45 million hectares. The coffee tree population is estimated at 3.5 billion trees, including 140.0 million new non-bearing trees. Harvested area for 1993/94 is forecast at 2.42 million hectares.

Since the failure of the International Coffee Agreement and the suspension of export quotas in July 1989, world coffee prices have been declining. Accompanying this was a sharp reduction in financial support from the Government of Brazil.

Coffee growers responded to this by eradicating over 800 million, older low-yielding coffee trees in 1991 and 1992. Many responded by decreasing input and management levels. These changes have been most prevalent in the States of Parana, where coffee production was already trending downward due to repeated frost-damage, and Sao Paulo. In these States, many coffee plantations are showing the effects of poor management.

Because coffee is grown on some of the best agricultural land in Brazil, it must compete with many alternative crops. In northern Parana, coffee production is being replaced by soybeans, corn, wheat, rubber, mulberry for silkworms, manioc, livestock, and other crops. Virtually no new or refurbished coffee plantations were observed in Parana. However, several abandoned coffee plantations were seen. In the area west of Ourinhos, approximately 50 percent of the land was planted to coffee 5 years ago. Now, nearly all the coffee has been replaced by sugarcane. Near Maringa, much of the coffee area has been replaced by mulberries used to feed silkworms. Manioc is also being planted for the first time on many former coffee plantations. The most extensive use of land is for soybean/wheat, soybean/corn, or soybean/wheat/corn rotations.

In Sao Paulo, sugarcane and citrus are replacing coffee in some areas. North of Ribeirao Preto, sugarcane has come to dominate what was once predominately a cotton and coffee area. In other areas of eastern Sao Paulo, pasture and citrus are replacing coffee. In the western part of Sao Paulo, coffee production is also on the decline with pasture being the primary replacement.

Only in Minas Gerais, where the threat from frost is much lower than in the southern areas, are coffee area and tree numbers expanding. Coffee also tends to be more profitable in this State because generally dry weather during the coffee-drying phase results in overall better cup-quality. Coffee plantations reflect generally good management and many recent plantings (<5 years old) were observed. In the areas of Uberaba and Uberlandia, coffee trees were in excellent condition. Pasture is the predominate land use. The greatest concentration of coffee on the trip was seen in the area around Pocos de Caldas. The topographic relief of this area is quite sharp and many coffee trees are planted on steep hillsides. In numerous fields, there is evidence of considerable soil erosion, including gully erosion.

The inability of the International Coffee Organization to negotiate a new agreement leaves the future of coffee in Brazil uncertain. If the current trends continue, it is likely that total coffee production will decline over the long-term, although Brazil will remain the world's largest coffee producer. The coffee-growing area will likely continue to shift north out of Parana and into Minas Gerais, which should improve the overall quality of Brazilian coffee.

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TABLE 21

Brazil: Coffee Production by State
(Million 60-kg bags)

| | 1989/90 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/91 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Minas Gerais | 12.0 | 9.1 | 13.5 | 9.0 | 13.0 |
| Parana | 2.5 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 3.0 |
| Sao Paulo | 3.5 | 9.5 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| Other Areas | 8.0 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 7.5 | 7.0 |
| Total | 26.0 | 31.0 | 28.5 | 24.0 | 28.5 |

1/ Forecast.

CHART 1

**BRAZIL: COFFEE PRODUCTION BY STATE**

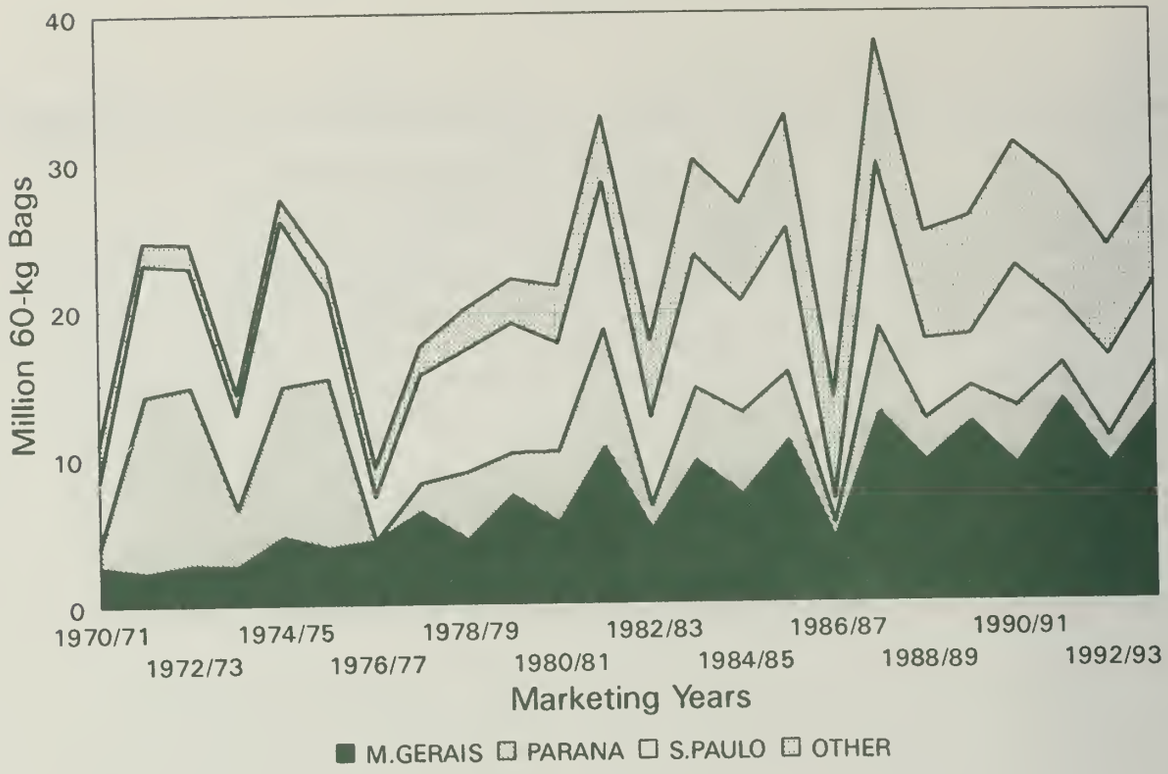
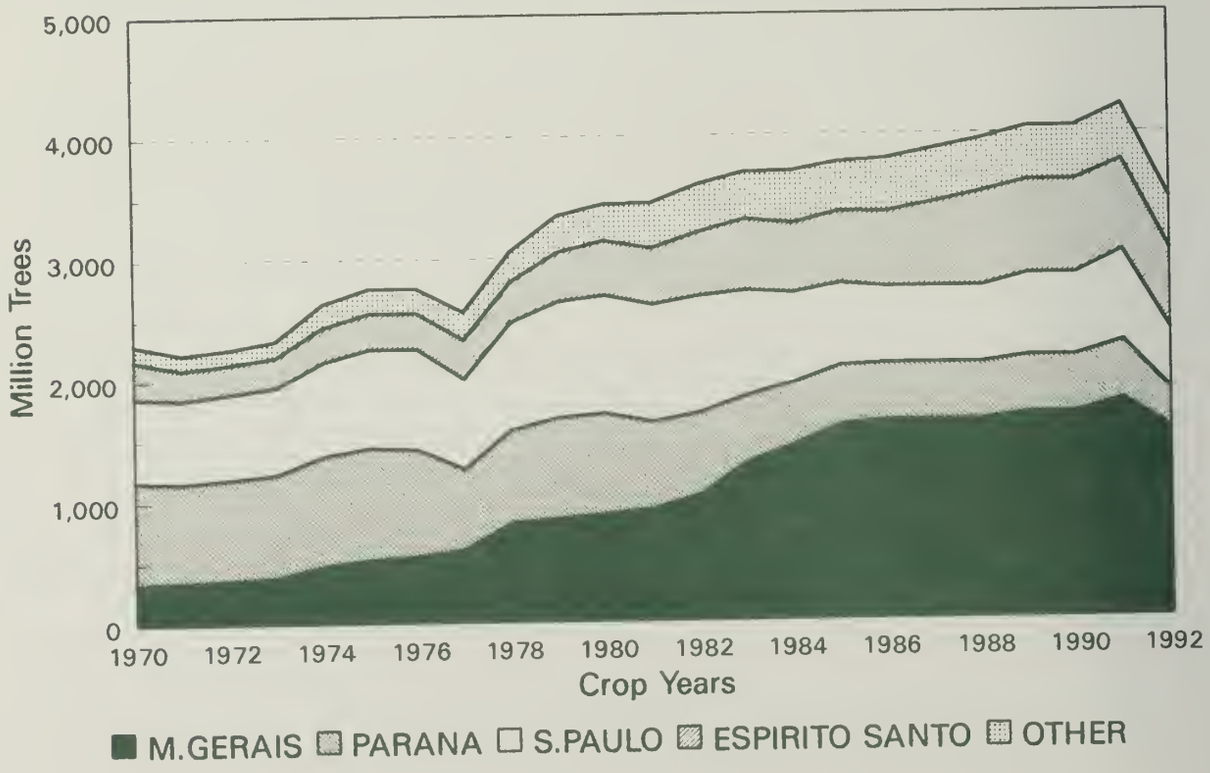



CHART 2

**BRAZIL: COFFEE TREE POPULATION BY STATE**



## FOREIGN RICE CROP OUTLOOK FOR 1993/94

This article presents early indications for the 1993/94 rice crop outside the United States. Information in this article is based on field reports received from U.S. agricultural attaches together with analysis from Washington-based FAS staff. The first official USDA forecast of individual countries' area, yield, and production will be published July 12. Currently, total foreign production is forecast at 342.0 million tons (milled-basis), down 3.1 million or 1 percent from 1992/93. (Refer to Table 10, Rice Area, Yield, and Production for country detail.)

China: Despite government efforts to maintain a high level of grain production, China's rice area in 1993/94 is expected to drop from the 32.0 million hectares harvested in 1992/93 as farmers respond to market signals by switching to cash crops. The area planted to low-quality early rice declined in 1992 and is forecast to drop again in 1993. Late-crop rice also declined in 1992, but planted area should rebound slightly in 1993, particularly in the areas where high-quality rice is grown. Single crop (intermediate) area should remain stable in 1993, though rice area in northern China should increase again in 1993, pushed by a strong demand for the Japonica rice grown in the region. Aside from some local flooding in Guangdong Province during May, the weather in central and southern China has been mostly favorable for rice planting this year.

China's rice economy has seen many changes in the past few years. Government officials at the national and provincial level have eased their control over the production and distribution of rice in favor of a market-oriented approach. Rice farmers now have more flexibility in making planting decisions, and the rice rationing system has been abolished in most major cities. The relaxation of official procurement and retail prices, which began in a few of China's most prosperous areas in 1991, has spread rapidly across the country. Low procurement prices have made rice farming increasingly unprofitable, while rising urban incomes have led to a drop in per capita consumption of rice in favor of fruit, vegetables, meat, and other commodities. Also, there has been a noticeable shift in consumer demand from cheap, low quality rice toward more expensive, but higher-quality rice.

India: Rice area is expected to increase over the 41.2 million hectares in 1992/93, rebounding to normal levels. Planting of the 1993/94 crop will begin in June at the start of the 1993 monsoon season. India's rice area and yield are dependent on monsoon performance, with only 45 percent of total area being irrigated. Given average rainfall conditions, crop yield is expected to improve slightly from 1992/93. Rice growers will be facing higher input costs this year, as the Government reduced its subsidies on potassium and phosphorus fertilizers. Also, it is reviewing the subsidized rates charged for irrigation and electricity.

Bangladesh: Rice area is expected to rise marginally above the 10.1 million hectares of 1992/93. Only 28 percent of total rice area is irrigated, thus making rice particularly dependent on monsoon rainfall. The 1993/94 Aus plantings (the first of three crops) proceeded under good soil moisture, and have benefitted from considerable showers during April and May. Rice farmers, however, are facing a difficult time in 1993/94, owing to the withdrawal of all crop input subsidies in July 1992. In addition, rice prices are estimated to be down roughly 22 percent from April 1992 due to bumper Aman and Boro harvests last year. The Government has limited its own procurement efforts because of mounting rice stocks.

Pakistan: Rice area is expected to increase to normal levels following the 1992/93 flood-reduced level of 1.93 million hectares. Virtually all of the country's rice area is irrigated, drawing on both surface and groundwater resources. Heavy monsoon storms in July and August of 1992 caused significant waterlogging in Sindh Province, and was followed by floods in September which emanated from the northern mountainous territories. Given a return to more normal summer growing conditions, crop area and yield likely will improve.

Thailand: Harvested area is projected to increase slightly from 9.6 million hectares in 1992/93 in response to a return to normal rainfall. (In 1992/93 the monsoon rains were delayed by four to six weeks, causing marginal land to be left unplanted for the main season crop and concern over reservoir levels during the dry season.) For 1993/94, producers are expected to plant a normal main-season crop, however, again farmers are encouraged to replace the second season rice with drought resistant and cash crops in an attempt to lower rice production and curtail stocks.

Burma: Rice harvested area is likely to increase slightly from 4.9 million hectares in 1992/93 as irrigated cropland expands. The Government is encouraging the planting of a second crop which

may result in Burma becoming a major player in the export market in the future. The Ministry of Agriculture has targeted a tremendous increase in rice area, but high input costs and availability limits yield potential.

Indonesia: Prospects are favorable for another good rice crop in 1993/94 with harvested area similar to the 1992/93 level of 10.9 million hectares. Farmer response to prices of alternative food crops and the conversion of prime agricultural land on Java to industrial and housing estates constrains any significant increase in area. A recent government decision to reduce the subsidy on fertilizer is likely to have only minimal affect on yields.

Vietnam: Vietnam's rice area for 1993/94 will likely be similar to the preceding year. Harvested area is expected to be stable at the 1992/93 level of 6.3 million hectares as the Government pushes to become more active in the export market. Yields may be at a bumper level again if the inputs are available and crops receive favorable rainfall.

Japan: Harvested area is expected to increase slightly from 2.1 million hectares in 1992/93 in response to low stock levels and a shortage of low quality rice used for processing. The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries decided to relax its policy to divert paddy land into other crops for the next several years and is likely expand paddy area from land that is now fallow or planted in wheat or forage crops.

Note: Information in this article is based on field reports from U.S. Agricultural counselors and attaches, together with information from FAS/USDA Washington analysts. Actual production could vary from these estimates for a number of reasons, including government policy changes, weather during the crop season, and price changes for rice and competing crops. The first official USDA forecast for individual country estimates for area, yield, and production will be released in July of this year.

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## WORLD UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO PRODUCTION

World unmanufactured tobacco production for 1993 is forecast at 8.4 million tons (farm sales weight basis), up 2 percent from last year's revised production of 8.3 million tons. Most of the projected increase is due to the 4-percent upturn in Chinese tobacco production -- from 3.4 million to 3.6 million tons. Preliminary assessments indicate there will be larger crops in Zimbabwe, Malawi, Canada, Mexico, Argentina, Indonesia, South Korea, the former Soviet Union (FSU) and Pakistan. Production is forecast down in the United States, Bulgaria, and Turkey due to reduced plantings and in Brazil because of lower yields. In the European Community (EC), changes in the tobacco CAP (price support program) are expected to sharply cut production.

NORTH AMERICA: Total tobacco production in North America for 1993 is forecast at 878,494 tons, up slightly from last year. The 6-percent production decline forecast for the United States almost offset the significantly larger outturns anticipated in Canada and Mexico. Tobacco production in the United States is forecast at 733,734 tons, down from 780,825 last year because of a 4-percent reduction in plantings and lower yields.

In Mexico, 1993 tobacco production is expected to total 69,000 tons, more than double last year's storm-damaged harvest of only 29,800 tons.

In contrast to last year's cold, wet growing season, conditions have been generally favorable this season. Hence, Canadian production is forecast up 17 percent, to 75,760 tons.

SOUTH AMERICA: The 1993 tobacco harvest in Brazil is forecast at 566,000 tons, down moderately from 1992 due to a sharp drop in Brazil's northern dark air and sun-cured tobacco crops because of aphid damage. In southern Brazil, prospects are more favorable with production forecast up about 3 percent due to increased plantings and higher yields.

Argentine tobacco production is expected to reach an all-time high of 116,200 tons based on forecasts of record plantings and yields.

EC-12: Tobacco production for 1993 is expected to plummet to 404,673 tons, 11 percent below 1992, mainly because of reforms in the EC's Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) for tobacco. The major changes include a quota for each tobacco type, by country, with no payments for above quota production; and, an end to controls on trade including the abolishment of export subsidies.

FSU-12: Tobacco production in 1993 is forecast at 245,110 tons, up 70 percent from a year ago. The projected increase reflects a return to normal output levels in the major producing States following last year's drought.

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: The 1993 tobacco crop in Zimbabwe is forecast at 220,100 tons, up 4 percent from last year based on preliminary assessments indicating a 10-percent increase in plantings. The 1991/92 drought reduced the quality of last year's harvest, but the quality of the 1993 crop is expected to be excellent due to nearly ideal growing conditions this season. Malawi's 1993 tobacco crop is forecast at 148,900 tons, up 7 percent from last year. Burley prices are down about 30 percent this year because the crop sustained weather damage. With current prices well below the cost of production, producers may opt to reduce plantings next year.

ASIA: Chinese tobacco production for 1993 is forecast at 3.6 million tons, up 4 percent from 1992 due to a 3-percent increase in area. However, increased production costs, limits on cigarette production, and higher prices for fruits and vegetables may slow future tobacco production increases.

The forecast for India's 1993 tobacco crop is 576,500 tons, marginally below the record 1992 harvest of 578,800 tons. Flue-cured plantings are down this season because of low 1992 prices, but higher yields are forecast.

Japanese production for 1993 is forecast at 78,120 tons, down 2 percent from 1992 due to lower yields.

Philippine tobacco production for 1993 is forecast down 13 percent, to 106,930 tons. Low tobacco prices last season and cutbacks in production financing by buyers forced growers to reduce 1993 planted area by 5 percent.

South Korea's 1993 tobacco crop is projected at 82,222 tons, up 3 percent from last year due to expanded plantings. The Korean Government has relaxed production controls and appears to be accepting all applications to plant tobacco.

Thailand's 1993 tobacco crop is forecast at 103,000 tons, down slightly from last year. Thailand was expected to sharply reduce tobacco production this season, but, as yet, no production controls have been instituted by the Government.

MIDDLE EAST: Tobacco production in Turkey for 1993 is forecast at 251,894 tons, down 22 percent from last year. Significantly lower support prices in 1992 forced growers to reduce the 1993 tobacco area by 13 percent.

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TABLE 22

TOTAL UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO

AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

| | AREA | | | PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
| | ----Hectares---- | | | ---Metric tons---- | | |
| NORTH AMERICA | | | | | | |
| Canada | 30,374 | 29,930 | 30,125 | 78,704 | 64,891 | 75,760 |
| Mexico | 18,666 | 34,260 | 37,160 | 38,250 | 29,800 | 69,000 |
| United States | 309,060 | 317,572 | 303,799 | 754,949 | 780,825 | 733,734 |
| Total | 358,100 | 381,762 | 371,084 | 871,903 | 875,516 | 878,494 |
| SOUTH AMERICA | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 64,610 | 75,400 | 76,000 | 94,443 | 108,570 | 116,200 |
| Bolivia | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,250 |
| Brazil | 288,000 | 334,000 | 356,000 | 422,000 | 577,000 | 566,000 |
| Chile | 4,349 | 5,239 | 6,075 | 14,076 | 16,505 | 20,020 |
| Colombia | 20,452 | 19,721 | 20,255 | 31,673 | 30,332 | 31,256 |
| Ecuador | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 3,850 | 3,850 | 3,850 |
| Paraguay | 3,550 | 5,100 | 6,500 | 7,705 | 10,500 | 13,000 |
| Peru | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 3,100 | 3,100 | 3,100 |
| Uruguay | 800 | 800 | 800 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,400 |
| Venezuela | 9,071 | 8,900 | 9,000 | 12,048 | 13,499 | 13,500 |
| Total | 396,382 | 454,710 | 480,180 | 591,545 | 766,006 | 769,576 |
| CENTRAL AMERICA | | | | | | |
| Costa Rica | 760 | 1,007 | 1,072 | 1,305 | 1,913 | 2,180 |
| El Salvador | 561 | 561 | 561 | 1,038 | 1,038 | 1,038 |
| Guatemala | 5,914 | 10,070 | 7,520 | 10,161 | 20,019 | 13,886 |
| Honduras | 2,856 | 3,588 | 5,157 | 4,590 | 6,585 | 9,177 |
| Nicaragua | 2,240 | 2,240 | 2,240 | 4,550 | 4,550 | 4,550 |
| Panama | 994 | 1,094 | 1,094 | 1,988 | 2,188 | 2,188 |
| Total | 13,325 | 18,560 | 17,644 | 23,632 | 36,293 | 33,019 |
| CARIBBEAN | | | | | | |
| Cuba | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 44,000 | 44,000 | 44,000 |
| Dominican Republic | 19,222 | 21,130 | 18,680 | 21,808 | 19,904 | 19,358 |
| Jamaica | 1,175 | 1,175 | 1,175 | 2,339 | 2,339 | 2,339 |
| Total | 70,397 | 72,305 | 69,855 | 68,147 | 66,243 | 65,697 |
| EC-12 | | | | | | |
| Belgium-Lux | 468 | 417 | 400 | 623 | 1,600 | 1,500 |
| France | 10,537 | 10,335 | 10,950 | 29,499 | 23,313 | 28,050 |
| Germany | 4,130 | 3,803 | 3,970 | 7,996 | 8,330 | 9,300 |
| Greece | 82,984 | 102,496 | 87,000 | 165,650 | 207,000 | 174,500 |
| Italy | 84,582 | 75,000 | 61,500 | 193,296 | 162,000 | 143,000 |
| Portugal | 2,460 | 2,240 | 1,444 | 6,143 | 5,311 | 6,023 |
| Spain | 20,861 | 21,000 | 19,500 | 46,173 | 45,612 | 42,300 |
| Total | 206,022 | 215,291 | 184,764 | 449,380 | 453,166 | 404,673 |
| EASTERN EUROPE | | | | | | |
| Albania | 24,000 | 24,000 | 24,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Bulgaria | 54,085 | 48,410 | 39,340 | 85,047 | 71,011 | 58,660 |
| Czechoslovakia | 3,193 | 2,800 | 2,800 | 5,415 | 4,949 | 4,949 |
| Hungary | 9,760 | 9,500 | 9,750 | 18,610 | 15,800 | 17,000 |
| Poland | 27,710 | 22,520 | 20,000 | 60,830 | 44,949 | 41,300 |
| Romania | 9,860 | 6,466 | 9,500 | 13,900 | 7,300 | 12,350 |
| Yugoslavia | 45,000 | 46,000 | 46,000 | 62,160 | 55,833 | 55,833 |
| Total | 173,608 | 159,696 | 151,390 | 260,962 | 214,842 | 205,092 |
| FSU-12 2/ | 110,389 | 110,989 | 111,489 | 250,501 | 145,170 | 245,110 |

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

June 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 22 (Continued)

TOTAL UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO

AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

| | AREA | | | PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
| | ----Hectares---- | | | ---Metric tons---- | | |
| **NORTH AFRICA** | | | | | | |
| Algeria | 2,900 | 2,700 | 2,700 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Libya | 900 | 900 | 900 | 1,450 | 1,450 | 1,450 |
| Morocco | 4,927 | 3,232 | 5,300 | 5,995 | 3,746 | 6,219 |
| Tunisia | 6,050 | 7,000 | 7,500 | 6,300 | 5,670 | 6,500 |
| Total | 14,777 | 13,832 | 16,400 | 18,745 | 15,866 | 19,169 |
| **SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA** | | | | | | |
| Angola | 3,950 | 3,950 | 3,950 | 3,900 | 3,900 | 3,900 |
| Burundi | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 1600 | 1600 | 1600 |
| Cameroon | 3400 | 3400 | 3400 | 5500 | 5500 | 5500 |
| Central Africa Rep. | 750 | 750 | 750 | 650 | 650 | 650 |
| Congo | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 |
| Cote D' Ivorie | 10000 | 10000 | 10000 | 2490 | 2490 | 2490 |
| Ethiopia | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3500 | 3500 | 3500 |
| Ghana | 3950 | 3950 | 3950 | 1300 | 1500 | 1500 |
| Kenya | 8,805 | 8,805 | 8,805 | 9,910 | 9,910 | 9,910 |
| Madagascar | 5,900 | 5,900 | 5,900 | 5,500 | 5,500 | 5,500 |
| Malawi | 117,200 | 130,900 | 135,350 | 125,410 | 138,644 | 148,900 |
| Mozambique | 2,700 | 2,700 | 2,700 | 2,900 | 2,900 | 2,900 |
| Niger | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 930 | 930 | 930 |
| Nigeria | 7,300 | 7,300 | 7,300 | 9,223 | 9,223 | 9,223 |
| Reunion | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| South Africa | 23,327 | 24,302 | 24,086 | 31,282 | 37,661 | 35,320 |
| Swaziland | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Tanzania | 21,250 | 21,250 | 21,250 | 14,055 | 14,055 | 14,055 |
| Togo | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Uganda | 4,300 | 4,300 | 4,300 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| Zaire | 3,700 | 3,700 | 3,700 | 4,110 | 4,110 | 4,110 |
| Zambia | 4,600 | 4,882 | 4,882 | 5,500 | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| Zimbabwe | 71,647 | 85,970 | 94,540 | 178,107 | 211,394 | 220,100 |
| Total | 307,179 | 336,459 | 349,263 | 414,067 | 467,667 | 484,288 |
| **ASIA** | | | | | | |
| Bangladesh | 40,500 | 40,500 | 40,500 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Burma | 55,000 | 55,000 | 55,000 | 45,000 | 45,000 | 45,000 |
| Cambodia | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| China | 1,804,100 | 1,886,300 | 1,935,000 | 3,030,700 | 3,414,700 | 3,559,600 |
| India | 410,800 | 426,200 | 423,710 | 555,900 | 578,800 | 576,500 |
| Indonesia | 225,500 | 196,500 | 207,500 | 164,850 | 145,420 | 152,800 |
| Japan | 28,924 | 27,464 | 27,832 | 69,897 | 79,366 | 78,120 |
| Korea, North | 37,000 | 37,000 | 37,000 | 46,000 | 46,000 | 46,000 |
| Korea, South | 30,671 | 29,604 | 35,500 | 69,696 | 79,567 | 82,222 |
| Laos | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| Malaysia | 15,648 | 11,905 | 14,750 | 10,539 | 11,509 | 9,730 |
| Pakistan | 48,400 | 60,613 | 67,251 | 80,806 | 107,980 | 118,040 |
| Philippines | 52,831 | 70,838 | 67,530 | 82,295 | 123,392 | 106,930 |
| Sri Lanka | 12,165 | 12,165 | 12,165 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 |
| Taiwan | 7,899 | 7,442 | 7,796 | 21,387 | 17,008 | 18,710 |
| Thailand | 62,220 | 79,000 | 78,400 | 75,928 | 103,800 | 103,000 |
| Vietnam | 32,000 | 32,000 | 32,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 |
| Total | 2,876,658 | 2,985,531 | 3,054,934 | 4,337,998 | 4,837,542 | 4,981,652 |
| **MIDDLE EAST** | | | | | | |
| Iran | 18,000 | 18,000 | 18,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Iraq | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,180 | 2,180 | 2,180 |
| Jordan | 2,953 | 2,953 | 2,953 | 2,800 | 2,800 | 2,800 |
| Lebanon | 3,750 | 3,750 | 3,750 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Oman | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Syria | 14,401 | 17,839 | 12,220 | 15,995 | 22,200 | 14,720 |
| Turkey | 295,368 | 321,156 | 280,890 | 239,405 | 322,131 | 251,894 |
| United Arab Em. | 350 | 350 | 350 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Yemen | 3,300 | 3,300 | 3,300 | 5,720 | 5,720 | 5,720 |
| Total | 341,922 | 371,148 | 325,263 | 300,100 | 389,031 | 311,314 |
| **OCEANIA** | | | | | | |
| Australia | 4,704 | 4,886 | 4,500 | 13,420 | 13,410 | 12,500 |
| New Zealand | 600 | 600 | 600 | 1,550 | 1,550 | 1,550 |
| Total | 5,304 | 5,486 | 5,100 | 14,970 | 14,960 | 14,050 |
| **OTHER 3/** | 5,544 | 5,551 | 5,549 | 5,802 | 5,866 | 5,932 |
| **WORLD** | 4,879,607 | 5,131,320 | 5,142,915 | 7,607,752 | 8,288,168 | 8,418,066 |

1/ Forecast.
2/ FSU-12 includes the 12 newly independent states of the former USSR.
3/ Includes Guyana, Haiti, Trinidad & Tobago, Benin, Mauritius, Mali, Sierra Leone, St. Vincent, Cyprus, Solomon Islands, Israel, Switzerland, Austria, Chad, and Liberia.

June 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 23

TOTAL UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO AREA IN THE STATES OF THE FORMER USSR
(Hectares)

| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Armenia | 4,536 | 4,400 | 4,304 | 4,304 | 4,304 |
| Azerbaijan | 7,010 | 16,500 | 17,100 | 17,200 | 17,200 |
| Belarus | 1,134 | 1,100 | 1,076 | 1,076 | 1,076 |
| Georgia | 5,670 | 5,500 | 5,380 | 5,380 | 5,380 |
| Kazakhstan | 2,268 | 2,200 | 2,152 | 2,152 | 2,152 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 22,680 | 22,000 | 20,000 | 20,500 | 21,000 |
| Moldova | 37,422 | 36,300 | 35,508 | 35,508 | 35,508 |
| Russia | 3,404 | 2,996 | 3,349 | 3,349 | 3,349 |
| Tajikistan | 3,402 | 3,300 | 3,228 | 3,228 | 3,228 |
| Turkmenistan | 1,134 | 1,100 | 1,076 | 1,076 | 1,076 |
| Ukraine | 5,670 | 5,500 | 5,380 | 5,380 | 5,380 |
| Uzbekistan | 12,474 | 12,100 | 11,836 | 11,836 | 11,836 |
| Total FSU-12 | 106,804 | 112,996 | 110,389 | 110,989 | 111,489 |

1/ Forecast.

Source: GOSKOMSTAT data and USDA estimates.

TABLE 24

TOTAL UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO PRODUCTION IN THE STATES OF THE FORMER USSR
(Metric tons)

| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Armenia | 9,328 | 1,939 | 1,912 | 217 | 1,100 |
| Azerbaijan | 34,980 | 61,961 | 33,972 | 34,100 | 63,250 |
| Belarus | 2,365 | 2,365 | 2,606 | 2,606 | 2,606 |
| Georgia | 11,660 | 22,000 | 22,000 | 7,000 | 8,800 |
| Kazakhstan | 4,664 | 5,171 | 2,750 | 2,088 | 2,100 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 54,718 | 59,330 | 54,197 | 18,187 | 55,550 |
| Moldova | 76,956 | 73,411 | 71,286 | 42,000 | 65,000 |
| Russia | 7,000 | 6,536 | 2,417 | 1,651 | 2,420 |
| Tajikistan | 6,996 | 12,304 | 10,593 | 5,290 | 10,593 |
| Turkmenistan | 2,332 | 2,570 | 2,570 | 2,570 | 2,570 |
| Ukraine | 11,660 | 14,534 | 12,989 | 10,651 | 12,311 |
| Uzbekistan | 25,652 | 30,606 | 33,209 | 18,810 | 18,810 |
| Total FSU-12 | 248,311 | 292,727 | 250,501 | 145,170 | 245,110 |

1/ Forecast.

Source: 1987-90: GOSKOMSTAT data; 1991-1993: USDA estimates.

June 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division FAS, USDA

## WORLD UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO PRODUCTION BY TYPE

World unmanufactured tobacco production for 1993 is estimated at 8.4 million tons, up 2 percent from last year. Production by type is as follows in 1,000 tons:

| | Revised 1991 | Revised 1992 | Preliminary 1993 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leaf Type | | | |
| Flue-cured | 4,483 | 5,218 | 5,389 |
| Burley | 823 | 996 | 993 |
| Oriental | 797 | 771 | 779 |
| Dark air/sun-cured | 1,141 | 961 | 921 |
| Light air-cured | 80 | 80 | 79 |
| Dark air-cured, cigar | 216 | 211 | 208 |
| Dark fire-cured | 66 | 52 | 50 |

Flue-Cured: World production for 1993 is estimated at 5.4 million tons, up 3 percent from 1992. The sharp rise in flue-cured production for 1992 and the smaller increase projected for 1993 is largely due to revisions in the Chinese data. China's flue-cured production for 1992 has been revised from 2.8 million tons to 3.1 million, a 12-percent increase over the December 1992 estimate. For 1993, Chinese production is forecast at 3.3 million tons, up percent from 1992. Brazil's flue-cured production is forecast up 3 percent in 1993, to 418,000 tons because of increased plantings. Favorable weather is expected to boost Mexico's 1993 flue-cured crop 17 percent, to 75,000 tons. Drought reduced Zimbabwe's 1992 flue-cured crop to 201,162 tons and output in 1993 is forecast at only 205,000 tons. In the United States, reduced plantings are forecast to cut flue-cured production 2 percent, to 401,383 tons. EC production is expected to decline 16 percent, to 141,914 tons because of changes in the EC tobacco CAP.

Burley: World burley production for 1993 is forecast at 992,790 tons, down slightly from last year primarily due to a 12-percent decline in U.S. production. Increases in Mexico, Brazil, China, and Malawi were almost large enough to offset reductions in the United States, Guatemala, the Philippines, and the EC.

Oriental; Production for 1993 is forecast at 779,268 tons, up 1 percent from last year. Production in the FSU-12 is expected to increase 70 percent in 1993, to 245,110 tons, as the southwestern states recover from the 1992 drought. In Turkey, production is forecast down 22 percent, to 250,000 tons, mainly because low prices for tobacco in 1992 sharply curtailed 1993 plantings. In Greece, the changes in the EC's CAP for tobacco are expected to generate a 7-percent production decline in 1993, to 110,000 tons.

Dark Air/Sun-Cured: World production for 1993 is forecast at 920,660 tons, down 4 percent from last year. Of the 4 major dark air/sun-cured producers, output is expected to decline 17 percent in China due to reduced plantings and 44 percent in Brazil because of aphid damage. Expanded area in India and Indonesia is expected to yield larger 1993 crops in both countries.

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TABLE 25

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO

AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

| | AREA | | | PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
| | ----Hectares---- | | | ---Metric tons---- | | |
| NORTH AMERICA | | | | | | |
| Canada | 29,782 | 29,500 | 29,750 | 77,295 | 64,000 | 75,000 |
| Mexico | 3,590 | 7,290 | 7,230 | 8,290 | 8,570 | 13,760 |
| United States | 162,932 | 162,485 | 161,675 | 413,627 | 410,970 | 401,383 |
| Total | 196,304 | 199,275 | 198,655 | 499,212 | 483,540 | 490,143 |
| SOUTH AMERICA | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 32,480 | 39,000 | 38,000 | 58,520 | 55,500 | 64,500 |
| Brazil | 165,000 | 203,000 | 218,000 | 278,000 | 407,000 | 418,000 |
| Chile | 1,335 | 1,593 | 1,759 | 3,964 | 4,563 | 5,100 |
| Colombia | 2,189 | 1,870 | 1,895 | 3,918 | 3,230 | 3,365 |
| Ecuador | 650 | 650 | 650 | 1,575 | 1,575 | 1,575 |
| Peru | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,820 | 1,820 | 1,820 |
| Uruguay | 665 | 665 | 665 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,250 |
| Venezuela | 5,834 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 7,408 | 7,794 | 7,795 |
| Total | 209,353 | 252,978 | 267,169 | 356,455 | 482,732 | 503,405 |
| CENTRAL AMERICA | | | | | | |
| Costa Rica | 252 | 291 | 283 | 469 | 613 | 600 |
| El Salvador | 366 | 366 | 366 | 670 | 670 | 670 |
| Guatemala | 598 | 772 | 700 | 1,103 | 1,420 | 1,288 |
| Honduras | 909 | 872 | 1,042 | 1,446 | 1,743 | 2,030 |
| Nicaragua | 500 | 500 | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Total | 2,625 | 2,801 | 2,891 | 4,688 | 5,446 | 5,588 |
| CARIBBEAN | | | | | | |
| Dominican Republic | 1,675 | 1,664 | 1,200 | 3,302 | 3,494 | 2,500 |
| Jamaica | 547 | 547 | 547 | 1,212 | 1,212 | 1,212 |
| Total | 2,222 | 2,211 | 1,747 | 4,514 | 4,706 | 3,712 |
| EC-12 | | | | | | |
| France | 2,678 | 3,136 | 3,850 | 5,828 | 6,300 | 8,000 |
| Germany | 1,624 | 914 | 1,000 | 1,900 | 1,525 | 2,100 |
| Greece | 16,008 | 28,796 | 20,000 | 39,400 | 75,000 | 52,000 |
| Italy | 27,173 | 25,000 | 21,500 | 60,071 | 52,000 | 47,000 |
| Portugal | 2,122 | 1,899 | 1,015 | 5,134 | 4,290 | 4,514 |
| Spain | 12,637 | 11,800 | 11,000 | 32,500 | 30,360 | 28,300 |
| Total | 62,242 | 71,545 | 58,365 | 144,833 | 169,475 | 141,914 |
| EASTERN EUROPE | | | | | | |
| Bulgaria | 8,398 | 8,582 | 7,500 | 12,704 | 10,809 | 9,100 |
| Czechoslovakia | 2,286 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 4,000 | 3,709 | 3,709 |
| Hungary | 5,800 | 5,800 | 6,000 | 9,660 | 8,200 | 9,000 |
| Poland | 11,500 | 11,700 | 11,500 | 22,182 | 22,000 | 22,500 |
| Romania | 2,750 | 1,420 | 2,900 | 3,475 | 1,480 | 3,600 |
| Yugoslavia | 11,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 17,760 | 16,650 | 16,650 |
| Total | 41,734 | 41,502 | 41,900 | 69,781 | 62,848 | 64,559 |

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

June 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 25 (Continued)

## FLUE-CURED TOBACCO
### AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

| | AREA | | | PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
| | ----Hectares---- | | | ---Metric tons---- | | |
| **SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA** | | | | | | |
| Angola | 3,200 | 3,200 | 3,200 | 3,200 | 3,200 | 3,200 |
| Ethiopia | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,750 | 1,750 | 1,750 |
| Ghana | 3,230 | 3,230 | 3,230 | 920 | 1,120 | 1,120 |
| Kenya | 5,500 | 5,500 | 5,500 | 5,920 | 5,920 | 5,920 |
| Madagascar | 750 | 750 | 750 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| Malawi | 17,500 | 18,500 | 18,500 | 25,747 | 25,710 | 26,000 |
| Mozambique | 1,270 | 1,270 | 1,270 | 1,350 | 1,350 | 1,350 |
| Nigeria | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,752 | 1,752 | 1,752 |
| South Africa | 19,510 | 20,679 | 20,022 | 27,965 | 33,700 | 30,750 |
| Tanzania | 18,218 | 18,218 | 18,218 | 11,000 | 11,000 | 11,000 |
| Uganda | 2,150 | 2,150 | 2,150 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Zaire | 880 | 880 | 880 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,400 |
| Zambia | 3,800 | 4,082 | 4,082 | 4,500 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Zimbabwe | 66,927 | 80,070 | 86,000 | 170,150 | 201,162 | 205,000 |
| Total | 145,535 | 161,129 | 166,402 | 258,854 | 296,264 | 297,442 |
| **ASIA** | | | | | | |
| Bangladesh | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 13,000 | 13,000 | 13,000 |
| Burma | 5,800 | 5,800 | 5,800 | 13,200 | 13,200 | 13,200 |
| Cambodia | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| China | 1,562,100 | 1,660,000 | 1,705,600 | 2,670,000 | 3,142,000 | 3,300,000 |
| India | 118,700 | 153,550 | 141,410 | 109,500 | 159,190 | 159,000 |
| Indonesia | 54,000 | 53,500 | 58,000 | 36,000 | 35,600 | 39,500 |
| Japan | 19,213 | 18,367 | 18,729 | 43,599 | 52,944 | 52,400 |
| Korea, North | 15,100 | 15,100 | 15,100 | 18,400 | 18,400 | 18,400 |
| Korea, South | 21,390 | 19,872 | 22,800 | 47,180 | 48,599 | 51,111 |
| Laos | 1,150 | 1,150 | 1,150 | 1,025 | 1,025 | 1,025 |
| Malaysia | 14,953 | 11,905 | 14,750 | 9,849 | 11,509 | 9,730 |
| Pakistan | 14,157 | 20,270 | 23,900 | 31,032 | 46,560 | 55,000 |
| Philippines | 29,600 | 36,200 | 35,000 | 45,175 | 56,236 | 52,500 |
| Sri Lanka | 6,117 | 6,117 | 6,117 | 4,909 | 4,909 | 4,909 |
| Taiwan | 7,899 | 7,442 | 7,796 | 21,387 | 17,008 | 18,710 |
| Thailand | 26,400 | 34,400 | 35,400 | 34,000 | 44,000 | 46,000 |
| Vietnam | 12000 | 12000 | 12000 | 9800 | 9800 | 9800 |
| Total | 1,923,179 | 2,070,273 | 2,118,152 | 3,109,256 | 3,675,180 | 3,845,485 |
| **MIDDLE EAST** | | | | | | |
| Iran | 2,750 | 2,750 | 2,750 | 5,300 | 5,300 | 5,300 |
| Jordan | 2,953 | 2,953 | 2,953 | 2,800 | 2,800 | 2,800 |
| Syria | 1,202 | 1,841 | 2,000 | 2,823 | 4,200 | 4,280 |
| Turkey | 750 | 830 | 800 | 1,648 | 2,000 | 1,750 |
| Yemen | 3,300 | 3,300 | 3,300 | 5,720 | 5,720 | 5,720 |
| Total | 10,955 | 11,674 | 11,803 | 18,291 | 20,020 | 19,850 |
| **OCEANIA** | | | | | | |
| Australia | 4,704 | 4,886 | 4,500 | 13,420 | 13,410 | 12,500 |
| New Zealand | 583 | 583 | 583 | 1,520 | 1,520 | 1,520 |
| Total | 5,287 | 5,469 | 5,083 | 14,940 | 14,930 | 14,020 |
| OTHER 2/ | 3,023 | 3,023 | 3,033 | 2,490 | 2,463 | 2,513 |
| **WORLD** | 2,602,459 | 2,821,880 | 2,875,200 | 4,483,314 | 5,217,604 | 5,388,631 |

1/ Forecast.
2/ Includes Guyana, Haiti, Trinidad & Tobago, Benin, Mauritius, Reunion, Mali, Sierra Leone, Cyprus and Morocco.

June 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 26

BURLEY TOBACCO

AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

| | AREA | | | PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
| | ----Hectares---- | | | ---Metric tons---- | | |
| NORTH AMERICA | | | | | | |
| Mexico | 10,816 | 22,660 | 23,810 | 23,060 | 15,590 | 44,700 |
| United States | 126,266 | 134,642 | 121,611 | 298,547 | 326,387 | 288,287 |
| Total | 137,082 | 157,302 | 145,421 | 321,607 | 341,977 | 332,987 |
| SOUTH AMERICA | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 23,010 | 28,000 | 30,500 | 28,830 | 44,430 | 44,500 |
| Brazil | 34,000 | 53,000 | 60,000 | 53,000 | 95,000 | 100,000 |
| Chile | 2,849 | 3,372 | 4,065 | 9,632 | 11,061 | 14,175 |
| Colombia | 3,180 | 2,988 | 2,974 | 4,929 | 4,588 | 4,700 |
| Ecuador | 700 | 700 | 700 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,700 |
| Peru | 400 | 400 | 400 | 380 | 380 | 380 |
| Uruguay | 65 | 65 | 65 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Venezuela | 3,237 | 3,900 | 4,000 | 4,640 | 5,705 | 5,705 |
| Total | 67,441 | 92,425 | 102,704 | 103,161 | 162,914 | 171,210 |
| CENTRAL AMERICA | | | | | | |
| Costa Rica | 119 | 193 | 148 | 186 | 326 | 325 |
| El Salvador | 195 | 195 | 195 | 368 | 368 | 368 |
| Guatemala | 5,039 | 9,031 | 6,750 | 8,655 | 18,206 | 12,521 |
| Honduras | 1,150 | 2,065 | 3,425 | 1,458 | 3,400 | 5,751 |
| Nicaragua | 1,150 | 1,150 | 1,150 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,300 |
| Panama | 994 | 1,094 | 1,094 | 1,988 | 2,188 | 2,188 |
| Total | 8,647 | 13,728 | 12,762 | 14,955 | 26,788 | 23,453 |
| CARIBBEAN | | | | | | |
| Dominican Republic | 1,070 | 1,158 | 980 | 2,223 | 2,516 | 2,058 |
| EC-12 | | | | | | |
| France | 1,521 | 2,271 | 2,600 | 4,184 | 4,950 | 7,050 |
| Germany | 956 | 1,717 | 1,720 | 2,146 | 3,880 | 4,100 |
| Greece | 2,976 | 5,300 | 5,000 | 10,250 | 14,000 | 12,500 |
| Italy | 21,069 | 18,800 | 16,000 | 61,870 | 51,300 | 48,000 |
| Portugal | 338 | 341 | 429 | 1,009 | 1,021 | 1,509 |
| Spain | 7,680 | 8,650 | 7,950 | 13,000 | 14,641 | 13,420 |
| Total | 34,540 | 37,079 | 33,699 | 92,459 | 89,792 | 86,579 |
| OTHER W. EUROPE | | | | | | |
| Switzerland | 633 | 659 | 660 | 1,365 | 1,430 | 1,500 |
| EASTERN EUROPE | | | | | | |
| Bulgaria | 2,446 | 2,208 | 1,840 | 3,605 | 3,167 | 2,560 |
| Czechoslovakia | 907 | 800 | 800 | 1,415 | 1,240 | 1,240 |
| Hungary | 150 | 150 | 150 | 220 | 600 | 600 |
| Poland | 5,100 | 5,600 | 5,500 | 9,861 | 11,000 | 11,500 |
| Romania | 1,950 | 1,705 | 2,300 | 2,780 | 1,650 | 2,750 |
| Yugoslavia | 4,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 6,660 | 3,330 | 3,330 |
| Total | 14,553 | 12,463 | 12,590 | 24,541 | 20,987 | 21,980 |

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

June 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 26 (Continued)

## BURLEY TOBACCO
### AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

| | AREA | | | PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
| | ----Hectares---- | | | ---Metric tons---- | | |
| **NORTH AFRICA** | | | | | | |
| Libya | 360 | 360 | 360 | 859 | 859 | 859 |
| Morocco | 4,813 | 3,173 | 5,200 | 5,580 | 3,610 | 5,950 |
| Tunisia | 6,050 | 7,000 | 7,500 | 6,300 | 5,670 | 6,500 |
| Total | 11,223 | 10,533 | 13,060 | 12,739 | 10,139 | 13,309 |
| **SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA** | | | | | | |
| Angola | 250 | 250 | 250 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Kenya | 250 | 250 | 250 | 278 | 278 | 278 |
| Madagascar | 2,150 | 2,150 | 2,150 | 1,545 | 1,545 | 1,545 |
| Malawi | 60,000 | 85,000 | 92,000 | 75,013 | 99,224 | 110,000 |
| Mozambique | 950 | 950 | 950 | 1,150 | 1,150 | 1,150 |
| South Africa | 126 | 69 | 0 | 67 | 6 | 0 |
| Zaire | 650 | 650 | 650 | 660 | 660 | 660 |
| Zambia | 800 | 800 | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Zimbabwe | 4,375 | 5,600 | 8,200 | 7,893 | 10,188 | 15,000 |
| Total | 69,551 | 95,719 | 105,250 | 87,806 | 114,251 | 129,833 |
| **ASIA** | | | | | | |
| Bangladesh | 350 | 350 | 350 | 280 | 280 | 280 |
| China | 40,000 | 50,000 | 55,000 | 50,000 | 60,000 | 68,000 |
| India | 12,200 | 15,100 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 14,000 | 8,500 |
| Japan | 8,248 | 7,908 | 8,144 | 22,921 | 23,823 | 23,620 |
| Korea, South | 9,281 | 9,732 | 12,700 | 22,516 | 30,968 | 31,111 |
| Malaysia | 695 | 0 | 0 | 690 | 0 | 0 |
| Pakistan | 313 | 521 | 521 | 610 | 1,040 | 1,040 |
| Philippines | 9,200 | 18,000 | 17,000 | 22,665 | 48,990 | 37,400 |
| Sri Lanka | 843 | 843 | 843 | 1,347 | 1,347 | 1,347 |
| Thailand | 9,420 | 14,700 | 14,000 | 24,300 | 38,000 | 35,000 |
| Total | 90,550 | 117,154 | 120,558 | 157,329 | 218,448 | 206,298 |
| **MIDDLE EAST** | | | | | | |
| Syria | 1,767 | 2,029 | 1,020 | 4,041 | 6,000 | 2,468 |
| Turkey | 60 | 50 | 60 | 100 | 112 | 125 |
| Total | 1,827 | 2,079 | 1,080 | 4,141 | 6,112 | 2,593 |
| OTHER 2/ | 1,042 | 1,023 | 1,020 | 995 | 994 | 990 |
| WORLD | 438,159 | 541,322 | 549,784 | 823,321 | 996,348 | 992,790 |

1/ Forecast.
2/ Includes Haiti, Austria, and Ghana, Swatziland,Tanzania, and New Zealand.

June 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 27

## ORIENTAL TOBACCO

### AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

| | AREA | | | PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
| | ----Hectares---- | | | ---Metric tons---- | | |
| NORTH AMERICA | | | | | | |
| Mexico | 130 | 50 | 0 | 140 | 50 | 0 |
| SOUTH AMERICA | | | | | | |
| Chile | 84 | 115 | 140 | 123 | 208 | 245 |
| CENTRAL AMERICA | | | | | | |
| Guatemala | 76 | 64 | 70 | 84 | 70 | 77 |
| Honduras | 27 | 31 | 42 | 15 | 26 | 36 |
| Total | 103 | 95 | 112 | 99 | 96 | 113 |
| EC-12 | | | | | | |
| Greece | 64,000 | 68,400 | 62,000 | 116,000 | 118,000 | 110,000 |
| Italy | 8,755 | 7,000 | 7,000 | 17,121 | 14,000 | 15,000 |
| Total | 72,755 | 75,400 | 69,000 | 133,121 | 132,000 | 125,000 |
| EASTERN EUROPE | | | | | | |
| Bulgaria | 43,241 | 37,620 | 30,000 | 68,738 | 57,035 | 47,000 |
| Romania | 1,930 | 1,295 | 1,900 | 2,800 | 1,300 | 2,650 |
| Yugoslavia | 30,000 | 32,000 | 32,000 | 37,740 | 35,853 | 35,853 |
| Total | 75,171 | 70,915 | 63,900 | 109,278 | 94,188 | 85,503 |
| FSU-12 2/ | 110,389 | 110,989 | 111,489 | 250,501 | 145,170 | 245,110 |
| SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA | | | | | | |
| Ethiopia | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,750 | 1,750 | 1,750 |
| Malawi | 1,200 | 1,400 | 1,550 | 600 | 500 | 700 |
| South Africa | 880 | 1,009 | 1,200 | 475 | 505 | 720 |
| Zimbabwe | 345 | 300 | 340 | 64 | 44 | 100 |
| Total | 3,925 | 4,209 | 4,590 | 2,889 | 2,799 | 3,270 |
| ASIA | | | | | | |
| China | 6,000 | 6,700 | 7,500 | 7,200 | 8,000 | 8,600 |
| Pakistan | 10,250 | 12,527 | 10,500 | 18,002 | 23,500 | 19,000 |
| Philippines | 31 | 38 | 30 | 32 | 43 | 30 |
| Thailand | 10,600 | 14,900 | 15,000 | 9,728 | 14,000 | 15,000 |
| Total | 26,881 | 34,165 | 33,030 | 34,962 | 45,543 | 42,630 |
| MIDDLE EAST | | | | | | |
| Iran | 10,470 | 10,470 | 10,470 | 12,500 | 12,500 | 12,500 |
| Iraq | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,180 | 2,180 | 2,180 |
| Lebanon | 3,750 | 3,750 | 3,750 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Syria | 10,955 | 13,246 | 8,900 | 8,548 | 11,200 | 7,648 |
| Turkey | 294,528 | 320,246 | 280,000 | 237,638 | 320,000 | 250,000 |
| Total | 321,703 | 349,712 | 305,120 | 265,866 | 350,880 | 277,328 |
| OTHER 3/ | 257 | 257 | 257 | 69 | 69 | 69 |
| WORLD | 611,398 | 645,907 | 587,638 | 797,048 | 771,003 | 779,268 |

1/ Forecast.

2/ FSU-12 includes the 12 newly independent states of the former USSR.

3/ Includes Cyprus and Libya.

June 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 28

DARK AIR-CURED TOBACCO, CIGAR
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

| | AREA | | | PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
| | ----Hectares---- | | | ---Metric tons---- | | |
| NORTH AMERICA | | | | | | |
| Canada | 32 | 30 | 25 | 72 | 65 | 60 |
| Mexico | 1,280 | 1,230 | 1,700 | 2,060 | 1,760 | 2,650 |
| United States | 6,576 | 6,605 | 6,329 | 14,781 | 13,533 | 13,791 |
| Total | 7,888 | 7,865 | 8,054 | 16,913 | 15,358 | 16,501 |
| SOUTH AMERICA | | | | | | |
| Brazil | 5,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 6,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Colombia | 189 | 175 | 176 | 282 | 270 | 270 |
| Ecuador | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 |
| Total | 5,314 | 4,300 | 4,301 | 6,407 | 5,395 | 5,395 |
| CENTRAL AMERICA | | | | | | |
| Honduras | 570 | 525 | 500 | 1,450 | 1,300 | 1,240 |
| Nicaragua | 450 | 450 | 450 | 950 | 950 | 950 |
| Total | 1,020 | 975 | 950 | 2,400 | 2,250 | 2,190 |
| CARIBBEAN | | | | | | |
| Cuba | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 44,000 | 44,000 | 44,000 |
| Jamaica | 628 | 628 | 628 | 1,127 | 1,127 | 1,127 |
| Total | 50,628 | 50,628 | 50,628 | 45,127 | 45,127 | 45,127 |
| EC-12 | | | | | | |
| Belgium-Lux | 468 | 417 | 400 | 623 | 1600 | 1500 |
| Spain | 544 | 550 | 550 | 673 | 611 | 580 |
| Total | 1,012 | 967 | 950 | 1,296 | 2,211 | 2,080 |
| SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA | | | | | | |
| Cameroon | 2,590 | 2,590 | 2,590 | 4,900 | 4,900 | 4,900 |
| Cent. Afr. Rep. | 750 | 750 | 750 | 650 | 650 | 650 |
| Uganda | 2,150 | 2,150 | 2,150 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Total | 5,490 | 5,490 | 5,490 | 7,550 | 7,550 | 7,550 |
| ASIA | | | | | | |
| Bangladesh | 500 | 500 | 500 | 455 | 455 | 455 |
| China | 71,000 | 69,600 | 71,900 | 87,500 | 84,700 | 83,000 |
| Indonesia | 21,500 | 18,000 | 17,500 | 25,850 | 21,620 | 21,000 |
| Philippines | 14,000 | 16,600 | 15,500 | 14,423 | 18,123 | 17,000 |
| Thailand | 15,800 | 15,000 | 14,000 | 7,900 | 7,800 | 7,000 |
| Total | 122,800 | 119,700 | 119,400 | 136,128 | 132,698 | 128,455 |
| OTHER 2/ | 299 | 315 | 364 | 298 | 347 | 391 |
| WORLD | 194,451 | 190,240 | 190,137 | 216,119 | 210,936 | 207,689 |

1/ Forecast.
2/ Includes Costa Rica, St. Vincent, Chad, and Turkey.

June 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 29

DARK FIRE-CURED TOBACCO

AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

| | AREA | | | PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
| | ----Hectares---- | | | ---Metric tons---- | | |
| NORTH AMERICA | | | | | | |
| Mexico | 800 | 1,000 | 800 | 960 | 1,140 | 890 |
| United States | 6,483 | 6,459 | 6,920 | 14,917 | 16,687 | 17,055 |
| Total | 7,283 | 7,459 | 7,720 | 15,877 | 17,827 | 17,945 |
| SOUTH AMERICA | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 32 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| EC-12 | | | | | | |
| Italy | 4,635 | 4,600 | 4,500 | 8,174 | 8,000 | 8,000 |
| EASTERN EUROPE | | | | | | |
| Poland | 3,450 | 1,500 | 1,000 | 10,668 | 4,000 | 3,000 |
| SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA | | | | | | |
| Benin | 66 | 66 | 66 | 133 | 133 | 133 |
| Ghana | 190 | 190 | 190 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Kenya | 3,055 | 3,055 | 3,055 | 3,712 | 3,712 | 3,712 |
| Malawi | 33,000 | 23,000 | 21,000 | 22,000 | 12,300 | 11,500 |
| Mali | 333 | 333 | 333 | 183 | 183 | 183 |
| Tanzania | 2,832 | 2,832 | 2,832 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| Togo | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Zaire | 1,350 | 1,350 | 1,350 | 986 | 986 | 986 |
| Total | 42,826 | 32,826 | 30,826 | 31,114 | 21,414 | 20,614 |
| OTHER 2/ | 288 | 288 | 288 | 380 | 380 | 380 |
| WORLD | 58,514 | 46,673 | 44,334 | 66,233 | 51,621 | 49,939 |

1/ Forecast
2/ Includes Liberia, Mozambique, Sierra Leone.

June 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 30

DARK AIR/SUN-CURED TOBACCO

AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

| | AREA | | | PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
| | ----Hectares---- | | | ---Metric tons---- | | |
| NORTH AMERICA | | | | | | |
| Canada | 560 | 400 | 350 | 1,337 | 826 | 700 |
| United States | 1,785 | 1,918 | 1,922 | 4,037 | 4,734 | 4,536 |
| Total | 2,345 | 2,318 | 2,272 | 5,374 | 5,560 | 5,236 |
| SOUTH AMERICA | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 8,350 | 8,400 | 7,500 | 6,340 | 8,640 | 7,200 |
| Bolivia | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,250 |
| Brazil | 74,000 | 68,000 | 68,000 | 71,000 | 59,000 | 33,000 |
| Chile | 81 | 159 | 111 | 357 | 673 | 500 |
| Colombia | 14,230 | 13,858 | 14,340 | 21,548 | 20,994 | 21,621 |
| Ecuador | 325 | 325 | 325 | 450 | 450 | 450 |
| Paraguay | 3,550 | 5,100 | 6,500 | 7,705 | 10,500 | 13,000 |
| Peru | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 |
| Total | 102,586 | 97,892 | 98,826 | 109,450 | 102,307 | 77,821 |
| CARIBBEAN | | | | | | |
| Dominican Republic | 16,477 | 18,308 | 16,500 | 16,283 | 13,894 | 14,800 |
| EC-12 | | | | | | |
| France | 6,338 | 4,928 | 4,500 | 19,487 | 12,063 | 13,000 |
| Germany | 280 | 1,172 | 1,250 | 470 | 2,925 | 3,100 |
| Italy | 21,112 | 17,800 | 11,000 | 42,592 | 33,200 | 22,000 |
| Total | 27,730 | 23,900 | 16,750 | 62,549 | 48,188 | 38,100 |
| EASTERN EUROPE | | | | | | |
| Albania | 24,000 | 24,000 | 24,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Hungary | 3,810 | 3,550 | 3,600 | 8,730 | 7,000 | 7,400 |
| Poland | 7,660 | 3,720 | 2,000 | 18,119 | 7,949 | 4,300 |
| Romania | 3,230 | 2,046 | 2,400 | 4,845 | 2,870 | 3,350 |
| Total | 38,700 | 33,316 | 32,000 | 46,694 | 32,819 | 30,050 |
| NORTH AFRICA | | | | | | |
| Algeria | 2,900 | 2,700 | 2,700 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Libya | 300 | 300 | 300 | 533 | 533 | 533 |
| Morocco | 74 | 19 | 50 | 319 | 67 | 150 |
| Total | 3,274 | 3,019 | 3,050 | 5,852 | 5,600 | 5,683 |
| SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA | | | | | | |
| Angola | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| Burundi | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,600 |
| Congo | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 750 | 750 | 750 |
| Cote D' Ivorie | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 2,490 | 2,490 | 2,490 |
| Madagascar | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1,300 |
| Malawi | 5,500 | 3,000 | 2,300 | 2,050 | 910 | 700 |
| Mali | 333 | 333 | 333 | 183 | 183 | 183 |
| Mozambique | 400 | 400 | 400 | 230 | 230 | 230 |
| Nigeria | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,070 | 1,070 | 1,070 |
| South Africa | 2,611 | 2,220 | 2,514 | 2,625 | 3,350 | 3,750 |
| Swaziland | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Togo | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Zaire | 450 | 450 | 450 | 532 | 532 | 532 |
| Total | 28,294 | 25,403 | 24,997 | 14,430 | 14,015 | 14,205 |
| ASIA | | | | | | |
| Bangladesh | 21,515 | 21,515 | 21,515 | 19,685 | 19,685 | 19,685 |
| Burma | 49,200 | 49,200 | 49,200 | 31,800 | 31,800 | 31,800 |
| Cambodia | 6,400 | 6,400 | 6,400 | 3,800 | 3,800 | 3,800 |
| China | 125,000 | 100,000 | 95,000 | 216,000 | 120,000 | 100,000 |
| India | 276,350 | 250,550 | 265,000 | 428,900 | 393,610 | 400,000 |
| Indonesia | 150,000 | 125,000 | 132,000 | 103,000 | 88,200 | 92,300 |
| Korea, North | 15,100 | 15,100 | 15,100 | 18,400 | 18,400 | 18,400 |
| Laos | 2,850 | 2,850 | 2,850 | 1,975 | 1,975 | 1,975 |
| Pakistan | 22,000 | 25,000 | 30,000 | 25,500 | 29,000 | 35,000 |
| Sri Lanka | 1,726 | 1,726 | 1,726 | 1,654 | 1,654 | 1,654 |
| Vietnam | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 18,200 | 18,200 | 18,200 |
| Total | 690,141 | 617,341 | 638,791 | 868,914 | 726,324 | 722,814 |
| MIDDLE EAST | | | | | | |
| Iran | 4,780 | 4,780 | 4,780 | 7,200 | 7,200 | 7,200 |
| Oman | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| United Arab Em. | 350 | 350 | 350 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Total | 6,930 | 6,930 | 6,930 | 11,200 | 11,200 | 11,200 |
| OTHER 2/ | 711 | 711 | 711 | 751 | 751 | 751 |
| WORLD | 917,188 | 829,138 | 840,827 | 1,141,497 | 960,658 | 920,660 |

1/ Forecast.
2/ Includes Solomon Islands, Uruguay, Haiti, Ghana, St Vincent, and Benin.

June 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 31

LIGHT AIR-CURED TOBACCO

AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

| | AREA | | | PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
| | ----Hectares---- | | | ---Metric tons---- | | |
| NORTH AMERICA | | | | | | |
| Mexico | 2,050 | 2,030 | 3,620 | 3,740 | 2,690 | 7,000 |
| United States | 5,018 | 5,463 | 5,342 | 9,040 | 8,514 | 8,682 |
| Total | 7,068 | 7,493 | 8,962 | 12,780 | 11,204 | 15,682 |
| SOUTH AMERICA | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 738 | 0 | 0 | 733 | 0 | 0 |
| Brazil | 10,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 14,000 | 11,000 | 10,000 |
| Colombia | 664 | 830 | 870 | 996 | 1,250 | 1,300 |
| Peru | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Total | 11,502 | 6,930 | 6,970 | 15,829 | 12,350 | 11,400 |
| CENTRAL AMERICA | | | | | | |
| Costa Rica | 355 | 473 | 542 | 613 | 888 | 1125 |
| Guatemala | 201 | 203 | 0 | 319 | 323 | 0 |
| Honduras | 200 | 95 | 148 | 221 | 116 | 120 |
| Nicaragua | 140 | 140 | 140 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| Total | 896 | 911 | 830 | 1,453 | 1,627 | 1,545 |
| EC-12 | | | | | | |
| Germany | 1,270 | 0 | 0 | 3,480 | 0 | 0 |
| Italy | 1,838 | 1,800 | 1,500 | 3,468 | 3,500 | 3,000 |
| Total | 3,108 | 1,800 | 1,500 | 6,948 | 3,500 | 3,000 |
| SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA | | | | | | |
| Cameroon | 810 | 810 | 810 | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| Congo | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,050 | 1,050 | 1,050 |
| Madagascar | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,455 | 1,455 | 1,455 |
| Niger | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 930 | 930 | 930 |
| Nigeria | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 6,401 | 6,401 | 6,401 |
| Reunion | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| South Africa | 200 | 325 | 350 | 150 | 100 | 100 |
| Zaire | 370 | 370 | 370 | 532 | 532 | 532 |
| Total | 11,280 | 11,405 | 11,430 | 11,218 | 11,168 | 11,168 |
| ASIA | | | | | | |
| Bangladesh | 6,135 | 6,135 | 6,135 | 6,580 | 6,580 | 6,580 |
| India | 3,550 | 7,000 | 5,300 | 5,500 | 12,000 | 9,000 |
| Japan | 1,463 | 1,189 | 959 | 3,377 | 2,599 | 2,100 |
| Korea, North | 6,800 | 6,800 | 6,800 | 9,200 | 9,200 | 9,200 |
| Pakistan | 1,680 | 2,295 | 2,330 | 5,662 | 7,880 | 8,000 |
| Sri Lanka | 3,479 | 3,479 | 3,479 | 1,090 | 1,090 | 1,090 |
| Total | 23,107 | 26,898 | 25,003 | 31,409 | 39,349 | 35,970 |
| MIDDLE EAST | | | | | | |
| Syria | 477 | 723 | 300 | 583 | 800 | 324 |
| WORLD | 57,438 | 56,160 | 54,995 | 80,220 | 79,998 | 79,089 |

1/ Forecast.

June 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

## WORLD SUNFLOWERSEED PRODUCTION

World sunflowerseed production for 1992/93 is estimated at 21.5 million tons, up slightly from last year, but down 6 percent from the record 22.8 million produced in 1990/91. Harvested area is estimated at a record 17.5 million hectares, up 2 percent from last season. Yield, on-the-other-hand, is estimated at 1.23 tons per hectare, down 2 percent from 1991/92. Total harvested area has increased 41 percent since 1980, while production, bolstered by higher yields, has climbed nearly 57 percent during this period. Many countries have increased or initiated production of sunflowerseed over the last 10 years since sunflowers are relatively drought resistant and the seeds produce high-quality cooking oil and animal feed. In the United States, recent positive price incentives for minor oilseed crops in the 1990 Farm Bill sparked renewed interest in sunflower plantings. However, sunflowers face stiff competition from alternative crops such as spring wheat. (Refer to Table 15, Sunflowerseed Area, Yield, and Production for country detail.)

FSU-12: The FSU-12 is the world's largest producer of sunflowerseed, accounting for 27 percent of total output. The 1992/93 sunflowerseed harvest is estimated at 5.7 million tons, up 1 percent from 1991/92. Area harvested is estimated at a record 5.0 million hectares, up 0.5 million or 10 percent from last year and 7 percent above the previous record set in 1990/91. Russia and the Ukraine account for over 90 percent of the sunflower area in the FSU-12 and both regions increased their area in 1992. However, harvest delays (55 percent collected by October in Russia compared to the normal 90 percent) reduced yield to the lowest level in over 5 years.

European Community: The European Community's (EC) sunflowerseed production for 1992/93 is estimated at 4.0 million tons, up 1 percent from last year, but 6 percent below the record crop of 4.3 million tons produced in 1990/91. During 1992/93 the EC ranked as the world's second largest sunflowerseed producer, up from sixth a decade ago. Spain and France are the EC's largest producers of sunflowerseed, together accounting for 90 percent of sunflower area and 83 percent of production in 1992/93. In Spain, area and production of sunflowerseed are estimated at a record 1.4 million hectares and 1.4 million tons, respectively; a substantial improvement over the drought affected crop of 1991. France, on-the-other-hand, experienced unfavorable weather and disease problems in 1992. Harvested area declined 9 percent and poor yields reduced production to 2.1 million tons, down 0.5 million or 18 percent below the record 1991/92 crop.

Argentina: Argentina is the world's third largest producer of sunflowerseed accounting for 16 percent of world output. The 1992/93 sunflowerseed harvest is estimated at 3.4 million tons, 11 percent below last year's output of 3.8 million. Sunflowers are grown throughout the Pampean region, with production concentrated in southwestern Buenos Aires Province. Planted area has increased in recent years as farmers are increasingly satisfied with highly productive and drought-tolerant hybrids. Harvested area during 1992/93 is estimated at 2.4 million hectares, down 0.5 million or 16 percent from the 1991/92. Area planted to sunflowers was down in 1992/93 after disappointing yields were achieved in 1991/92. Yield is estimated at 1.45 tons per hectare for 1992/93, only slightly better than last year. The harvest, which was completed in May, suffered some area and yield reductions from heavy rain and wind in April.

Eastern Europe: Eastern Europe (EE) ranks as the world's fourth largest producer of sunflowerseed, accounting for about 12 percent of world production. The 1992/93 sunflowerseed crop is estimated at 2.5 million tons, up 0.1 million or 5 percent from 1991/92. Hungary, with 31 percent of Eastern Europe's sunflowerseed production, produced an estimated at 756,000 tons during 1992/93, down 5 percent from last season. In Romania, sunflowerseed output is estimated at 686,000 tons, up 11 percent from last year due to a 19-percent increase in area harvested. In Bulgaria, production is estimated at 600,000 tons in 1992/93, up 38 percent from 1991/92. Bulgarian sunflowerseed yield was down an average of 2 percent from 1991/92, but harvested area climbed to an estimated 380,000 hectares -- the largest in over a decade.

India: While India ranks as the world's fourth largest in sunflower area, low yields place it a distant fifth in total production. Production for 1992/93 is estimated at 1.3 million tons, up 10 percent from last season. A record yield of 0.59 tons per hectare was harvested from 2.2 million hectares. Producer interest in the sunflowerseed has resulted in an increase in harvested area from 0.1 million hectares in 1980/81. A 5-percent increase in harvested area during 1991/92 was further benefitted by India's fourth consecutive favorable monsoon.

China: Sunflowerseed is a minor oilseed crop in China, yet its is the world's fifth largest producer accounting for 5 percent of world production. Production in 1992/93 is estimated at 1.2 million

tons, up 7 percent from 1991/92. The Chinese primarily grow sunflowerseed for oil, but consumer demand for the seed as snack food is increasing. Production is concentrated in the northern and western provinces of Inner Mongolia, Jilin, Zinjiang, Shanxi, and Hebei. Over the past decade sunflowerseed producers have seen yields decline due to disease; consequently area has declined from a record 1.5 million hectares in 1985/86 to an estimated 0.7 million in 1992/93. In recent years the Government has provided support price incentives to arrest any additional decline in sunflower area.

United States: The National Agricultural Statistics Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture estimates the U.S. sunflowerseed harvest for 1992/93 at 1.2 million tons, down 0.5 million or 28 percent from 1991/92. Harvested area in 1992 declined to 839,000 hectares, a 22-percent drop from an estimated 1.1 million in 1991.

The U. S. sunflowerseed crop had been trending downward since the record harvest of 3.3 million tons produced in 1979. Planted area recouped some of the losses in 1991 when producers planted more sunflowers in response to price protection incentives outlined for minor oilseed crops in 1990 farm legislation passed by the U. S. Congress. In early 1992, strong wheat prices during planting, which is a profitable alternative in the major sunflower growing regions of the United States, encouraged producers to plant wheat rather than sunflowers.

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## PROCESSING TOMATO PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

The output of tomatoes for processing in 10 major producing countries is forecast at 16.6 million tons in 1993, up 8 percent from the sharply reduced 1992 harvest, but nearly 2 million tons below 1991. Most of the increase at the aggregate level can be attributed to a larger production forecast for the United States. Preliminary information on plantings indicates 1993 output in the important Mediterranean area will total only 7.2 million tons, slightly below the 1992 level.

UNITED STATES: Processing tomato production under contract for 1993 is forecast at 8.9 million tons, 14 percent above 1992 contract production and 12 percent above total 1992 production. Area under contract is estimated at 127,000 hectares, up 15 percent from the low 1992 level when processors cut back contracting because of burdensome stocks.

MEXICO: Production of processing tomatoes for 1993 is forecast at 380,000 tons, sharply above last year's 52,000-ton crop, but substantially below the 420,000-ton harvest of 1991. The 1992 crop was partially destroyed by heavy rainfall and flooding.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY: The 1993 harvest of processing tomatoes in the major producing countries of the European Community (EC) is forecast at 5.9 million tons, 4 percent above 1992. The 1993 EC support prices for processing tomatoes for paste production, in ECU terms, remain unchanged from 1992 at 8.896 ECU per 100 kilograms. The overall EC quota also stayed at the 1992 level of 6,561,787 tons. However, this year's quota is being prorated among individual countries rather than applied at the EC level as was done in 1992. As indicated, 1992 production was less than the EC-wide quota and a similar outcome is expected in 1993.

ITALY: Italy's crop of processing tomatoes is expected to total 3.4 million tons in 1993, 5 percent above the volume produced in 1992, as early-season weather has been generally favorable. In addition, an increase in the support price, in lira terms, has encouraged growers while improved export prospects have encouraged processors.

GREECE: In Greece, 1993 output of processing tomatoes is forecast at 1.0 million tons, 2 percent above 1992. Early-season assessments indicate that an estimated 20,500 hectares were planted in 1993, slightly below the 1992 level. Last year, planted area was down due to large carry-over stocks and the Government's decision to discourage plantings. Area expansion is being discouraged again this year. In previous years, the Government encouraged area expansion to ensure that Greece completely filled its EC quota.

SPAIN: Production of processing tomatoes for 1993 is forecast at 819,000 tons, up 7 percent from the 768,000 tons produced in 1992. Although much of Spain is suffering from drought, reservoir levels supporting tomato producing areas are reportedly sufficient to ensure an adequate supply of irrigation water.

PORTUGAL: Output of processing tomatoes for 1993 is forecast at 405,000 tons, 9 percent below 1992 which in turn was 37 percent below the 1991 crop. Due to poor export prospects last year, processing plants refused delivery of a substantial amount of 1992's provisionally contracted production. As a result, plantings in 1993 were further reduced. Yields are also expected to be down in 1993 due to shortages of irrigation water stemming from this year's dry winter.

FRANCE: The 1993 processing tomato crop in France is forecast at 300,000 tons, up 20 percent from 1992. Despite improved growing conditions this year, France is not expected to fulfill its EC quota due to the continuing difficulties French producers are experiencing trying to compete with low-priced imports.

TURKEY: The forecast for Turkey's 1993 processing tomato crop is 1.1 million tons, 27 percent below 1992. Despite an increase in the base price for tomatoes, some farmers are refusing to plant processing tomatoes, preferring instead crops like sugarbeets and sunflowers. The loss of export markets in the Middle East has put many processors in a financial squeeze and, as a result, many farmers were not paid for their 1992 crop.

ISRAEL: Israel's 1993 output of processing tomatoes is forecast at 250,000 tons, 75 percent above 1992. Because the 1992 crop was small, processors were able to move their stocks and, thus, could offer larger contracts for 1993. Contract prices are set in U.S. dollar terms and for 1993 are unchanged from the 1992 level. However, with the appreciation of the Israeli shekel, the actual prices received by tomato producers are higher than in 1992.

TAIWAN: Taiwan's 1993 production of processing tomatoes (harvested December 1992 through April 1993) is forecast at 86,000 tons, one-third less than the 1992 crop. In turn, the 1992 crop was 25 percent below that of 1991. This downward trend reflects growers' unwillingness to boost production given Taiwan's lack of competitiveness marketing tomato products in Japan.

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TABLE 32

## PROCESSING TOMATO PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 Metric tons)

| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | Forecast 1993 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WESTERN HEMISPHERE | | | | | |
| United States | 8,604 | 9,394 | 9,864 | 7,962 | 8,923 1/ |
| Mexico | 317 | 365 | 420 | 52 | 380 |
| Total | 8,921 | 9,759 | 10,284 | 8,014 | 9,303 |
| MEDITERRANEAN | | | | | |
| European Community | | | | | |
| Italy | 3,800 | 3,800 | 3,400 | 3,200 | 3,350 |
| France | 324 | 326 | 320 | 249 | 300 |
| Greece | 1,400 2/ | 1,090 3/ | 1,177 4/ | 985 4/ | 1,000 |
| Spain | 976 | 1,140 | 872 | 768 | 819 |
| Portugal | 617 | 823 | 706 | 447 | 405 |
| Total | 7,117 | 7,179 | 6,475 | 5,649 | 5,874 |
| OTHER MEDITERRANEAN | | | | | |
| Turkey | 1,700 | 1,450 | 1,320 | 1,500 | 1,100 |
| Israel | 329 | 370 | 168 | 143 | 250 |
| Total | 2,029 | 1,820 | 1,488 | 1,643 | 1,350 |
| TOTAL MEDITERRANEAN | 9,146 | 8,999 | 7,963 | 7,292 | 7,224 |
| Taiwan | 220 | 182 | 220 | 133 | 86 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 18,287 | 18,940 | 18,467 | 15,439 | 16,613 |

1/ Contract production only.
2/ Includes 8,000 tons withdrawn from the market and approximately 100,000 tons not delivered to processors.
3/ Includes 81,000 tons diverted to the fresh market and 19,000 tons withdrawn from the market.
4/ Includes approximately 50,000 tons diverted to the fresh market.

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## DAIRY PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

Revised dairy production forecasts for selected countries indicate prospects for world output in 1993 are slightly more favorable than projected in November 1992. The estimate for world milk production has been revised to 410.4 million tons, up slightly from the preliminary November forecast of 408.2 million, but down from the 417.4 million tons produced in 1992. The November forecasts for milk output in the FSU-12, Australia, and New Zealand have been revised upward, while estimates for the Baltics, the European Community (EC), and the United States have been reduced. The 1993 forecast of cows in production is down from both the November forecast and the 1992 level, mainly due to a 2-percent downward revision in the EC.

The 1993 forecast for world butter production has been revised to 5.9 million tons, slightly below the November forecast and output in 1992. World cheese output is forecast at 11.3 million tons, essentially unchanged from the November forecast, but marginally above the revised 1992 estimate. Production of nonfat dry milk (NDM) is expected to total 2.8 million tons, a 1-percent increase compared to the November projection, but 3 percent less than was manufactured in 1992.

### Milk Production

North America: In the United States, 1993 milk production is forecast at 68.6 million tons, down less than 1 percent from the November forecast and slightly below output in 1992. The estimate of 1993 U.S. milk cow numbers is down slightly from the November forecast and 1 percent from the actual 1992 numbers. Canadian milk production is expected to continue trending downward in 1993, to 7.4 million tons, mainly due to the recent reduction in the subsidy for processing milk. Mexico's 1993 milk output is estimated at 11.0 million tons, unchanged from the November forecast, but 3 percent above 1992. Growth in the general economy is keeping milk demand strong.

European Community: Milk output in the EC during 1993 is forecast at 110.7 million tons, slightly below both the November forecast and the 1992 level. In Germany, milk production is forecast at 27.6 million tons, down 1 percent from the November forecast and marginally below 1992. The ongoing decline reflects the problems eastern Germany is experiencing trying to adapt to market conditions and EC quotas. However, current assessments indicate that dairy output in eastern Germany is likely to stabilize in late 1993. Milk production in France is forecast at 25.2 million tons, down 1 percent from the November forecast, but essentially unchanged from 1992. Milk output in the Netherlands is forecast at 10.9 million tons, 3 percent greater than the November forecast, but 1 percent below the revised estimate for 1992. Generally favorable profit margins are encouraging the Netherland's dairy farmers to boost the milk output per cow.

FSU-12 and the Baltics: in the FSU-12, milk production in 1993 is expected to be significantly better than the November forecast. Consequently, production has been revised upward by nearly 3.0 million tons, to 77.8 million. In the Baltics, prospects have dimmed since November. Milk output in the Baltics is expected to be down 7 percent in 1993 from the year-earlier level, to 4.3 million tons. The current forecast is 13 percent below the November forecast. Drought-reduced feed supplies are contributing to the lower production.

Eastern Europe: Milk production in Poland is forecast at 12.3 million tons, down from 12.7 million in 1992. The production of milk continues to be adversely affected by low prices which make it difficult for Poland's small dairy farms to make a profit.

Asia: Japan's milk production is expected to show a marginal increase in 1993, to 8.6 million tons, a turnaround from the small decline forecast in November. Prospects for future growth in Japan's dairy sector are limited because milk cow numbers have remained virtually constant since 1989.

Oceania: In Australia and New Zealand, prospects for milk production in 1993 have improved since November due to favorable rainfall and good pasture growth in the major dairy producing regions in both countries. Output in Australia is estimated at 7.4 million tons. New Zealand's production is expected to total a record 8.8 million tons.

Processed Dairy Products

The mix of dairy product output in 1993 will continue to be influenced by relative prices which, so far this year, generally have favored cheese production. The recent reduction in the EC intervention (support) price for butter also will add to the advantage already held by cheese.

Cheese: World cheese output is estimated at 11.3 million tons, 1 percent above 1992, but slightly below the November forecast. Since the November forecast, the most significant revisions have occurred in the EC, the United States, and the FSU-12. The revised 1993 estimate for cheese production in the EC is 5.1 million tons, slightly above the November forecasts primarily because of a reduction in support prices for butter. In the FSU-12, favorable butter prices generated by the internal price support system has reduced prospective cheese production.

Butter: World butter production for 1993 is estimated at 5.9 million tons, largely unchanged from the November forecast, but 2 percent below 1992. In the United States, the increase in the butter production forecast since November mainly reflects the lower forecast for cheese production. Butter production in the EC is estimated below the November forecast because of a recent downward revision in the intervention price for butter.

Nonfat Dry Milk: World output of nonfat dry milk has been revised upward 1 percent from the November forecast to 2.8 million tons, 3 percent below 1992. Estimates were increased for the United States, and Australia. The higher estimates for both countries reflects the likely increase in butter output. More butter will likely increase the supply of skimmed milk available for drying.

Casein: Revised 1993 forecasts for world casein output put 1993 production at 208,000 tons, 7 percent below the November forecast and 8 percent below the 1992 estimate. Poland and France are expected to record the largest year-to-year decreases given that casein factories in Poland are not well equipped to compete in international markets and France has less milk available for processing.

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TABLE 33

## MILK COW NUMBERS IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 Head)

| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 1/ | 1993 2/ | 1993 3/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Canada | 1,449 | 1,429 | 1,410 | 1,380 | 1,380 | 1,380 |
| Mexico | 6,300 | 6,410 | 6,440 | 6,470 | 6,480 | 6,480 |
| United States | 10,126 | 10,127 | 9,992 | 9,839 | 9,800 | 9,750 |
| NORTH AMERICA | 17,875 | 17,966 | 17,842 | 17,689 | 17,660 | 17,610 |
| Argentina | 2,150 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,050 | 2,100 | 2,100 |
| Brazil | 14,650 | 15,100 | 15,500 | 16,000 | 16,500 | 16,500 |
| Chile | 640 | 645 | 645 | 665 | 710 | 710 |
| Peru | 685 | 620 | 563 | 550 | 550 | 550 |
| Venezuela | 1,210 | 1,170 | 1,120 | 1,111 | 1,100 | 1,100 |
| SOUTH AMERICA | 19,335 | 19,535 | 19,828 | 20,376 | 20,960 | 20,960 |
| Belgium–Luxembourg | 930 | 926 | 890 | 849 | 850 | 850 |
| Denmark | 764 | 770 | 769 | 746 | 736 | 708 |
| France | 5,574 | 5,489 | 5,200 | 4,900 | 5,000 | 4,700 |
| Germany | 6,960 | 6,680 | 6,016 | 5,400 | 5,400 | 5,380 |
| Greece | 226 | 242 | 245 | 235 | 233 | 233 |
| Ireland | 1,387 | 1,400 | 1,322 | 1,294 | 1,355 | 1,262 |
| Italy | 2,973 | 2,925 | 2,881 | 2,535 | 2,460 | 2,460 |
| Netherlands | 1,888 | 1,855 | 1,775 | 1,739 | 1,675 | 1,700 |
| Portugal | 414 | 398 | 403 | 390 | 380 | 380 |
| Spain | 1,880 | 1,834 | 1,650 | 1,600 | 1,500 | 1,500 |
| United Kingdom | 3,142 | 3,220 | 3,206 | 3,149 | 3,121 | 3,121 |
| EC–12 | 26,138 | 25,739 | 24,357 | 22,837 | 22,710 | 22,294 |
| Austria | 887 | 883 | 865 | 840 | 830 | 830 |
| Finland | 509 | 492 | 441 | 424 | 415 | 415 |
| Norway | 343 | 340 | 334 | 327 | 320 | 320 |
| Sweden | 560 | 555 | 505 | 490 | 490 | 490 |
| Switzerland | 795 | 785 | 781 | 780 | 779 | 779 |
| OTHER WESTERN EUROPE | 3,094 | 3,055 | 2,926 | 2,861 | 2,834 | 2,834 |
| Czechoslovakia | 1,812 | 1,761 | 1,537 | 1,469 | 1,450 | 1,450 |
| Hungary | 580 | 570 | 545 | 505 | 460 | 460 |
| Poland | 4,990 | 4,964 | 4,577 | 4,257 | 4,030 | 4,030 |
| Romania | 2,030 | 1,990 | 1,600 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 |
| Yugoslavia | 2,516 | 2,480 | 2,425 | 2,300 | 2,200 | 2,200 |
| EASTERN EUROPE | 11,928 | 11,765 | 10,684 | 10,031 | 9,640 | 9,640 |
| FSU–12 | 40,135 | 40,029 | 39,820 | 38,615 | 36,600 | 36,600 |
| Baltics | 1,694 | 1,677 | 1,623 | 1,400 | 1,480 | 1,340 |
| Former USSR | 41,829 | 41,706 | 41,443 | 40,015 | 38,080 | 37,940 |
| South Africa | 1,870 | 1,763 | 1,775 | 1,800 | 1,750 | 1,750 |
| China | 2,222 | 2,691 | 2,946 | 3,250 | 3,500 | 3,500 |
| India 4/ | 29,000 | 32,100 | 30,700 | 31,000 | 31,800 | 31,800 |
| Japan | 1,066 | 1,081 | 1,081 | 1,084 | 1,083 | 1,085 |
| ASIA | 32,288 | 35,872 | 34,727 | 35,334 | 36,383 | 36,385 |
| Australia 5/ | 1,663 | 1,631 | 1,629 | 1,632 | 1,555 | 1,636 |
| New Zealand 6/ | 2,562 | 2,621 | 2,723 | 2,642 | 2,770 | 2,770 |
| OCEANIA | 4,225 | 4,252 | 4,352 | 4,274 | 4,325 | 4,406 |
| TOTAL | 158,582 | 161,653 | 157,934 | 155,217 | 154,342 | 153,819 |

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Forecast November 1992.
3/ Forecast June 1993.
4/ Year beginning April 1 of the year shown.
5/ Year ending June 30 of the year shown.
6/ Year ending May 31 of the year shown.

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TABLE 34

## COW MILK PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 Metric tons)

| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 1/ | 1993 2/ | 1993 3/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Canada | 7,980 | 7,975 | 7,790 | 7,430 | 7,750 | 7,360 |
| Mexico | 8,970 | 9,330 | 10,200 | 10,700 | 11,000 | 11,000 |
| United States | 65,424 | 67,276 | 67,348 | 68,831 | 68,900 | 68,600 |
| NORTH AMERICA | 82,374 | 84,581 | 85,338 | 86,961 | 87,650 | 86,960 |
| Argentina | 6,725 | 6,400 | 6,400 | 6,700 | 6,800 | 6,800 |
| Brazil | 13,400 | 14,500 | 14,200 | 14,800 | 15,100 | 15,100 |
| Chile | 1,270 | 1,420 | 1,490 | 1,590 | 1,600 | 1,600 |
| Peru | 652 | 565 | 645 | 610 | 650 | 650 |
| Venezuela | 1,688 | 1,662 | 1,505 | 1,485 | 1,470 | 1,470 |
| SOUTH AMERICA | 23,735 | 24,547 | 24,240 | 25,185 | 25,620 | 25,620 |
| Belgium–Luxembourg | 3,917 | 3,901 | 3,808 | 3,771 | 3,752 | 3,752 |
| Denmark | 4,747 | 4,742 | 4,640 | 4,605 | 4,580 | 4,640 |
| France | 26,150 | 26,400 | 25,700 | 25,300 | 25,500 | 25,200 |
| Germany | 32,400 | 31,200 | 28,916 | 27,800 | 28,000 | 27,600 |
| Greece | 675 | 735 | 695 | 680 | 680 | 680 |
| Ireland | 5,575 | 5,623 | 5,539 | 5,588 | 5,494 | 5,545 |
| Italy | 10,828 | 11,491 | 11,400 | 11,100 | 10,800 | 10,800 |
| Netherlands | 11,321 | 11,285 | 11,047 | 10,952 | 10,550 | 10,870 |
| Portugal | 1,420 | 1,519 | 1,542 | 1,620 | 1,680 | 1,680 |
| Spain | 6,000 | 6,200 | 6,100 | 5,800 | 5,500 | 5,500 |
| United Kingdom | 14,647 | 14,952 | 14,503 | 14,411 | 14,500 | 14,440 |
| EC–12 | 117,680 | 118,048 | 113,890 | 111,627 | 111,036 | 110,707 |
| Austria | 3,318 | 3,315 | 3,296 | 3,280 | 3,270 | 3,270 |
| Finland | 2,729 | 2,752 | 2,555 | 2,416 | 2,377 | 2,377 |
| Norway | 1,903 | 1,900 | 1,863 | 1,846 | 1,820 | 1,820 |
| Sweden | 3,420 | 3,520 | 3,220 | 3,200 | 3,258 | 3,258 |
| Switzerland | 3,889 | 3,843 | 3,931 | 3,925 | 3,927 | 3,927 |
| OTHER WESTERN EUROPE | 15,259 | 15,330 | 14,865 | 14,667 | 14,652 | 14,652 |
| Czechoslovakia | 7,031 | 6,861 | 5,825 | 5,300 | 5,200 | 5,200 |
| Hungary | 2,840 | 2,743 | 2,625 | 2,250 | 2,100 | 2,100 |
| Poland | 16,371 | 15,801 | 14,504 | 12,716 | 12,250 | 12,250 |
| Romania | 4,150 | 4,775 | 4,100 | 3,800 | 3,700 | 3,700 |
| Yugoslavia | 4,599 | 4,500 | 4,450 | 4,100 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| EASTERN EUROPE | 34,991 | 34,680 | 31,504 | 28,166 | 27,250 | 27,250 |
| FSU–12 | 101,900 | 101,979 | 95,509 | 85,470 | 74,900 | 77,800 |
| Baltics | 6,488 | 6,258 | 5,842 | 4,575 | 4,900 | 4,250 |
| Former USSR | 108,388 | 108,237 | 101,351 | 90,045 | 79,800 | 82,050 |
| South Africa | 2,557 | 2,503 | 2,475 | 2,300 | 2,390 | 2,390 |
| China | 3,813 | 4,157 | 4,646 | 5,010 | 5,700 | 5,500 |
| India 4/ | 24,000 | 27,500 | 28,200 | 29,400 | 30,500 | 30,500 |
| Japan | 8,059 | 8,190 | 8,260 | 8,581 | 8,550 | 8,610 |
| ASIA | 35,872 | 39,847 | 41,106 | 42,991 | 44,750 | 44,610 |
| Australia 5/ | 6,465 | 6,435 | 6,578 | 6,918 | 6,629 | 7,399 |
| New Zealand 6/ | 7,406 | 7,746 | 8,122 | 8,501 | 8,400 | 8,772 |
| OCEANIA | 13,871 | 14,181 | 14,700 | 15,419 | 15,029 | 16,171 |
| TOTAL | 434,727 | 441,954 | 429,469 | 417,361 | 408,177 | 410,410 |

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Forecast November 1992.
3/ Forecast June 1993.
4/ Year beginning April 1 of the year shown.
5/ Year ending June 30 of the year shown.
6/ Year ending May 31 of the year shown.

June 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 35

## BUTTER PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 Metric tons)

| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 1/ | 1993 2/ | 1993 3/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Canada | 99 | 100 | 97 | 86 | 95 | 85 |
| Mexico | 33 | 34 | 31 | 28 | 32 | 28 |
| United States | 588 | 591 | 606 | 619 | 555 | 580 |
| NORTH AMERICA | 720 | 725 | 734 | 733 | 682 | 693 |
| Argentina | 45 | 40 | 38 | 42 | 44 | 44 |
| Brazil | 65 | 75 | 70 | 77 | 77 | 77 |
| Venezuela | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| SOUTH AMERICA | 112 | 118 | 111 | 122 | 124 | 124 |
| Belgium–Luxembourg | 89 | 87 | 82 | 81 | 81 | 81 |
| Denmark | 92 | 93 | 71 | 62 | 60 | 60 |
| France | 518 | 527 | 494 | 455 | 460 | 450 |
| Germany | 711 | 640 | 555 | 470 | 480 | 463 |
| Greece | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Ireland | 156 | 159 | 146 | 140 | 139 | 139 |
| Italy | 74 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 75 | 75 |
| Netherlands | 213 | 209 | 196 | 179 | 188 | 180 |
| Portugal | 12 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Spain | 30 | 46 | 38 | 24 | 18 | 18 |
| United Kingdom | 130 | 138 | 112 | 99 | 100 | 94 |
| EC–12 | 2,031 | 2,000 | 1,796 | 1,613 | 1,624 | 1,583 |
| Austria | 41 | 40 | 42 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| Finland | 63 | 63 | 60 | 54 | 53 | 53 |
| Norway | 26 | 29 | 26 | 23 | 22 | 22 |
| Sweden | 70 | 76 | 63 | 62 | 65 | 65 |
| Switzerland | 39 | 38 | 40 | 39 | 40 | 40 |
| OTHER WESTERN EUROPE | 239 | 246 | 231 | 218 | 220 | 220 |
| Czechoslovakia | 156 | 159 | 136 | 118 | 115 | 115 |
| Hungary | 38 | 38 | 29 | 25 | 22 | 22 |
| Poland | 325 | 300 | 220 | 185 | 190 | 170 |
| Romania | 46 | 33 | 41 | 38 | 37 | 37 |
| Yugoslavia | 12 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 6 |
| EASTERN EUROPE | 577 | 541 | 434 | 373 | 370 | 350 |
| FSU–12 | 1,578 | 1,593 | 1,378 | 1,346 | 1,240 | 1,262 |
| Baltics | 156 | 147 | 133 | 107 | 110 | 100 |
| Former USSR | 1,734 | 1,740 | 1,511 | 1,453 | 1,350 | 1,362 |
| South Africa | 16 | 21 | 17 | 15 | 16 | 16 |
| India 4/ | 880 | 970 | 1,020 | 1,060 | 1,110 | 1,110 |
| Japan | 78 | 76 | 76 | 89 | 90 | 90 |
| ASIA | 958 | 1,046 | 1,096 | 1,149 | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| Australia 5/ | 96 | 111 | 111 | 112 | 108 | 125 |
| New Zealand 6/ | 246 | 276 | 269 | 286 | 265 | 275 |
| OCEANIA | 342 | 387 | 380 | 398 | 373 | 400 |
| TOTAL | 6,729 | 6,824 | 6,310 | 6,074 | 5,959 | 5,948 |

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Forecast November 1992.
3/ Forecast June 1993.
4/ Year beginning April 1 of the year shown.
5/ Year ending June 30 of the year shown.
6/ Year ending May 31 of the year shown.

June 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 36

## CHEESE PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 Metric tons)

| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 1/ | 1993 2/ | 1993 3/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Canada | 247 | 255 | 262 | 262 | 268 | 265 |
| Mexico | 373 | 384 | 395 | 390 | 390 | 395 |
| United States | 2,546 | 2,749 | 2,730 | 2,943 | 3,090 | 3,050 |
| NORTH AMERICA | 3,166 | 3,388 | 3,387 | 3,595 | 3,748 | 3,710 |
| Argentina | 260 | 270 | 290 | 300 | 290 | 290 |
| Brazil | 220 | 200 | 210 | 190 | 200 | 200 |
| Venezuela | 94 | 96 | 84 | 80 | 77 | 77 |
| SOUTH AMERICA | 574 | 566 | 584 | 570 | 567 | 567 |
| Belgium–Luxembourg | 38 | 42 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 47 |
| Denmark | 275 | 293 | 285 | 290 | 292 | 295 |
| France | 1,485 | 1,471 | 1,500 | 1,525 | 1,530 | 1,535 |
| Germany | 885 | 749 | 777 | 809 | 880 | 880 |
| Greece | 210 | 200 | 210 | 213 | 215 | 215 |
| Ireland | 74 | 72 | 73 | 95 | 77 | 90 |
| Italy | 760 | 811 | 885 | 880 | 870 | 870 |
| Netherlands | 568 | 593 | 610 | 638 | 635 | 645 |
| Portugal | 55 | 49 | 57 | 57 | 56 | 56 |
| Spain | 123 | 133 | 152 | 154 | 145 | 145 |
| United Kingdom | 280 | 316 | 303 | 324 | 300 | 300 |
| EC–12 | 4,753 | 4,729 | 4,897 | 5,031 | 5,047 | 5,078 |
| Austria | 88 | 87 | 83 | 84 | 83 | 83 |
| Finland | 78 | 81 | 72 | 73 | 72 | 72 |
| Norway | 76 | 76 | 81 | 79 | 78 | 78 |
| Sweden | 109 | 108 | 107 | 105 | 108 | 108 |
| Switzerland | 137 | 138 | 142 | 143 | 142 | 142 |
| OTHER WESTERN EUROPE | 488 | 490 | 485 | 484 | 483 | 483 |
| Czechoslovakia | 152 | 150 | 120 | 125 | 125 | 125 |
| Hungary | 54 | 64 | 58 | 52 | 50 | 50 |
| Poland | 130 | 126 | 111 | 98 | 90 | 98 |
| Romania | 82 | 91 | 97 | 95 | 90 | 90 |
| Yugoslavia | 56 | 52 | 45 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| EASTERN EUROPE | 474 | 483 | 431 | 410 | 395 | 403 |
| FSU–12 | 834 | 821 | 717 | 595 | 600 | 545 |
| Baltics | 66 | 65 | 63 | 42 | 50 | 35 |
| Former USSR | 900 | 886 | 780 | 637 | 650 | 580 |
| South Africa | 48 | 48 | 45 | 44 | 45 | 45 |
| Japan | 27 | 28 | 27 | 30 | 31 | 31 |
| Australia 4/ | 190 | 175 | 178 | 197 | 180 | 210 |
| New Zealand 5/ | 128 | 122 | 125 | 139 | 130 | 145 |
| OCEANIA | 318 | 297 | 303 | 336 | 310 | 355 |
| TOTAL | 10,748 | 10,915 | 10,939 | 11,137 | 11,276 | 11,252 |

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Forecast November 1992.
3/ Forecast June 1993.
4/ Year ending June 30 of the year shown.
5/ Year ending May 31 of the year shown.

June 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 37

## NONFAT DRY MILK PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 Metric tons)

| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 1/ | 1993 2/ | 1993 3/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Canada | 93 | 93 | 77 | 55 | 80 | 58 |
| Mexico | 6 | 9 | 9 | 12 | 14 | 14 |
| United States | 397 | 399 | 398 | 396 | 280 | 340 |
| NORTH AMERICA | 496 | 501 | 484 | 463 | 374 | 412 |
| Argentina | 45 | 34 | 26 | 26 | 28 | 28 |
| Brazil | 50 | 60 | 55 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| Chile | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Venezuela | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| SOUTH AMERICA | 101 | 101 | 88 | 114 | 116 | 116 |
| Belgium–Luxembourg | 98 | 94 | 75 | 80 | 81 | 81 |
| Denmark | 13 | 41 | 17 | 13 | 13 | 18 |
| France | 492 | 580 | 453 | 405 | 400 | 390 |
| Germany | 500 | 509 | 539 | 400 | 380 | 390 |
| Ireland | 140 | 200 | 188 | 131 | 137 | 141 |
| Italy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 83 | 70 | 52 | 50 | 50 | 55 |
| Portugal | 10 | 15 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Spain | 31 | 46 | 30 | 22 | 18 | 18 |
| United Kingdom | 133 | 166 | 143 | 102 | 100 | 98 |
| EC–12 | 1,500 | 1,721 | 1,509 | 1,214 | 1,190 | 1,202 |
| Austria | 21 | 24 | 28 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Finland | 26 | 22 | 20 | 16 | 17 | 17 |
| Sweden | 48 | 51 | 31 | 25 | 35 | 35 |
| Switzerland | 33 | 32 | 30 | 29 | 29 | 29 |
| OTHER WESTERN EUROPE | 128 | 129 | 109 | 94 | 105 | 105 |
| Poland | 174 | 175 | 145 | 132 | 135 | 123 |
| Yugoslavia | 11 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 6 |
| EASTERN EUROPE | 185 | 185 | 153 | 139 | 141 | 129 |
| FSU–12 | 273 | 275 | 266 | 234 | 230 | 212 |
| Baltics | 27 | 25 | 25 | 20 | 20 | 18 |
| Former USSR | 300 | 300 | 291 | 254 | 250 | 230 |
| South Africa | 20 | 26 | 19 | 15 | 18 | 18 |
| India 4/ | 90 | 72 | 65 | 65 | 75 | 75 |
| Japan | 178 | 179 | 181 | 206 | 199 | 200 |
| ASIA | 268 | 251 | 246 | 271 | 274 | 275 |
| Australia 5/ | 127 | 144 | 156 | 155 | 151 | 174 |
| New Zealand 6/ | 181 | 208 | 172 | 162 | 155 | 145 |
| OCEANIA | 308 | 352 | 328 | 317 | 306 | 319 |
| TOTAL | 3,306 | 3,566 | 3,227 | 2,881 | 2,774 | 2,806 |

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Forecast November 1992.
3/ Forecast June 1993.
4/ Year beginning April 1 of the year shown.
5/ Year ending June 30 of the year shown.
6/ Year ending May 31 of the year shown.

June 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 38

## CASEIN PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 Metric tons)

| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 1/ | 1993 2/ | 1993 3/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Denmark | 19 | 13 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 15 |
| France | 47 | 26 | 33 | 36 | 40 | 32 |
| Germany | 22 | 16 | 16 | 20 | 18 | 18 |
| Ireland | 32 | 28 | 27 | 39 | 37 | 37 |
| Netherlands | 20 | 30 | 22 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| United Kingdom | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| EC-12 | 141 | 115 | 115 | 137 | 137 | 128 |
| Poland | 33 | 38 | 21 | 12 | 12 | 5 |
| Australia 4/ | 7 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| New Zealand 5/ | 56 | 64 | 64 | 74 | 72 | 72 |
| OCEANIA | 63 | 69 | 67 | 78 | 75 | 75 |
| TOTAL | 237 | 222 | 203 | 227 | 224 | 208 |

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Forecast November 1992.
3/ Forecast June 1993.
4/ Year ending June 30 of the year shown.
5/ Year ending May 31 of the year shown.

June 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 39

COW MILK PRODUCTION IN THE STATES OF THE FORMER USSR
(1,000 Metric tons)

| | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 1/ | 1993 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Armenia | 576 | 566 | 491 | 433 | 412 | 374 | 300 |
| Azerbaijan | 1,062 | 1,067 | 1,054 | 970 | 948 | 790 | 700 |
| Belarus | 7,254 | 7,460 | 7,419 | 7,457 | 6,812 | 5,894 | 5,500 |
| Georgia | 742 | 731 | 712 | 660 | 602 | 500 | 400 |
| Kazakhstan | 5,185 | 5,322 | 5,563 | 5,642 | 5,555 | 5,231 | 5,000 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 998 | 1,063 | 1,202 | 1,185 | 1,132 | 1,064 | 900 |
| Moldova | 1,421 | 1,490 | 1,548 | 1,512 | 1,292 | 1,143 | 1,100 |
| Russia | 52,880 | 54,534 | 55,742 | 55,715 | 51,971 | 46,976 | 42,600 |
| Tajikistan | 567 | 574 | 580 | 575 | 587 | 522 | 500 |
| Turkmenistan | 402 | 411 | 423 | 436 | 458 | 522 | 450 |
| Ukraine | 23,496 | 24,095 | 24,237 | 24,360 | 22,409 | 19,078 | 17,000 |
| Uzbekistan | 2,650 | 2,837 | 2,929 | 3,034 | 3,331 | 3,376 | 3,350 |
| Total FSU-12 | 97,233 | 100,150 | 101,900 | 101,979 | 95,509 | 85,470 | 77,800 |
| Estonia | 1290 | 1289 | 1276 | 1208 | 1092 | 800 | 750 |
| Latvia | 1988 | 1974 | 1977 | 1893 | 1800 | 1530 | 1400 |
| Lithuania | 3120 | 3209 | 3235 | 3157 | 2950 | 2245 | 2100 |
| Total Baltics | 6,398 | 6,472 | 6,488 | 6,258 | 5,842 | 4,575 | 4,250 |

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Forecast.

Source: 1987-91: GOSKOMSTAT data; 1992-1993: USDA estimates.

TABLE 40

MILK COW NUMBERS IN THE STATES OF THE FORMER USSR
(1,000 Head)

| | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 1/ | 1993 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Armenia | 317 | 312 | 272 | 260 | 251 | 215 | 200 |
| Azerbaijan | 749 | 743 | 743 | 716 | 711 | 700 | 700 |
| Belarus | 2,593 | 2,528 | 2,481 | 2,439 | 2,362 | 2,300 | 2,200 |
| Georgia | 646 | 626 | 620 | 588 | 552 | 600 | 600 |
| Kazakhstan | 3,161 | 3,207 | 3,273 | 3,327 | 3,367 | 3,300 | 3,000 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 460 | 487 | 507 | 506 | 503 | 500 | 500 |
| Moldova | 431 | 415 | 412 | 402 | 395 | 400 | 400 |
| Russia | 21,300 | 21,000 | 20,825 | 20,760 | 20,557 | 19,700 | 18,700 |
| Tajikistan | 507 | 515 | 530 | 539 | 557 | 600 | 600 |
| Turkmenistan | 289 | 297 | 308 | 319 | 331 | 300 | 300 |
| Ukraine | 8,712 | 8,605 | 8,567 | 8,528 | 8,378 | 8,100 | 7,700 |
| Uzbekistan | 1,555 | 1,572 | 1,597 | 1,645 | 1,856 | 1,900 | 1,700 |
| Total FSU-12 | 40,720 | 40,307 | 40,135 | 40,029 | 39,820 | 38,615 | 36,600 |
| Estonia | 304 | 303 | 301 | 294 | 281 | 250 | 240 |
| Latvia | 551 | 543 | 544 | 535 | 500 | 400 | 380 |
| Lithuania | 870 | 862 | 849 | 848 | 842 | 750 | 720 |
| Total Baltics | 1,725 | 1,708 | 1,694 | 1,677 | 1,623 | 1,400 | 1,340 |

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Forecast.

Source: 1987-91: GOSKOMSTAT data; 1992-1993: USDA estimates.

TABLE 41

CHEESE PRODUCTION IN THE STATES OF THE FORMER USSR
(1,000 Metric tons)

| | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 1/ | 1993 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Armenia | 27 | 28 | 25 | 21 | 20 | 14 | 10 |
| Azerbaijan | 21 | 23 | 21 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 15 |
| Belarus | 54 | 58 | 62 | 65 | 60 | 50 | 45 |
| Georgia | 24 | 24 | 23 | 20 | 18 | 15 | 10 |
| Kazakhstan | 30 | 33 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Moldova | 13 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Russia | 438 | 455 | 460 | 458 | 394 | 295 | 280 |
| Tajikistan | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Turkmenistan | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Ukraine | 178 | 183 | 184 | 184 | 162 | 160 | 140 |
| Uzbekistan | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Total FSU-12 | 797 | 829 | 834 | 821 | 717 | 595 | 545 |
| Estonia | 17 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 9 | 8 |
| Latvia | 24 | 26 | 25 | 24 | 24 | 15 | 12 |
| Lithuania | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 25 | 18 | 15 |
| Total Baltics | 64 | 66 | 66 | 65 | 63 | 42 | 35 |

1/ Forecast.
2/ Preliminary.
Source: 1987-91; GOSKOMSTAT data: 1992-1993; USDA estimates.

TABLE 42

BUTTER PRODUCTION IN THE STATES OF THE FORMER USSR
(1,000 Metric tons)

| | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 1/ | 1993 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Armenia | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Azerbaijan | 5 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Belarus | 158 | 162 | 158 | 159 | 137 | 130 | 120 |
| Georgia | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Kazakhstan | 76 | 80 | 83 | 85 | 76 | 70 | 65 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 13 | 13 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 8 |
| Moldova | 27 | 29 | 29 | 27 | 21 | 20 | 18 |
| Russia | 786 | 809 | 820 | 833 | 729 | 746 | 700 |
| Tajikistan | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| Turkmenistan | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Ukraine | 421 | 440 | 441 | 444 | 376 | 345 | 325 |
| Uzbekistan | 15 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 14 |
| Total FSU-12 | 1,514 | 1,567 | 1,578 | 1,593 | 1,378 | 1,346 | 1,262 |
| Estonia | 34 | 32 | 31 | 29 | 28 | 26 | 24 |
| Latvia | 47 | 47 | 47 | 44 | 38 | 32 | 30 |
| Lithuania | 77 | 78 | 78 | 74 | 67 | 49 | 46 |
| Total Baltics | 158 | 157 | 156 | 147 | 133 | 107 | 100 |

1/ Forecast.
2/ Preliminary.
Source: 1987-91; GOSKOMSTAT data: 1992-1993; USDA estimates.

TABLE 43

NONFAT DRY MILK PRODUCTION IN THE STATES OF THE FORMER USSR
(1,000 Metric tons)

| | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 1/ | 1993 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Armenia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Azerbaijan | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Belarus | 29 | 33 | 27 | 27 | 25 | 22 | 20 |
| Georgia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kazakhstan | 14 | 16 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 11 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Moldova | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Russia | 147 | 165 | 143 | 143 | 145 | 131 | 119 |
| Tajikistan | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Turkmenistan | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Ukraine | 78 | 89 | 76 | 77 | 70 | 59 | 53 |
| Uzbekistan | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Total FSU-12 | 281 | 318 | 273 | 275 | 266 | 234 | 212 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Estonia | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| Latvia | 9 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| Lithuania | 14 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 13 | 10 | 9 |
| Total Baltics | 29 | 32 | 27 | 25 | 25 | 20 | 18 |

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Forecast.
Source: USDA estimates.

June 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

SUMMARY: Led by increases in the United States, Mexico, and the European Community, citrus production for the 1992/93 season (including Southern Hemisphere crops harvested in 1993) in the major producing countries of the world is forecast at a record 55.8 million tons, 5 percent above the previous record set in 1991/92. Orange production is forecast at a record 39.5 million tons, a 5-percent increase over the previous record set in 1991/92. A record orange crop in Mexico and the largest U.S. crop in over a decade were more than enough to offset an 11-percent decline in Brazil. Large increases in Spanish and U.S. lemon production, coupled with a record Argentine crop, are expected to push lemon output to an all-time high of 3.8 million tons, up 7 percent from a year ago and 2 percent higher than the previous record set in 1986/87. Tangerine production is projected to increase 2 percent, to 6.4 million tons. Grapefruit production is forecast at 3.9 million tons, a 16-percent increase over 1991/92. Production of other types of citrus is expected to increase slightly, to 2.2 million tons, despite a sharp reduction in the U.S. lime crop resulting from Hurricane Andrew.

## SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE

Brazil: Brazil's 1992/93 citrus crop (harvested May through December 1993) is forecast at 14.4 million tons, down 12 percent from the record 1991/92 harvest that has been revised upward to 16.4 million tons. Orange production is expected to drop 11 percent from last year's record crop, to 13.3 million tons. Sao Paulo orange production is forecast at 11.5 million tons, an 11-percent decrease from 1991/92.

The 1992/93 orange crop fruit-size is estimated at 250 fruits per box, down from 220 fruits per box last year. However, since the bloom pattern of the 1992/93 crop was more normal than the multiple-bloom behavior of the 1991/92 crop, juice-extraction rates should be better.

The drop in citrus production is attributed to the trees entering a rest phase following the record output of 1991/92. Also, producers have decreased fertilizer and pesticide applications in response to low frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) prices.

Lower producer prices during the past 2 years have discouraged new plantings, but the total number of bearing trees is increasing because of plantings made from 1988 through 1990.

No major disease problems have been reported in the Sao Paulo commercial orange areas, although producers remain concerned about Citrus Chlorosis Variegated (CVC). CVC is caused by the bacteria *Xylella fastidiosa*. A team of phytopathologists was formed to study the CVC problem in Sao Paulo. It appears that insect stress and the nutritional status of the trees are influential factors. CVC does not appear to limit production.

*Colletotrichum gloesporioides,* a fungus disease associated with the dropping of fruitlets, was detected in a small area of Sao Paulo. The disease was noted after the first bloom in October/November and mainly affected late varieties such as Valencia and Natal. The outbreak has been attributed to the reduced use of pesticides. Because the affected area is small, the impact on production is expected to be minimal.

Argentina: The Argentine citrus crop for 1992/93 is forecast at 1.6 million tons, up 4 percent from 1991/92. Favorable weather and improved cultural practices are credited for the increase. Although crop quality is expected to be somewhat lower this season due to mixed sizes, larger crops of all types of citrus fruits are anticipated. Orange production is projected up 2 percent, to 650,000 tons. Lemon production is forecast to increase 6 percent, to a record 560,000 tons. Tangerine production is expected to increase 5 percent, to 230,000 tons and grapefruit production is forecast up 6 percent, to 180,000 tons.

South Africa: South Africa's 1992/93 citrus crop is forecast at 921,000 tons, 7 percent greater than the 1991/92 harvest. The orange crop is expected to total a record 730,000 tons. Weather during the spring of 1992 was favorable for fruit set, but there is concern that, because of the prevailing drought, fruit will be small and light.

The forecast for 1992/93 assumes that irrigation supplies remain adequate. Irrigation water supplies are critically low in some areas of the Eastern and Northern Transvaal and Eastern Cape. Even after the summer rainfall season, water restrictions remain in effect. Most citrus farmers grow annual crops such as vegetables and wheat. If necessary, they can cut water use on these crops to save citrus trees. If the summer rains -- due to start in September 1993 -- are not above normal, the citrus industry could face substantial losses.

Australia: The Australian citrus crop for 1992/93 is forecast at only 664,000 tons, down 6 percent from the 1991/92 harvest of 704,000 tons. Orange production is forecast at 553,000 tons, 7 percent less than the 1991/92 crop of 595,000 tons. The production decline is primarily due to a reduction in orange tree numbers as removals of Valencia trees have exceeded plantings of other more desirable varieties.

Plantings of orange varieties are changing due to their relative market prospects. Valencia plantings have plateaued due to this variety's reliance on the less profitable processing sector. Navel plantings are increasing which will lead to decreasing reliance on the processing sector and increased deliveries to the fresh and export markets. The development and growth of new navel varieties has extended the navel season. This could lead to the displacement of California-sourced imports.

NORTHERN HEMISPHERE:

United States: Citrus production for 1992/93 is forecast at 13.9 million tons, up 23 percent from 1991/92 and potentially the largest citrus harvest since the 1979/80 season. Orange production is estimated at 10.2 million tons, also the highest since 1979/80 and 24 percent greater than in 1991/92. Orange production in Florida is expected to increase 32 percent in 1992/93, to 7.7 million tons. Although Florida's orange groves are in good-to-excellent condition, the 1993 bloom is the latest in recent history. Production of "other citrus," primarily limes, is expected to be down 38 percent, to 40,000 tons, as a result of Hurricane Andrew.

Spain: Spain's 1992/93 citrus crop is estimated at a record 5.1 million tons, 11 percent greater than the 1991/92 harvest, due to generally favorable weather and an increase in area. The large citrus crop comes on top of a large deciduous fruit crop and has caused citrus prices to fall significantly below the break-even point for some varieties.

Mexico: Mexican citrus production for 1992/93 is forecast at a record 4.1 million tons, up 33 percent from last season's weather-reduced harvest. Orange production is expected to increase 48 percent, to a record 3.1 million tons. The large increase is due to favorable weather during the May/June flowering period, further recovery from the December 1989 freeze, and an increase in bearing tree numbers.

Italy: Favorable weather during the 1992/93 season proved highly beneficial to Italy's citrus crop. Production is estimated at 3.7 million tons, up 8 percent from 1991/92. The production estimate for oranges has been increased 5 percent, to 2.3 million tons, 7 percent greater than the 1991/92 crop. Lemon production is estimated at 830,000 tons, 3 percent above 1991/92.

A major concern of the Italian citrus industry is the harmonization of the European Community's phytosanitary legislation which will allow citrus from Spain to enter Italy. With no long-term improvement in the Italian citrus industry expected, production is projected to decline.

Japan: Citrus production in Japan is estimated at 2.2 million tons, a 6-percent increase over the typhoon-reduced crop of 1991/92. Satsuma (unshu-mikan) production, which makes up over 90 percent of Japan's citrus crop, is expected to increase 6 percent in 1992/93, to 2.0 million tons. A typhoon in September 1991 caused extensive damage to Japanese fruit trees, including the satsumas. Although some of the damaged trees have not yet fully recovered, yields in 1992/93 are expected to be up 10 percent, to 24.3 tons per hectare.

Morocco: Citrus production in 1992/93, an "on-year" in Morocco's alternate bearing cycle, is estimated at 1.4 million tons, 24 percent above the 1991/92 level, but 8 percent less than the previous record "on-year" crop in 1990/91. Orange production is forecast at 951,000 tons, a 22-percent increase over 1991/92, but 14 percent lower than the record 1990/91 harvest. Tangerine production is expected to total 366,000 tons, 31 percent higher than in 1991/92 and potentially the largest crop since the record harvest in 1988/89.

In addition to 1992/93 being an "on-year," weather factors played a significant role in the projected increase. Cold, dry winter weather provided trees with a beneficial vegetative rest. Above-average spring temperatures then induced blossoming 10 to 15 days earlier than in 1991/92.

Greece: Citrus production is expected to increase 13 percent in 1992/93, to 1.2 million tons, mainly because abundant rainfall during the spring of 1992 helped trees recover from the dry winters experienced from 1989 through 1991. Quality is reported to be only fair due to below-average juice content.

Orange production is estimated at a record 950,000 tons, 16 percent greater than in 1991/92 and 25

percent above the previous 5-year average. Tangerine production is expected to total a record 78,000 tons, up 7 percent from 1991/92 and 4 percent above the 1989/90 record crop of 75,000 tons. Lemon production is forecast to decline 4 percent, to 115,000 tons. The decrease in lemon production reflects the biannual bearing cycle of Greek lemons -- 1992/93 being an "off-year".

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TABLE 44

CITRUS PRODUCTION
(1,000 Metric tons)

| | 1987/88 | 1988/89 | 1989/90 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NORTHERN HEMISPHERE | | | | | | |
| Cuba | | | | | | |
| Oranges | 508 | 474 | 604 | 600 | 600 | 570 |
| Tangerines | 25 | 26 | 17 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Grapefruit | 285 | 385 | 264 | 332 | 332 | 315 |
| Citrus, other | 80 | 62 | 69 | 66 | 66 | 65 |
| Total | 898 | 947 | 954 | 1,013 | 1,013 | 965 |
| Cyprus | | | | | | |
| Oranges | 138 | 170 | 223 | 169 | 168 | 170 |
| Tangerines | 6 | 11 | 12 | 15 | 11 | 11 |
| Grapefruit | 96 | 115 | 118 | 119 | 113 | 110 |
| Lemons | 46 | 63 | 66 | 51 | 58 | 45 |
| Total | 286 | 359 | 419 | 354 | 350 | 336 |
| Egypt | | | | | | |
| Oranges | 1,387 | 1,199 | 1,397 | 1,574 | 1,670 | 1,690 |
| Tangerines | 134 | 151 | 170 | 220 | 245 | 260 |
| Grapefruit | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Lemons | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Citrus, other | 138 | 190 | 240 | 410 | 430 | 435 |
| Total | 1,663 | 1,544 | 1,811 | 2,208 | 2,350 | 2,391 |
| Gaza Strip | | | | | | |
| Oranges | 83 | 98 | 171 | 114 | 87 | 87 |
| Grapefruit | 10 | 14 | 13 | 10 | 9 | 9 |
| Lemons | 12 | 13 | 13 | 10 | 8 | 8 |
| Total | 105 | 125 | 197 | 134 | 104 | 104 |
| Greece | | | | | | |
| Oranges | 462 | 770 | 932 | 819 | 820 | 950 |
| Tangerines | 49 | 69 | 75 | 74 | 73 | 78 |
| Grapefruit | 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 |
| Lemons | 89 | 170 | 189 | 109 | 120 | 115 |
| Citrus, other | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Total | 608 | 1,019 | 1,207 | 1,013 | 1,024 | 1,155 |
| Israel | | | | | | |
| Oranges | 627 | 546 | 877 | 567 | 513 | 430 |
| Tangerines | 122 | 90 | 127 | 122 | 127 | 99 |
| Grapefruit | 314 | 353 | 373 | 371 | 345 | 370 |
| Lemons | 47 | 37 | 40 | 36 | 36 | 21 |
| Citrus, other | 14 | 16 | 25 | 23 | 21 | 20 |
| Total | 1,124 | 1,042 | 1,442 | 1,119 | 1,042 | 940 |
| Italy | | | | | | |
| Oranges | 1,343 | 2,170 | 2,067 | 1,760 | 2,096 | 2,250 |
| Tangerines | 333 | 411 | 476 | 386 | 470 | 550 |
| Grapefruit | 3 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Lemons | 592 | 708 | 667 | 637 | 803 | 830 |
| Citrus, other | 42 | 18 | 38 | 24 | 34 | 35 |
| Total | 2,313 | 3,314 | 3,256 | 2,814 | 3,411 | 3,674 |
| Japan | | | | | | |
| Oranges | 67 | 58 | 54 | 50 | 37 | 41 |
| Tangerines | 2,941 | 2,387 | 2,375 | 1,993 | 1,867 | 1,986 |
| Lemons | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Citrus, other | 288 | 227 | 201 | 170 | 161 | 153 |
| Total | 3,298 | 2,674 | 2,632 | 2,215 | 2,067 | 2,182 |

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

June 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 44 (Continued)

CITRUS PRODUCTION
(1,000 Metric tons)

| | 1987/88 | 1988/89 | 1989/90 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mexico | | | | | | |
| Oranges | 1,900 | 2,000 | 1,900 | 2,300 | 2,100 | 3,100 |
| Tangerines | 151 | 157 | 169 | 170 | 165 | 185 |
| Grapefruit | 105 | 75 | 95 | 100 | 110 | 118 |
| Lemons | 9 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Citrus, other | 672 | 680 | 680 | 700 | 714 | 700 |
| Total | 2,837 | 2,921 | 2,851 | 3,275 | 3,094 | 4,108 |
| Morocco | | | | | | |
| Oranges | 891 | 994 | 775 | 1,103 | 780 | 951 |
| Tangerines | 303 | 420 | 223 | 311 | 280 | 366 |
| Grapefruit | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Lemons | 20 | 21 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Citrus, other | 16 | 12 | 28 | 30 | 7 | 10 |
| Total | 1,234 | 1,451 | 1,050 | 1,468 | 1,090 | 1,350 |
| Spain | | | | | | |
| Oranges | 2,442 | 2,216 | 2,400 | 2,590 | 2,638 | 2,858 |
| Tangerines | 1,307 | 1,260 | 1,084 | 1,575 | 1,340 | 1,495 |
| Grapefruit | 18 | 22 | 22 | 20 | 25 | 25 |
| Lemons | 760 | 733 | 660 | 630 | 555 | 690 |
| Citrus, other | 16 | 15 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 13 |
| Total | 4,543 | 4,246 | 4,179 | 4,827 | 4,571 | 5,081 |
| Turkey | | | | | | |
| Oranges | 700 | 740 | 740 | 735 | 830 | 800 |
| Tangerines | 280 | 310 | 336 | 345 | 390 | 350 |
| Grapefruit | 27 | 30 | 28 | 33 | 42 | 40 |
| Lemons | 220 | 300 | 335 | 357 | 429 | 400 |
| Citrus, other | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Total | 1,232 | 1,385 | 1,443 | 1,474 | 1,695 | 1,594 |
| United States | | | | | | |
| Oranges | 7,903 | 8,272 | 7,083 | 7,222 | 8,176 | 10,170 |
| Tangerines | 369 | 372 | 269 | 259 | 340 | 359 |
| Grapefruit | 2,541 | 2,580 | 1,795 | 2,047 | 2,018 | 2,523 |
| Lemons | 712 | 689 | 640 | 652 | 697 | 824 |
| Citrus, other | 52 | 50 | 65 | 58 | 64 | 40 |
| Total | 11,577 | 11,963 | 9,852 | 10,238 | 11,295 | 13,916 |
| TOTAL NORTHERN HEMISPHERE | | | | | | |
| Oranges | 18,451 | 19,707 | 19,223 | 19,603 | 20,515 | 24,067 |
| Tangerines | 6,020 | 5,664 | 5,333 | 5,485 | 5,323 | 5,754 |
| Grapefruit | 3,410 | 3,593 | 2,729 | 3,052 | 3,015 | 3,534 |
| Lemons | 2,511 | 2,747 | 2,641 | 2,511 | 2,735 | 2,962 |
| Citrus, other | 1,326 | 1,279 | 1,367 | 1,501 | 1,518 | 1,479 |
| Total | 31,718 | 32,990 | 31,293 | 32,152 | 33,106 | 37,796 |
| SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE | | | | | | |
| Argentina | | | | | | |
| Oranges | 650 | 620 | 750 | 600 | 640 | 650 |
| Tangerines | 283 | 290 | 250 | 200 | 220 | 230 |
| Grapefruit | 176 | 155 | 190 | 160 | 170 | 180 |
| Lemons | 517 | 350 | 400 | 550 | 530 | 560 |
| Total | 1,626 | 1,415 | 1,590 | 1,510 | 1,560 | 1,620 |

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

June 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 44 (Continued)

CITRUS PRODUCTION
(1,000 Metric tons)

| | 1987/88 | 1988/89 | 1989/90 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Australia | | | | | | |
| Oranges | 394 | 544 | 458 | 485 | 595 | 553 |
| Tangerines | 39 | 40 | 43 | 44 | 47 | 49 |
| Grapefruit | 30 | 33 | 26 | 28 | 27 | 31 |
| Lemons | 35 | 32 | 36 | 35 | 35 | 31 |
| Total | 498 | 649 | 563 | 592 | 704 | 664 |
| Brazil | | | | | | |
| Oranges | 10,400 | 14,150 | 12,036 | 12,362 | 14,974 | 13,300 |
| Tangerines 2/ | 453 | 570 | 592 | 570 | 605 | 260 |
| Grapefruit | 24 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Lemons 2/ | 50 | 54 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 |
| Citrus, other 2/ | 512 | 571 | 592 | 590 | 695 | 750 |
| Total | 11,439 | 15,370 | 13,298 | 13,600 | 16,352 | 14,388 |
| Chile | | | | | | |
| Oranges | 120 | 115 | 115 | 118 | 117 | 117 |
| Lemons | 80 | 85 | 74 | 72 | 70 | 70 |
| Total | 200 | 200 | 189 | 190 | 187 | 187 |
| South Africa, Republic of | | | | | | |
| Oranges | 681 | 629 | 697 | 648 | 680 | 730 |
| Grapefruit | 134 | 135 | 124 | 132 | 118 | 130 |
| Lemons | 65 | 61 | 55 | 62 | 60 | 61 |
| Total | 880 | 825 | 876 | 842 | 858 | 921 |
| Uruguay | | | | | | |
| Oranges | 68 | 70 | 82 | 122 | 130 | 130 |
| Tangerines | 35 | 37 | 49 | 53 | 66 | 66 |
| Grapefruit | 8 | 8 | 23 | 10 | 11 | 11 |
| Lemons | 54 | 54 | 51 | 42 | 52 | 52 |
| Total | 165 | 169 | 205 | 227 | 259 | 259 |
| TOTAL SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE | | | | | | |
| Oranges | 12,313 | 16,128 | 14,138 | 14,335 | 17,136 | 15,480 |
| Tangerines | 810 | 937 | 934 | 867 | 938 | 605 |
| Grapefruit | 372 | 356 | 388 | 355 | 351 | 377 |
| Lemons | 801 | 636 | 669 | 814 | 800 | 827 |
| Citrus, other | 512 | 571 | 592 | 590 | 695 | 750 |
| Total | 14,808 | 18,628 | 16,721 | 16,961 | 19,920 | 18,039 |
| GRAND TOTAL | | | | | | |
| Oranges | 30,764 | 35,835 | 33,361 | 33,938 | 37,651 | 39,547 |
| Tangerines | 6,830 | 6,601 | 6,267 | 6,352 | 6,261 | 6,359 |
| Grapefruit | 3,782 | 3,949 | 3,117 | 3,407 | 3,366 | 3,911 |
| Lemons | 3,312 | 3,383 | 3,310 | 3,325 | 3,535 | 3,789 |
| Citrus, other | 1,838 | 1,850 | 1,959 | 2,091 | 2,213 | 2,229 |
| Total | 46,526 | 51,618 | 48,014 | 49,113 | 53,026 | 55,835 |

1/ Crop year refers to the harvest period which usually begins in the fall and extends through the spring. This corresponds roughly to October–June in the Northern Hemisphere and April–December in the Southern Hemisphere. The Southern Hemisphere harvest occurs almost entirely during the second year shown. The harvest of lemons and limes usually begins earlier and often extends throughout the year.
2/ State of Sao Paulo only.

June 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

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# World Agricultural Production

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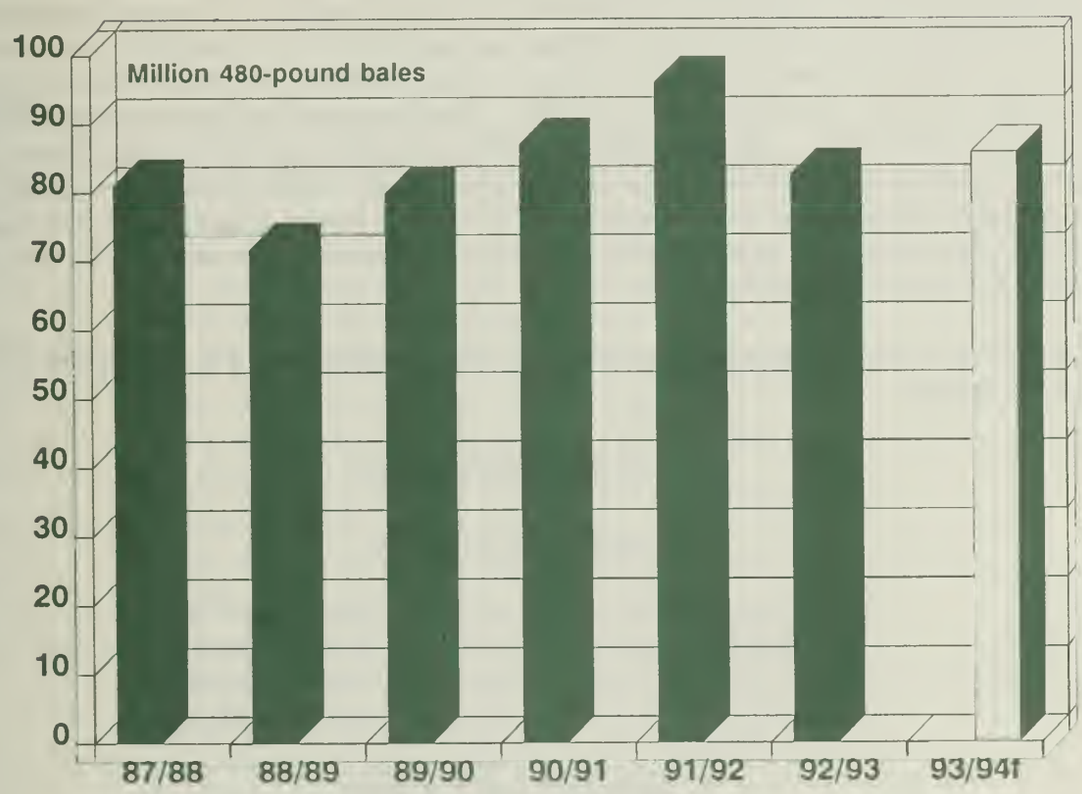
## World Cotton Production
## 1993/94 Forecast




## Production Articles This Month...

World Cotton

FSU Crops

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board - USDA

This report draws on information from USDA's global network of agricultural attaches and counselors, official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, and results of office analysis. Estimates of U.S. acreage, yield, and production are from the USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board, except where noted. This report is based on unrounded data; numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. This report reflects official USDA estimates released in the World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE-280), July 12, 1993.

This report was prepared by the Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division (PECAD), FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing to the division, by calling (202) 720-0888, or by FAX (202) 720-8880.

Note: The 1993/94 Projections reflect U.S. acreage and production forecasts for winter wheat, Durum, other spring wheat, barley and oats released July 12, 1993 by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS). Because of extraordinary weather conditions in the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri Valleys, national acreage estimates reported by NASS on June 30 for corn and soybeans have been adjusted downward to reflect prevented planting and abandonment likely to result from excessive rainfall in the region since mid-June. These adjustments reflect analysis and judgment based on current information provided by USDA staff and other contacts in affected States. Yield projections in this report reflect time series analysis and judgment, as in May and June, supplemented with qualitative information on the probable impact of weather to date. As such, these projections remain highly tentative. Survey-based area, yield and production forecasts reported by NASS will be adopted in the August issue of this report.

**The next issue of World Agricultural Production will be released at 3 p.m. Eastern time on August 12, 1993.**

## CONVERSION TABLE

Metric tons to bushels

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat & soybeans | = | MT * 36.7437 |
| Corn, sorghum, rye | = | MT * 39.36825 |
| Barley | = | MT * 45.929625 |
| Oats | = | MT * 68.894438 |

Metric tons to 480-lb bales

Cotton = MT * 4.592917

Metric tons to hundredweight

Rice = MT * 22.04622

Area & Weight

1 hectare = 2.471044 acres
1 kilogram = 2.204622 pounds

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## PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1993/94

July 1993

**WHEAT**: World production for 1993/94 is projected at 556.5 million tons, up 9.9 million or 2 percent from last month, but down slightly from the 1992/93 harvest. Total foreign production is projected at 485.8 million tons, up 7.8 million or 2 percent from last month, but down 1 percent from 1992/93. Country highlights are as follows:

- **United States** — Production is forecast at 70.8 million tons, up 2.1 million or 3 percent from last month and up 6 percent from 1992/93. The revision is due to a higher estimated spring wheat crop.

- **FSU-12** — Production is projected at 83.9 million tons, up 6.7 million or 9 percent from last month, but down 4 percent from 1992/93. Favorable weather has continued in Russia, Ukraine, and Kazakhstan, improving yield prospects.

- **EC-12** — Production is projected at 83.1 million tons, up 1.3 million or 2 percent from last month, but down 2 percent from 1992/93. Favorable weather in northern France and Germany improved yield prospects. In Spain, forecast production increased as reports indicate that the earlier drought was not as bad as first thought. In the United Kingdom, production is forecast lower due to reduced area.

- **Turkey** — Production is projected at a record 17.0 million tons, up 0.8 million or 5 percent from last month and up 8 percent from 1992/93. Favorable weather during the growing season and increased harvested area boosted the production estimate.

- **Pakistan** — Production is forecast at 16.1 million tons, up 0.6 million or 4 percent from last month and up 3 percent from 1992/93. Increases in yield and harvested area raised production prospects.

- **Australia** — Production is projected at 15.0 million tons, down 1.0 million or 6 percent from last month and down 3 percent from 1992/93. Dry weather in New South Wales reduced the potential for a large year-to-year increase in harvested area.

- **Argentina** — Production is projected at 10.2 million tons, down 0.3 million or 3 percent from last month, but up 11 percent from 1992/93. Flood damage in northern Buenos Aires reduced producers' ability to sow as much area as intended.

- **Brazil** — Production is projected at 2.3 million tons, down 0.2 million or 8 percent from last month and down 18 percent from 1992/93. Harvested area is forecast lower as producers have little incentive to plant wheat.

**COARSE GRAINS**: World production for 1993/94 is projected at 804.1 million tons, down 10.1 million or 1 percent from last month and down 6 percent from 1992/93. Total foreign production is projected at 573.7 million tons, up 4.7 million or 1 percent from last month, but down slightly from last season. Country highlights are as follows:

- **United States** — Production is projected at 230.4 million tons, down 14.9 million or 6 percent from last month and down 17 percent from 1992/93. Corn output is projected at 199.4 million tons, down 16.5 million from last month. Barley production is put at 10.1 million tons, up 1.2 million from the June projection.

- **EC-12** — Production is forecast at 80.6 million tons, up 2.8 million or 4 percent from last month, but down 2 percent from 1992/93. Most coarse grains production in Spain and Germany are revised upward due to reports indicating that the earlier dry weather did not affect the crops as much as anticipated. In the United Kingdom, barley output is forecast higher based on an increase in the sowing of spring barley.

- **FSU-12** — Production is projected at 93.8 million tons, up 3.3 million or 4 percent from last month and up 2 percent from last year. Favorable weather, especially in Ukraine, boosted the production forecast.

- **Turkey** — Production is projected at 9.9 million tons, up 0.4 million or 4 percent from last month and up 10 percent from 1992/93. Favorable weather improved production prospects for barley.

- **Eastern Europe** — Production is projected at 46.1 million tons, down 1.4 million or 3 percent from last month, but up 7 percent from 1992/93. For Poland and Hungary, production is forecast lower due to unfavorably dry weather.

**RICE (MILLED-BASIS)**: World production for 1993/94 is projected at 348.6 million tons, up 1.1 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but down less than 1 percent from the 1992/93 crop. Total foreign production is forecast at 343.3 million tons, up 1.3 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but down slightly from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

- **United States** — Production is forecast at 5.3 million tons, down 0.2 million or 3 percent from last month and down 6 percent from 1992/93. The decline is due to lower area.

- **China** — Production is forecast at 124.0 million tons, down 6.4 million or 5 percent from 1992/93. The area planted to low-quality rice is expected to again decline. Low rice procurement prices and a shift in demand will likely cause farmers to switch to higher-quality, lower-yielding varieties.

- **India** — Production is forecast at 74.0 million tons, up 2.0 million or 3 percent from 1992/93. Harvested area is forecast to return to the 5-year average level. The monsoon has begun and is having a favorable effect on production.

- **Indonesia** — Production is forecast at 31.3 million tons, up 0.6 million or 2 percent from 1992/93. Harvested area is forecast to expand, but yield is constrained due to an expected reduction in fertilizer usage stemming from a decrease in the fertilizer subsidy.

- o **Bangladesh** — Production is forecast at 18.0 million tons, virtually unchanged from 1992/93. With slumping rice prices after bumper crops and reduced input subsidies, no increase is projected.

- o **Thailand** — Production is forecast at 13.2 million tons, up 0.1 million or 1 percent from 1992/93. Harvested area is forecast to be virtually unchanged, but yield is expected to increase slightly.

- o **Vietnam** — Production is forecast at 13.9 million tons, virtually unchanged from 1992/93. Harvested area and yield are forecast to be equal to last year's level, given normal weather and adequate input availability.

- o **Japan** — Production is forecast at 9.8 million tons, up 0.2 million or 2 percent from 1992/93. Harvested area is forecast higher as producers switch from forage crops and fallow land to paddy production.

- o **Burma** — Production is forecast at 8.5 million tons, up 0.7 million or 9 percent from 1992/93. The Government is encouraging a significant increase in a second-season crop area by promoting an expansion in tubewells.

- o **Philippines** — Production is forecast at 6.5 million tons, up 0.4 million or 7 percent from 1992/93. A new government program provides incentives for farmers to increase rice output. Harvested area and yield are both forecast to increase.

- o **Pakistan** — Production is forecast at 3.2 million tons, up 0.2 million or 5 percent from 1992/93. Harvested area is forecast to increase over last year's drought-reduced level.

**OILSEEDS**: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at a record 228.1 million tons, down 0.3 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but up slightly from 1992/93. Foreign production for 1993/94 is forecast at a record 164.5 million tons, up 1.5 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 4 percent from last year. Total oilseed production in the United States is forecast at 63.6 million tons, down 1.5 million or 2 percent from last month and down 7 percent from 1992/93.

* **Soybeans**: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 112.6 million tons, down 4.3 million or 4 percent from 1992/93. Total foreign production is forecast at a record 58.6 million tons, up 1.7 million or 3 percent from 1992/93. Country highlights are as follows:

  - o **United States** — Production is forecast at 53.8 million tons, down 6.0 million or 10 percent from last year. Yield is projected to return to a more normal level after last year's outstanding harvest. Harvested area, which was projected to increase due to planting expectations, is currently forecast below last year's level due to wet conditions in the north-central U.S. and flooding along the Mississippi River.

- **Brazil** — Production is forecast at 22.0 million tons, down 0.3 million or 1 percent from 1992/93. Harvested area is projected up 5 percent, but yield is forecast down from last year's excellent crop. Soybean prices are expected to be attractive, but producers have expressed a strong interest in corn for the coming season.

- **Argentina** — Production is forecast at 12.0 million tons, up 0.8 million or 7 percent from 1992/93. While yield is projected to reflect a more normal level in the coming season, soybean area is forecast to climb to a record 5.3 million hectares.

- **China** — Production is forecast at 11.2 million tons, up 0.9 million or 9 percent from 1992/93. A record 7.8 million hectares is forecast to be harvested, 8 percent above last year. Also, growing conditions are reported to be slightly better than during the 1992/93 growing season.

- **Canada** — Production is forecast at 1.7 million tons, up 0.3 million or 23 percent from last year as farmers respond to higher relative soybean prices. Canadian planting reports indicate a significant increase in area this season. Harvested area is forecast at 0.7 million hectares, 25 percent over last year.

- **EC-12** — Production is forecast at 0.7 million tons, down 0.4 million or 38 percent from last year. Planted area is forecast down 43 percent due to no planned second-crop soybeans in the Po Valley of Italy. Second-crop soybeans will not be eligible for support payments.

- **India** — Production is forecast at 3.3 million tons, up 0.2 million or 6 percent from 1992/93. Harvested area is forecast at 3.8 million hectares and another favorable monsoon season, the fourth in a row, will likely boost yield above last year.

- **FSU-12** — Production is forecast at 0.9 million tons, up 0.2 million or 33 percent from 1992/93. Harvested area in Russia, the major soybean producer, is forecast at 0.7 million hectares, up 7 percent from last year.

* Cottonseed: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 33.6 million tons, up 2.3 million or 7 percent from 1992/93. Total foreign production is forecast at 27.3 million tons, up 1.7 million or 6 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

- **United States** — Production is forecast at 6.3 million tons, up 0.6 million or 11 percent from 1992/93. Harvested area is forecast up by 13 percent from last year, but below the 1991/92 crop. Yield is expected to be near last year's level.

- **China** — Production is forecast at 7.8 million tons, up 0.1 million or 1 percent from last year as a higher yield is expected to offset a drop in area. Currently, weather throughout the North China Plain has been favorable for cotton this year.

- o **FSU-12** — Production is forecast at 4.1 million tons, up 0.3 million or 9 percent from last year as the rise in yields outpace a drop in area. Cotton area is projected at 2.9 million hectares, the sixth consecutive decrease. The area decline is expected to be the greatest in Uzbekistan where officials have announced plans to replace cotton with grain, vegetable, and forage crops.

- o **Pakistan** — Production is forecast at 3.8 million tons, up 0.7 million or 22 percent from last year's flood and disease-affected crop. The forecast pivots on the implementation of measures to control the Leaf Curl Virus. Planting is complete in Sindh and nearly complete in Punjab.

- o **Brazil** — Production is forecast at 1.3 million tons, up 0.5 million or 62 percent from last year. Area is projected to increase by 20 percent. Higher area and yield in the Center-South region are forecast.

- o **Paraguay** — Production for 1993/94 is forecast at 0.4 million tons, up 0.2 million or 60 percent from last year's poor crop. After two consecutive disappointing years, the cotton sector is enjoying favorable prices and success with higher-yielding varieties.

* Peanuts: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 22.8 million tons, down 0.3 million or 1 percent from 1992/93. Total foreign production is forecast at 20.9 million tons, down 0.2 million or 1 percent from 1992/93. Country highlights are as follows:

  - o **United States** — Production is forecast at 1.8 million tons, down 0.1 million or 5 percent from 1992/93. Both harvested area and yield are forecast to be down slightly from last season.

  - o **China** — Production is forecast at 6.3 million tons, up 0.4 million or 6 percent from last year. Although harvested area is forecast to be slightly below last year, a return to average yield should boost output to the 1991/92 level.

* Sunflowerseed: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 23.6 million tons, up 2.2 million or 10 percent from 1992/93. Total foreign production is forecast at 22.0 million tons, up 1.8 million or 9 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

  - o **United States** — Production is forecast at 1.6 million tons, up 0.4 million or 36 percent from last year. Both yield and harvested area are expected to increase from last season's levels.

  - o **FSU-12** — Production is forecast at 6.5 million tons, up 0.8 million or 14 percent from last year. While harvested area is forecast to decline slightly, yield is projected to increase over last year's poor performance.

- o EC-12 — Production is forecast at 4.2 million tons, up 0.2 million or 4 percent from 1992/93. Reduced plantings and lower sunflowerseed collection are forecast for the major producers of France and Italy, but Spain, still not fully under the CAP oilseed reforms, is forecast to harvest an additional 25 percent more seeds than in 1992/93.

- o India — Production is forecast at 1.5 million tons, up 0.2 million or 15 percent from last year. Producers are showing greater interest in sunflowers and every year brings a new record area. Yield is also improving as the success of the crop encourages farmers to plant on more productive land.

- o Argentina — Production is forecast at 3.8 million tons, up 0.6 million or 17 percent from 1992/93. Both harvested area and yield are expected to return to normal levels this season.

- o Eastern Europe — Production is forecast at 2.4 million tons, down 0.1 million or 4 percent below the crop of 1992/93. The downturn from last year's harvest is a result of a forecast 6-percent decline in area. While Hungary is expected to register the largest area decline, improved yield is projected to prevent a significant drop in output. However, Bulgaria is forecast to experience a slightly reduced area and yield, shrinking output by 0.1 million tons.

* Rapeseed: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 26.5 million tons, up 0.4 million or 2 percent from last year. Total foreign production is forecast at 26.4 million tons, up 0.4 million or 2 percent from 1992/93. Country highlights are as follows:

- o United States — Production is forecast at 120,000 tons, up 35,000 or 41 percent from 1992/93. Harvested area is forecast to climb to a record 76,000 hectares, up 38 percent over last season, and yield prospects are improved.

- o Canada — Production is forecast at 5.0 million tons, up 1.3 million or 36 percent from 1992/93. A record 3.9 million hectares is forecast to be harvested and yield will likely recover from last season's poor level.

- o China — Production is forecast at 6.7 million tons, down 1.0 million or 12 percent from last year. Harvested area is forecast to decline to 5.4 million hectares, down 10 percent from 1992/93. Poor weather caused a reduction in area and production in Sichuan, one of the largest-producing provinces.

- o Eastern Europe — Production is forecast at 1.1 million tons, down 0.1 million or 9 percent from 1992/93. Rapeseed output is forecast to decline for the third consecutive year due to shrinking area. Lack of available inputs, at affordable prices, and little or no government support, especially in Poland, has reduced the profitability of rapeseed.

* Copra: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 5.0 million tons, up 0.2 million or 3 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

  o Philippines — Production is forecast at 2.2 million tons, up 0.2 million or 8 percent from 1992/93. Copra prices, in response to relatively tight vegetable oil supplies, will encourage additional output.

* Palm Kernels: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at a record 4.0 million tons, up 0.3 million or 7 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

  o Malaysia — Production is forecast at record 2.2 million tons, up 0.2 million or 8 percent from 1992/93. Palm oil output is forecast to climb to a record 7.4 million tons, boosting the collection of palm kernel.

* Palm Oil: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at a record 13.5 million tons, up 0.9 million or 7 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

  o Malaysia — Production is forecast at record 7.4 million tons, up 0.5 million or 7 percent from 1992/93. Malaysia has experienced good rainfall over the past year and a large number of trees are ready to begin bearing collectable fruit. The dryness that retarded tree bearing development is over.

  o Indonesia — Production is forecast at 3.5 million tons, up 0.3 million or 10 percent from last year. Like Malaysia, oil palm trees planted years ago are ready to begin bearing fruit. Each year a greater number of trees enter the productive stage.

COTTON: World production for 1993/94 is projected at 85.7 million bales, down 1.8 million or 2 percent from last month, but up 4 percent from the 1992/93 crop. Total foreign production is projected at 67.9 million bales, down 2.1 million or 3 percent from last month, but up 3 percent from last year's crop. Country and regional highlights are as follows:

  o United States — Production is forecast at 17.8 million bales, up 0.3 million or 2 percent from last month and up 10 percent from the 1992/93 crop. The crop is making good progress with 22 percent of the crop setting bolls as of July 11, compared with 23 percent last year. The crop is rated mostly fair to good in all states except South Carolina, where it is extremely dry.

  o China — Production is projected at 20.0 million bales, down 0.7 million or 3 percent from last year as a large drop in area is expected to more than offset higher yield. Area is forecast to fall by 18 percent to 5.6 million hectares.

  o India — Production is forecast at 10.2 million bales, down 0.3 million or 3 percent from 1992/93's record output. The drop in area planted to cotton will likely be partially offset by higher yields. Planting is virtually complete in the northern irrigated regions and ongoing in central and southern states.

- **FSU-12** — Production is projected at 10.1 million bales, up 0.7 million or 7 percent from last year as a rise in yields is expected to outpace a drop in area. Area is projected at 2.9 million hectares, the sixth consecutive yearly decrease. The area decline is expected to be greatest in Uzbekistan where officials have announced plans to replace cotton with grain, vegetable, and forage crops.

- **Pakistan** — Production is forecast at 8.7 million bales, up 1.6 million or 23 percent from last year's flood- and disease-affected crop. Much depends on the implementation of measures to control the Leaf Curl Virus. Planting is complete in Sindh and virtually complete in Punjab.

- **Turkey** — Production is projected at 2.6 million bales, down 0.2 million or 7 percent from last year. Area has decreased 5 percent with land shifting to corn, wheat, watermelons, and soybeans in the Cukurova region. This decline may be partially offset by increases in the Southeast and Aegean Regions.

- **Brazil** — Production is forecast at 2.5 million bales, up 0.4 million or 19 percent from last year. Area is projected to decrease by 12 percent, but higher yield in the Center-South region is expected to offset the drop in area. The area decline will likely be confined to the less productive land of the Northeast where farmers have suffered from unfavorable weather and pest infestation. Area is forecast to rise in the Center-South as a result of higher prices.

- **Egypt** — Production is projected at 1.6 million bales, virtually unchanged from last year. Area is projected to be near the level of last year with yield increasing output. Farmers are expected to continue their use of pesticides to control the boll worm infestation.

- **Australia** — Production is forecast at 1.4 million bales, down 0.3 million or 16 percent from last year's drought-reduced harvest. Area is estimated to decline by 12 percent because of lower dryland plantings and limited water for irrigation as the drought has severely reduced stored water supplies. Planting will commence in the final quarter of 1993.

- **Argentina** — Production is projected at 1.0 million bales, up 0.3 million or 46 percent from last year's flood-reduced crop. Area is forecast to increase 38 percent due to strong domestic prices. These higher prices reflect the cotton shortage in Argentina and in several other South American countries.

- **Mexico** — Production is forecast at 100,000 bales, down 38,000 or 28 percent from last year's financially-troubled and weather-damaged crop. Area is projected at 31,000 hectares, down 11,000 or 26 percent from 1992/93. Farmers have switched from cotton to corn because of the latter's lower production cost and higher market price.

## TABLE 1

# U.S. Crop Acreage, Yield, and Production 1/

| COMMODITY | PLANTED AREA | | | HARVESTED AREA | | | YIELD | | | | PRODUCTION | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | Proj. | | Prel. | Proj. | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | June | July | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | June | July |
| | --Million acres-- | | | --Million acres-- | | | --Bushels per acre-- | | | | --Million bushels-- | | | |
| All Wheat | 69.9 | 72.3 | 72.1 | 57.7 | 62.4 | 64.2 | 34.3 | 39.4 | 39.1 | 40.5 | 1,981 | 2,459 | 2,524 | 2,601 |
| Winter | 51.1 | 51.1 | 51.9 | 39.4 | 41.9 | 44.4 | 34.8 | 38.3 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 1,373 | 1,607 | 1,824 | 1,821 |
| Other | 18.8 | 21.2 | 20.2 | 18.3 | 20.5 | 19.9 | 33.2 | 41.6 | 35.3 | 39.3 | 608 | 852 | 700 | 780 |
| Rye | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 24.6 | 29.4 | 26.2 | 27.0 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 11 |
| Soybeans | 59.2 | 59.3 | 59.5 | 58.0 | 58.4 | 58.0 | 34.2 | 37.6 | 35.1 | 34.1 | 1,987 | 2,197 | 2,045 | 1,975 |
| Corn | 76.0 | 79.3 | 74.3 | 68.8 | 72.1 | 66.5 | 108.6 | 131.4 | 122.7 | 118.0 | 7,475 | 9,479 | 8,500 | 7,850 |
| Sorghum | 11.1 | 13.3 | 11.0 | 9.9 | 12.2 | 10.1 | 59.3 | 72.8 | 66.0 | 66.0 | 585 | 884 | 660 | 665 |
| Barley | 8.9 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 8.4 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 55.2 | 62.4 | 57.0 | 61.3 | 464 | 456 | 405 | 462 |
| Oats | 8.7 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 50.7 | 65.6 | 55.5 | 63.3 | 243 | 295 | 245 | 263 |
| | | | | | | | --Pounds per acre-- | | | | --Million CWT-- | | | |
| Rice | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 5,674 | 5,722 | 5,655 | 5,657 | 157.5 | 179.1 | 173.0 | 168.0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | --Million 480-pound bales-- | | | |
| All Cotton | 14.1 | 13.2 | 13.7 | 13.0 | 11.1 | 12.6 | 652 | 699 | 680 | 680 | 17.6 | 16.2 | 17.5 | 17.8 |

1/ See note on page 2 referencing the current 1993/94 forecasts. All other estimates are from the Crop Production circular, released by the Agricultural Statistics Board, NASS, USDA on July 12, 1993.

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*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

## TABLE 2
## World Crop Production Summary

| Commodity | World | Total Foreign | North America | | | Europe | | | FSU-12 | Asia | | | | | South America | | Selected Other | | | All Others |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | United States | Canada | Mexico | EC-12 | Oth. W. Europe | Eastern Europe | | China | India | Indonesia | Pakistan | Thailand | Argentina | Brazil | Australia | South Africa | Turkey | |
| | ---Million metric tons--- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Wheat** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 542.2 | 488.3 | 53.9 | 31.9 | 3.7 | 90.1 | 4.1 | 38.3 | 70.9 | 96.0 | 55.1 | 0.0 | 14.6 | 0.0 | 9.9 | 3.1 | 10.7 | 2.1 | 18.5 | 41.2 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 558.4 | 491.5 | 66.9 | 29.9 | 3.0 | 84.6 | 3.7 | 26.7 | 87.8 | 96.0 | 55.1 | 0.0 | 15.7 | 0.0 | 9.2 | 2.8 | 15.5 | 1.3 | 15.7 | 44.7 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| June | 546.6 | 477.9 | 88.7 | 28.0 | 2.8 | 81.8 | 3.9 | 30.8 | 77.3 | 96.0 | 55.0 | 0.0 | 15.5 | 0.0 | 10.5 | 2.5 | 18.0 | 2.1 | 16.2 | 39.5 |
| July | 556.5 | 485.8 | 70.8 | 28.0 | 2.8 | 83.1 | 3.8 | 30.9 | 83.9 | 96.0 | 55.0 | 0.0 | 18.1 | 0.0 | 10.2 | 2.3 | 15.0 | 2.1 | 17.0 | 39.5 |
| **Coarse Grains** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 800.8 | 582.2 | 218.8 | 21.8 | 17.6 | 89.6 | 12.5 | 64.8 | 76.2 | 112.3 | 26.3 | 7.5 | 1.8 | 3.8 | 14.5 | 29.3 | 7.5 | 3.4 | 9.8 | 84.0 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 853.2 | 575.5 | 277.7 | 19.5 | 17.8 | 82.3 | 9.4 | 43.0 | 92.2 | 109.0 | 36.8 | 8.4 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 15.3 | 28.8 | 8.4 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 81.3 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| June | 814.2 | 569.0 | 245.3 | 21.9 | 17.5 | 77.8 | 10.6 | 47.5 | 90.5 | 106.0 | 31.2 | 8.5 | 1.7 | 3.9 | 14.1 | 27.8 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 9.5 | 83.4 |
| July | 804.1 | 573.7 | 230.4 | 21.9 | 17.5 | 80.6 | 10.3 | 46.1 | 93.8 | 106.0 | 31.2 | 8.5 | 1.7 | 3.9 | 14.1 | 27.8 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 9.9 | 83.2 |
| **Rice (Milled)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 348.2 | 343.2 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 128.7 | 73.7 | 29.0 | 3.2 | 13.5 | 0.4 | 8.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 84.0 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 350.4 | 344.7 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 130.4 | 72.0 | 30.7 | 3.0 | 13.1 | 0.4 | 8.9 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 84.5 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| June | 347.5 | 342.0 | 5.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 348.6 | 343.3 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 124.0 | 74.0 | 31.3 | 3.2 | 13.2 | 0.3 | 8.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 86.4 |
| **Total Grains 1/** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 1,691.2 | 1,413.6 | 277.6 | 53.7 | 21.5 | 181.3 | 16.7 | 103.1 | 148.4 | 336.9 | 155.1 | 36.5 | 19.4 | 17.2 | 24.8 | 39.2 | 18.9 | 5.6 | 26.2 | 209.2 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 1,762.1 | 1,411.7 | 350.4 | 49.4 | 21.0 | 168.3 | 13.0 | 69.7 | 181.3 | 335.3 | 163.8 | 39.1 | 20.4 | 16.9 | 24.8 | 38.4 | 24.5 | 10.4 | 24.9 | 210.5 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| June | 1,708.4 | 1,363.4 | 345.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 1,709.2 | 1,402.7 | 306.6 | 49.9 | 20.4 | 165.1 | 14.1 | 77.0 | 179.2 | 326.0 | 160.2 | 39.8 | 21.0 | 17.1 | 24.6 | 38.9 | 24.2 | 10.7 | 27.1 | 209.2 |
| **Oilseeds 2/** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 223.7 | 159.4 | 64.3 | 5.8 | 1.3 | 13.4 | 0.7 | 4.4 | 11.4 | 34.2 | 20.8 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 0.8 | 15.9 | 20.6 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 17.8 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 227.3 | 158.6 | 68.6 | 5.1 | 1.0 | 11.7 | 0.7 | 4.0 | 10.5 | 32.7 | 23.4 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 0.8 | 15.0 | 23.3 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 18.6 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| June | 228.3 | 163.0 | 65.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 228.0 | 164.5 | 63.8 | 8.8 | 0.9 | 11.4 | 0.7 | 3.8 | 11.8 | 33.1 | 23.4 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 0.8 | 16.5 | 23.5 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 19.2 |
| | ---Million 480-pound bales--- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Cotton** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 98.0 | 78.4 | 17.6 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 11.3 | 26.1 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 9.5 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 82.5 | 68.3 | 16.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 9.4 | 20.7 | 10.5 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 2.8 | 9.6 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| June | 87.5 | 70.0 | 17.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 85.7 | 68.0 | 17.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 10.1 | 20.0 | 10.2 | 0.0 | 8.7 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 9.9 |

1/ Includes wheat, coarse grains, and rice (milled) shown above.
2/ Includes soybean, cottonseed, peanut (in-shell), sunflowerseed, rapeseed, copra, and palm kernel.
Note: Entries of 0.0 indicate no reported or insignificant production.

# TABLE 3

# Wheat Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | June | July | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | June | July | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | June | July | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 222.18 | 222.51 | 222.45 | 221.68 | 2.44 | 2.51 | 2.46 | 2.51 | 542.17 | 558.44 | 546.62 | 556.54 | 9.92 | 1.81 | −1.89 | −0.34 |
| United States | 23.35 | 25.26 | 26.11 | 26.00 | 2.31 | 2.65 | 2.63 | 2.72 | 53.92 | 66.92 | 68.69 | 70.79 | 2.10 | 3.05 | 3.87 | 5.78 |
| Total Foreign | 198.83 | 197.26 | 196.34 | 195.69 | 2.46 | 2.49 | 2.43 | 2.48 | 488.25 | 491.52 | 477.93 | 485.75 | 7.82 | 1.64 | −5.77 | −1.17 |
| Major Exporters | 42.70 | 44.10 | 44.27 | 43.16 | 3.34 | 3.16 | 3.08 | 3.16 | 142.65 | 139.15 | 136.33 | 136.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −2.82 | −2.03 |
| EC−12 | 16.81 | 16.97 | 15.62 | 15.56 | 5.36 | 4.99 | 5.24 | 5.34 | 90.13 | 84.59 | 81.83 | 83.13 | 1.30 | 1.59 | −1.46 | −1.73 |
| France | 5.20 | 5.20 | 4.80 | 4.80 | 6.65 | 6.31 | 6.56 | 6.67 | 34.60 | 32.80 | 31.50 | 32.00 | 0.50 | 1.59 | −0.80 | −2.44 |
| United Kingdom | 1.98 | 2.06 | 1.86 | 1.80 | 7.27 | 6.65 | 6.83 | 6.83 | 14.40 | 13.70 | 12.70 | 12.30 | −0.40 | −3.15 | −1.40 | −10.22 |
| Germany | 2.45 | 2.60 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 6.77 | 5.98 | 6.23 | 6.52 | 16.61 | 15.54 | 15.00 | 15.70 | 0.70 | 4.67 | 0.16 | 1.02 |
| Canada | 14.16 | 13.83 | 13.15 | 13.00 | 2.26 | 2.16 | 2.13 | 2.15 | 31.95 | 29.87 | 28.00 | 28.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.87 | −6.26 |
| Australia | 7.18 | 9.10 | 10.50 | 9.80 | 1.49 | 1.70 | 1.52 | 1.53 | 10.69 | 15.49 | 16.00 | 15.00 | −1.00 | −6.25 | −0.48 | −3.13 |
| Argentina | 4.55 | 4.20 | 5.00 | 4.80 | 2.17 | 2.19 | 2.10 | 2.12 | 9.88 | 9.20 | 10.50 | 10.20 | −0.30 | −2.86 | 1.00 | 10.87 |
| Major Importers | 91.52 | 90.16 | 87.04 | 87.31 | 2.34 | 2.46 | 2.40 | 2.47 | 214.30 | 221.55 | 209.20 | 215.78 | 6.57 | 3.14 | −5.77 | −2.61 |
| China | 30.95 | 30.50 | 30.50 | 30.50 | 3.10 | 3.33 | 3.15 | 3.15 | 96.00 | 101.59 | 96.00 | 96.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −5.59 | −5.50 |
| FSU−12 | 45.56 | 46.78 | 43.48 | 43.98 | 1.56 | 1.88 | 1.78 | 1.91 | 70.88 | 87.85 | 77.25 | 83.93 | 6.68 | 8.64 | −3.92 | −4.46 |
| Russia | 23.15 | 24.60 | | 23.50 | 1.68 | 1.87 | | 1.94 | 38.90 | 46.00 | | 45.60 | | | −0.40 | −0.87 |
| Ukraine | 7.02 | 6.33 | | 5.71 | 3.01 | 3.08 | | 3.24 | 21.16 | 19.51 | | 18.53 | | | −0.98 | −5.04 |
| Kazakhstan | 13.46 | 13.88 | | 12.70 | 0.51 | 1.32 | | 1.20 | 6.89 | 18.29 | | 15.30 | | | −2.99 | −16.32 |
| Baltic States | 0.37 | 0.46 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 2.99 | 2.37 | 2.84 | 2.84 | 1.10 | 1.08 | 1.25 | 1.25 | −0.00 | −0.00 | 0.17 | 15.74 |
| Eastern Europe | 9.86 | 8.15 | 8.99 | 8.99 | 3.88 | 3.27 | 3.43 | 3.44 | 38.30 | 26.67 | 30.80 | 30.90 | 0.10 | 0.32 | 4.23 | 15.86 |
| Poland | 2.44 | 2.41 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 3.80 | 3.06 | 3.33 | 3.33 | 9.27 | 7.37 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.63 | 8.58 |
| Romania | 2.18 | 1.48 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.52 | 2.16 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 5.49 | 3.18 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.32 | 73.01 |
| Egypt | 0.76 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 5.90 | 5.26 | 5.23 | 5.23 | 4.48 | 4.62 | 4.60 | 4.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −0.37 |
| Morocco | 2.64 | 2.23 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.87 | 0.70 | 0.78 | 0.78 | 4.94 | 1.56 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.16 | −10.37 |
| Brazil | 2.15 | 2.05 | 1.83 | 1.60 | 1.43 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.44 | 3.08 | 2.80 | 2.50 | 2.30 | −0.20 | −8.00 | −0.50 | −17.86 |
| Other Foreign | 64.61 | 62.99 | 65.04 | 65.22 | 2.03 | 2.08 | 2.04 | 2.05 | 131.31 | 130.82 | 132.40 | 133.65 | 1.25 | 0.94 | 2.83 | 2.16 |
| India | 24.17 | 22.98 | 23.70 | 23.70 | 2.28 | 2.40 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 55.13 | 55.09 | 55.00 | 55.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.09 | −0.16 |
| Turkey | 8.80 | 8.80 | 8.80 | 8.90 | 1.88 | 1.78 | 1.84 | 1.91 | 16.50 | 15.70 | 16.20 | 17.00 | 0.80 | 4.94 | 1.30 | 8.28 |
| Pakistan | 7.91 | 7.85 | 8.20 | 8.24 | 1.84 | 2.00 | 1.89 | 1.96 | 14.57 | 15.68 | 15.50 | 16.10 | 0.60 | 3.87 | 0.42 | 2.65 |
| Mexico | 0.88 | 0.73 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 4.20 | 4.14 | 4.31 | 4.31 | 3.70 | 3.00 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.20 | −6.67 |
| Saudi Arabia | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 5.22 | 5.54 | 5.51 | 5.51 | 3.86 | 4.10 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.35 | −8.54 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 1.43 | 0.74 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.49 | 1.71 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 2.13 | 1.27 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.83 | 65.48 |
| Others | 20.68 | 21.15 | 21.51 | 21.56 | 1.71 | 1.70 | 1.72 | 1.71 | 35.42 | 35.98 | 37.05 | 36.90 | −0.15 | −0.40 | 0.92 | 2.55 |

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Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

## TABLE 4

# Total Coarse Grain Area, Yield, and Production

### World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | June | July | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | June | July | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | June | July | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 317.59 | 316.32 | 314.50 | 312.31 | 2.52 | 2.70 | 2.59 | 2.57 | 800.81 | 853.24 | 814.24 | 804.11 | −10.13 | −1.24 | −49.13 | −5.76 |
| United States | 37.37 | 39.05 | 36.90 | 35.89 | 5.85 | 7.11 | 6.65 | 6.42 | 218.63 | 277.75 | 245.29 | 230.44 | −14.85 | −6.05 | −47.31 | −17.03 |
| Total Foreign | 280.23 | 277.27 | 277.60 | 276.42 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.05 | 2.08 | 582.18 | 575.49 | 568.95 | 573.67 | 4.72 | 0.83 | −1.82 | −0.32 |
| Major Exporters | 20.53 | 20.49 | 21.64 | 21.49 | 2.48 | 2.73 | 2.63 | 2.65 | 50.89 | 56.05 | 56.92 | 56.95 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.90 | 1.61 |
| Canada | 6.59 | 6.13 | 6.98 | 6.88 | 3.30 | 3.18 | 3.13 | 3.18 | 21.78 | 19.49 | 21.85 | 21.85 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.36 | 12.09 |
| Argentina | 3.80 | 4.08 | 3.88 | 3.88 | 3.80 | 3.74 | 3.64 | 3.64 | 14.45 | 15.26 | 14.11 | 14.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.15 | −7.54 |
| Australia | 4.51 | 4.54 | 5.18 | 5.13 | 1.66 | 1.85 | 1.64 | 1.66 | 7.47 | 8.39 | 8.48 | 8.51 | 0.03 | 0.29 | 0.11 | 1.33 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 4.14 | 4.34 | 4.19 | 4.19 | 0.83 | 2.11 | 2.06 | 2.06 | 3.44 | 9.15 | 8.60 | 8.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.54 | −5.96 |
| Thailand | 1.49 | 1.41 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 2.52 | 2.66 | 2.73 | 2.73 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 3.88 | 3.88 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 3.47 |
| Major Importers | 101.26 | 98.26 | 98.54 | 97.63 | 2.62 | 2.51 | 2.51 | 2.58 | 264.93 | 247.01 | 247.38 | 251.83 | 4.46 | 1.80 | 4.82 | 1.95 |
| FSU−12 | 52.17 | 50.12 | 52.57 | 51.56 | 1.46 | 1.84 | 1.72 | 1.82 | 76.21 | 92.16 | 90.50 | 93.83 | 3.33 | 3.68 | 1.67 | 1.81 |
| Russia | 33.50 | 32.08 | | 32.60 | 1.38 | 1.71 | | 1.63 | 46.18 | 54.93 | | 53.10 | | | −1.83 | −3.33 |
| Ukraine | 5.83 | 5.79 | | 6.20 | 2.58 | 2.69 | | 3.03 | 15.06 | 15.59 | | 18.80 | | | 3.21 | 20.63 |
| Kazakhstan | 8.65 | 7.93 | | 8.37 | 0.50 | 1.33 | | 1.25 | 4.36 | 10.58 | | 10.50 | | | −0.08 | −0.74 |
| Baltic States | 1.72 | 1.65 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 2.44 | 1.50 | 2.17 | 2.17 | 4.19 | 2.47 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.03 | 41.70 |
| EC−12 | 19.07 | 18.24 | 16.81 | 16.91 | 4.70 | 4.51 | 4.63 | 4.77 | 89.63 | 82.28 | 77.82 | 80.63 | 2.80 | 3.60 | −1.65 | −2.01 |
| Germany | 4.11 | 3.92 | 3.83 | 3.83 | 5.52 | 4.91 | 5.14 | 5.39 | 22.66 | 19.22 | 19.70 | 20.65 | 0.95 | 4.82 | 1.43 | 7.46 |
| France | 4.00 | 4.15 | 3.74 | 3.74 | 6.45 | 6.69 | 6.57 | 6.57 | 25.78 | 27.73 | 24.59 | 24.59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −3.14 | −11.31 |
| Eastern Europe | 16.61 | 16.64 | 15.86 | 15.86 | 3.90 | 2.58 | 2.99 | 2.91 | 64.75 | 42.97 | 47.49 | 46.09 | −1.40 | −2.95 | 3.12 | 7.27 |
| Poland | 6.28 | 5.92 | 6.05 | 6.05 | 2.95 | 2.13 | 2.26 | 2.08 | 18.54 | 12.59 | 13.65 | 12.60 | −1.05 | −7.69 | 0.01 | 0.05 |
| Romania | 3.87 | 4.30 | 3.99 | 3.99 | 3.56 | 2.11 | 2.66 | 2.66 | 13.78 | 9.07 | 10.60 | 10.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.54 | 16.94 |
| Czechoslovakia | 1.17 | 1.25 | 0.87 | 0.87 | 4.67 | 3.75 | 4.37 | 4.37 | 5.49 | 4.67 | 3.78 | 3.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.89 | −19.06 |
| Mexico | 8.84 | 8.94 | 9.05 | 9.05 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 17.63 | 17.75 | 17.45 | 17.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.30 | −1.69 |
| Other W. Europe | 2.85 | 2.67 | 2.65 | 2.64 | 4.39 | 3.51 | 4.01 | 3.91 | 12.52 | 9.38 | 10.61 | 10.34 | −0.27 | −2.59 | 0.95 | 10.13 |
| Other Foreign | 158.44 | 158.51 | 157.41 | 157.30 | 1.68 | 1.72 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 266.35 | 272.43 | 264.65 | 264.89 | 0.23 | 0.09 | −7.55 | −2.77 |
| China | 26.94 | 26.37 | 25.77 | 25.77 | 4.17 | 4.13 | 4.12 | 4.12 | 112.28 | 108.98 | 106.04 | 106.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −2.94 | −2.70 |
| India | 33.77 | 35.33 | 35.09 | 35.09 | 0.78 | 1.04 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 26.28 | 36.75 | 31.20 | 31.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −5.55 | −15.10 |
| Brazil | 14.10 | 13.51 | 13.51 | 13.51 | 2.08 | 2.13 | 2.06 | 2.06 | 29.29 | 28.78 | 27.78 | 27.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.00 | −3.48 |
| Turkey | 4.45 | 4.45 | 4.45 | 4.45 | 2.17 | 2.03 | 2.14 | 2.23 | 9.65 | 9.05 | 9.54 | 9.94 | 0.40 | 4.20 | 0.89 | 9.84 |
| Indonesia | 2.90 | 3.00 | 3.05 | 3.05 | 2.58 | 2.80 | 2.78 | 2.79 | 7.47 | 8.39 | 8.48 | 8.51 | 0.03 | 0.29 | 0.11 | 1.33 |
| Philippines | 3.48 | 3.39 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 1.29 | 1.37 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 4.49 | 4.66 | 4.90 | 4.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.24 | 5.15 |
| Others | 72.79 | 72.46 | 72.16 | 72.05 | 1.06 | 1.05 | 1.06 | 1.06 | 76.90 | 75.83 | 76.72 | 76.53 | −0.19 | −0.25 | 0.70 | 0.93 |

# TABLE 5

# Corn Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | June | July | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | June | July | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | June | July | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 130.77 | 131.93 | 130.21 | 129.15 | 3.71 | 3.99 | 3.86 | 3.76 | 484.87 | 526.53 | 502.59 | 486.04 | −16.55 | −3.29 | −40.49 | −7.69 |
| United States | 27.86 | 29.20 | 28.05 | 26.91 | 6.82 | 8.25 | 7.70 | 7.41 | 189.89 | 240.78 | 215.91 | 199.40 | −16.51 | −7.65 | −41.38 | −17.18 |
| Total Foreign | 102.91 | 102.73 | 102.16 | 102.23 | 2.87 | 2.78 | 2.81 | 2.80 | 294.99 | 285.75 | 286.68 | 286.64 | −0.04 | −0.01 | 0.89 | 0.31 |
| Major Exporters | 7.20 | 7.54 | 7.27 | 7.27 | 2.41 | 3.09 | 3.05 | 3.05 | 17.33 | 23.30 | 22.20 | 22.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.10 | −4.72 |
| Argentina | 2.40 | 2.65 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 4.42 | 4.23 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 10.60 | 11.20 | 10.50 | 10.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.70 | −6.25 |
| South Africa | 3.45 | 3.62 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 0.91 | 2.35 | 2.29 | 2.29 | 3.13 | 8.50 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.50 | −5.88 |
| Thailand | 1.35 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 2.67 | 2.83 | 2.91 | 2.91 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 2.78 |
| Major Importers | 21.64 | 22.00 | 21.63 | 21.61 | 4.03 | 3.31 | 3.57 | 3.57 | 87.24 | 72.87 | 77.23 | 77.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.36 | 5.99 |
| Eastern Europe | 6.74 | 7.54 | 6.90 | 6.90 | 5.05 | 2.71 | 3.51 | 3.51 | 34.03 | 20.43 | 24.25 | 24.20 | −0.05 | −0.21 | 3.77 | 18.45 |
| Romania | 2.60 | 3.34 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 4.05 | 2.05 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 10.50 | 6.83 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.17 | 17.16 |
| Yugoslavia | 2.17 | 2.20 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 5.34 | 3.00 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 11.56 | 6.60 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.90 | 13.64 |
| EC−12 | 3.90 | 3.82 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 6.83 | 7.63 | 7.44 | 7.45 | 26.68 | 29.15 | 25.74 | 25.79 | 0.05 | 0.19 | −3.36 | −11.52 |
| France | 1.78 | 1.85 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 7.25 | 8.00 | 7.65 | 7.65 | 12.90 | 14.80 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.80 | −12.16 |
| Italy | 0.86 | 0.88 | 0.87 | 0.87 | 7.26 | 8.63 | 8.05 | 8.05 | 6.24 | 7.58 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.58 | −7.60 |
| Mexico | 7.70 | 7.90 | 8.10 | 8.10 | 1.88 | 1.90 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 14.50 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| FSU−12 | 2.98 | 2.45 | 2.87 | 2.85 | 3.28 | 2.65 | 3.54 | 3.56 | 9.76 | 6.48 | 10.15 | 10.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.67 | 56.71 |
| Russia | 0.73 | 0.45 | | 0.70 | 2.69 | 2.67 | | 2.86 | 1.97 | 1.20 | | 2.00 | | | 0.80 | 66.67 |
| Ukraine | 1.46 | 1.16 | | 1.30 | 3.25 | 2.46 | | 3.85 | 4.75 | 2.85 | | 5.00 | | | 2.15 | 75.38 |
| Other W. Europe | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 8.41 | 6.63 | 8.14 | 8.14 | 1.81 | 1.34 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.28 | 20.90 |
| Others | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 4.67 | 4.89 | 4.92 | 4.92 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.00 | −0.42 |
| Other Foreign | 74.07 | 73.19 | 73.26 | 73.36 | 2.57 | 2.59 | 2.56 | 2.55 | 190.42 | 189.58 | 187.25 | 187.21 | −0.04 | −0.02 | −2.37 | −1.25 |
| China | 21.57 | 21.04 | 20.50 | 20.50 | 4.58 | 4.53 | 4.51 | 4.51 | 98.77 | 95.38 | 92.50 | 92.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −2.88 | −3.02 |
| Brazil | 13.60 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 2.10 | 2.15 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 28.50 | 28.00 | 27.00 | 27.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.00 | −3.57 |
| India | 5.78 | 6.07 | 5.90 | 5.90 | 1.38 | 1.70 | 1.53 | 1.53 | 7.98 | 10.30 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.30 | −12.62 |
| Canada | 1.11 | 0.86 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 6.71 | 5.70 | 6.19 | 6.19 | 7.41 | 4.88 | 6.50 | 6.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.62 | 33.11 |
| Indonesia | 2.90 | 3.00 | 3.05 | 3.05 | 1.86 | 1.87 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 5.40 | 5.60 | 5.65 | 5.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.89 |
| Philippines | 3.48 | 3.39 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 1.29 | 1.37 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 4.49 | 4.66 | 4.90 | 4.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.24 | 5.15 |
| Egypt | 0.69 | 0.75 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 6.39 | 6.00 | 6.10 | 6.10 | 4.43 | 4.50 | 4.70 | 4.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 4.44 |
| Zimbabwe | 0.88 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 0.59 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.62 | 0.52 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.10 | 0.10 | 5.00 | 0.10 | 5.00 |
| Others | 24.06 | 23.88 | 24.39 | 24.39 | 1.37 | 1.43 | 1.43 | 1.43 | 32.92 | 34.26 | 35.00 | 34.86 | −0.14 | −0.40 | 0.60 | 1.76 |

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Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

## TABLE 6

# Barley Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | June | July | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | June | July | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | June | July | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 76.00 | 71.01 | 72.92 | 72.40 | 2.22 | 2.32 | 2.22 | 2.30 | 169.06 | 164.97 | 162.11 | 166.59 | 4.47 | 2.76 | 1.62 | 0.98 |
| United States | 3.41 | 2.96 | 2.87 | 3.05 | 2.97 | 3.36 | 3.07 | 3.30 | 10.11 | 9.94 | 8.82 | 10.06 | 1.24 | 14.04 | 0.12 | 1.21 |
| Total Foreign | 72.59 | 68.06 | 70.05 | 69.35 | 2.19 | 2.28 | 2.19 | 2.26 | 158.95 | 155.03 | 153.30 | 156.531 | 3.23 | 2.11 | 1.50 | 0.97 |
| EC-12 | 12.04 | 11.44 | 10.42 | 10.52 | 4.28 | 3.77 | 4.00 | 4.17 | 51.50 | 43.12 | 41.63 | 43.83 | 2.20 | 5.28 | 0.71 | 1.64 |
| Denmark | 0.94 | 0.90 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 5.34 | 3.34 | 5.21 | 5.21 | 5.04 | 3.02 | 3.80 | 3.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.78 | 25.74 |
| France | 1.75 | 1.80 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 6.17 | 5.89 | 5.94 | 5.94 | 10.80 | 10.60 | 9.50 | 9.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.10 | -10.38 |
| Germany | 2.54 | 2.41 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 5.72 | 5.06 | 5.33 | 5.51 | 14.49 | 12.20 | 12.00 | 12.40 | 0.40 | 3.33 | 0.20 | 1.67 |
| Italy | 0.47 | 0.44 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 3.80 | 3.87 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 1.79 | 1.68 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.18 | -10.82 |
| Spain | 4.37 | 4.01 | 3.78 | 3.78 | 2.09 | 1.49 | 1.72 | 2.12 | 9.14 | 5.99 | 6.50 | 8.00 | 1.50 | 23.08 | 2.01 | 33.47 |
| United Kingdom | 1.39 | 1.31 | 1.10 | 1.20 | 5.54 | 5.61 | 5.45 | 5.25 | 7.70 | 7.35 | 6.00 | 6.30 | 0.30 | 5.00 | -1.05 | -14.29 |
| FSU-12 | 27.44 | 24.78 | 27.77 | 27.27 | 1.40 | 2.06 | 1.77 | 1.87 | 38.43 | 51.08 | 49.15 | 50.93 | 1.78 | 3.62 | -0.15 | -0.29 |
| Russia | 15.28 | 13.31 | | 14.70 | 1.45 | 2.01 | | 1.76 | 22.17 | 26.80 | | 25.90 | | | -0.90 | -3.36 |
| Ukraine | 3.19 | 3.43 | | 3.70 | 2.52 | 2.95 | | 3.05 | 8.05 | 10.11 | | 11.30 | | | 1.19 | 11.81 |
| Kazakhstan | 6.61 | 5.72 | | 6.50 | 0.47 | 1.49 | | 1.28 | 3.09 | 8.51 | | 8.30 | | | -0.21 | -2.48 |
| Baltic States | 1.24 | 1.10 | 1.06 | 1.06 | 2.49 | 1.56 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 3.08 | 1.72 | 2.36 | 2.36 | -0.00 | -0.21 | 0.64 | 36.92 |
| Eastern Europe | 4.05 | 3.67 | 3.33 | 3.33 | 3.67 | 3.12 | 3.33 | 3.07 | 14.83 | 11.43 | 11.08 | 10.23 | -0.85 | -7.67 | -1.20 | -10.51 |
| Poland | 1.24 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 3.44 | 2.35 | 2.50 | 2.08 | 4.26 | 2.82 | 3.00 | 2.50 | -0.50 | -16.67 | -0.32 | -11.32 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.79 | 0.89 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 4.79 | 3.99 | 4.60 | 4.60 | 3.79 | 3.54 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.24 | -35.03 |
| Romania | 1.02 | 0.62 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 2.89 | 2.71 | 3.23 | 3.23 | 2.95 | 1.68 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.42 | 25.15 |
| Canada | 4.22 | 3.70 | 4.30 | 4.20 | 2.75 | 2.95 | 2.72 | 2.79 | 11.62 | 10.92 | 11.70 | 11.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.78 | 7.15 |
| Other W. Europe | 1.54 | 1.41 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 4.19 | 3.46 | 3.78 | 3.63 | 6.43 | 4.88 | 5.25 | 5.05 | -0.20 | -3.81 | 0.17 | 3.40 |
| Sweden | 0.46 | 0.43 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 4.21 | 2.92 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 1.94 | 1.26 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.34 | 26.88 |
| Turkey | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 2.00 | 1.82 | 1.94 | 2.06 | 6.80 | 6.20 | 6.60 | 7.00 | 0.40 | 6.06 | 0.80 | 12.90 |
| Australia | 2.70 | 2.76 | 3.15 | 3.15 | 1.66 | 2.01 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 4.47 | 5.56 | 5.10 | 5.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.46 | -8.22 |
| China | 1.20 | 1.25 | 1.23 | 1.23 | 3.27 | 3.20 | 3.27 | 3.27 | 3.93 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Morocco | 2.36 | 2.23 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.38 | 0.48 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 3.25 | 1.08 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.18 | -16.74 |
| India | 0.96 | 0.94 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 1.70 | 1.75 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1.63 | 1.65 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 3.03 |
| Others | 11.46 | 11.38 | 11.52 | 11.33 | 1.13 | 1.18 | 1.20 | 1.21 | 12.98 | 13.40 | 13.83 | 13.74 | -0.09 | -0.65 | 0.35 | 2.59 |

TABLE 7

# Oats Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | June | July | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | June | July | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | June | July | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 20.11 | 19.99 | 20.50 | 20.05 | 1.63 | 1.71 | 1.67 | 1.71 | 32.76 | 34.14 | 34.18 | 34.37 | 0.20 | 0.58 | 0.24 | 0.69 |
| United States | 1.95 | 1.82 | 1.79 | 1.68 | 1.82 | 2.35 | 1.99 | 2.27 | 3.53 | 4.28 | 3.56 | 3.82 | 0.26 | 7.28 | −0.46 | −10.78 |
| Total Foreign | 18.16 | 18.18 | 18.72 | 18.37 | 1.61 | 1.64 | 1.64 | 1.66 | 29.23 | 29.86 | 30.62 | 30.56 | −0.06 | −0.20 | 0.70 | 2.34 |
| FSU−12 | 10.42 | 10.19 | 10.53 | 10.33 | 1.18 | 1.40 | 1.33 | 1.39 | 12.34 | 14.31 | 14.03 | 14.33 | 0.30 | 2.16 | 0.03 | 0.20 |
| Russia | 9.03 | 8.85 | | 9.00 | 1.15 | 1.30 | | 1.30 | 10.37 | 11.50 | | 11.70 | | | 0.20 | 1.74 |
| Ukraine | 0.50 | 0.50 | | 0.50 | 1.90 | 2.52 | | 2.40 | 0.95 | 1.25 | | 1.20 | | | −0.05 | −3.69 |
| Belarus | 0.36 | 0.36 | | 0.36 | 2.11 | 2.22 | | 2.22 | 0.76 | 0.80 | | 0.80 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Baltic States | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 2.39 | 1.35 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 0.52 | 0.27 | 0.38 | 0.38 | −0.00 | −1.32 | 0.11 | 38.89 |
| Maj. Foreign Exporters | 2.68 | 3.12 | 3.25 | 3.10 | 1.98 | 1.97 | 1.97 | 2.00 | 5.29 | 6.13 | 6.40 | 6.20 | −0.20 | −3.12 | 0.07 | 1.08 |
| Canada | 0.84 | 1.24 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 2.13 | 2.28 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 1.79 | 2.82 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 6.27 |
| Sweden | 0.35 | 0.34 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 4.13 | 2.36 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 1.43 | 0.81 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.39 | 48.70 |
| Australia | 1.14 | 1.19 | 1.25 | 1.10 | 1.47 | 1.72 | 1.40 | 1.41 | 1.67 | 2.05 | 1.75 | 1.55 | −0.20 | −11.43 | −0.50 | −24.54 |
| Argentina | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 1.14 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 0.40 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Other Foreign | 4.85 | 4.67 | 4.74 | 4.73 | 2.29 | 1.96 | 2.07 | 2.04 | 11.08 | 9.15 | 9.81 | 9.65 | −0.16 | −1.63 | 0.50 | 5.45 |
| China | 0.55 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 1.18 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 0.65 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| EC−12 | 1.38 | 1.27 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 3.19 | 2.82 | 3.02 | 3.16 | 4.39 | 3.58 | 3.80 | 3.98 | 0.18 | 4.87 | 0.40 | 11.30 |
| France | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 4.23 | 4.24 | 4.48 | 4.48 | 0.74 | 0.70 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.05 | −7.14 |
| Germany | 0.38 | 0.36 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 4.91 | 3.67 | 4.29 | 4.71 | 1.87 | 1.31 | 1.50 | 1.65 | 0.15 | 10.00 | 0.34 | 25.57 |
| Italy | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 2.46 | 2.28 | 2.29 | 2.29 | 0.36 | 0.33 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.01 | −3.90 |
| United Kingdom | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 5.24 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 0.55 | 0.53 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −4.76 |
| Eastern Europe | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.28 | 1.28 | 2.43 | 1.87 | 2.06 | 1.83 | 2.92 | 2.24 | 2.63 | 2.33 | −0.30 | −11.41 | 0.09 | 3.93 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 3.89 | 3.00 | 3.53 | 3.53 | 0.35 | 0.26 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 17.65 |
| Poland | 0.69 | 0.67 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 2.73 | 1.84 | 2.14 | 1.71 | 1.87 | 1.23 | 1.50 | 1.20 | −0.30 | −20.00 | −0.03 | −2.36 |
| Yugoslavia | 0.13 | 0.05 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 1.92 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 0.25 | 0.09 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 100.00 |
| Finland | 0.34 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 3.37 | 3.20 | 3.33 | 3.33 | 1.16 | 1.06 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 3.97 |
| Norway | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 4.60 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 0.54 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Turkey | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 1.11 | 1.07 | 1.08 | 1.07 | 1.04 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.96 | 1.16 | 1.06 | 1.07 | 1.03 | −0.05 | −4.20 | −0.04 | −3.30 |

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# TABLE 8
# Rye Area, Yield, and Production
## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | June | July | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | June | July | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | June | July | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 13.16 | 14.05 | 13.01 | 12.93 | 2.08 | 1.98 | 1.95 | 2.07 | 27.32 | 27.87 | 25.36 | 26.76 | 1.40 | 5.509 | −1.11 | −3.99 |
| United States | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.17 | 1.55 | 1.85 | 1.65 | 1.69 | 0.25 | 0.30 | 0.24 | 0.28 | 0.04 | 15.768 | −0.03 | −8.22 |
| Total Foreign | 13.00 | 13.89 | 12.87 | 12.77 | 2.08 | 1.98 | 1.95 | 2.07 | 27.07 | 27.56 | 25.12 | 26.48 | 1.36 | 5.411 | −1.09 | −3.94 |
| FSU−12 | 8.30 | 9.63 | 8.51 | 8.41 | 1.69 | 1.88 | 1.70 | 1.84 | 14.06 | 18.09 | 14.46 | 15.51 | 1.05 | 7.289 | −2.58 | −14.26 |
| Russia | 6.46 | 7.60 | | 6.40 | 1.64 | 1.83 | | 1.80 | 10.62 | 13.90 | | 11.50 | | | −2.40 | −17.27 |
| Ukraine | 0.49 | 0.50 | | 0.50 | 2.00 | 2.32 | | 2.00 | 0.98 | 1.16 | | 1.00 | | | −0.16 | −13.49 |
| Belarus | 0.78 | 0.90 | | 0.90 | 2.51 | 2.78 | | 2.67 | 1.96 | 2.50 | | 2.40 | | | −0.10 | −4.00 |
| Baltic States | 0.26 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 2.24 | 1.37 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 0.59 | 0.48 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.00 | 0.000 | 0.29 | 60.42 |
| Major Exporter | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 0.18 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 1.87 | 1.92 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 0.34 | 0.27 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.000 | −0.03 | −13.21 |
| Other Foreign | 4.25 | 3.77 | 3.88 | 3.88 | 2.84 | 2.31 | 2.49 | 2.57 | 12.09 | 8.72 | 9.66 | 9.96 | 0.30 | 3.158 | 1.24 | 14.20 |
| Eastern Europe | 2.62 | 2.27 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 2.60 | 1.98 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 6.80 | 4.51 | 5.18 | 5.18 | 0.00 | 0.000 | 0.67 | 14.96 |
| Hungary | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 2.38 | 2.00 | 2.29 | 2.29 | 0.22 | 0.14 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.000 | 0.02 | 14.29 |
| Poland | 2.29 | 2.03 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 2.58 | 1.96 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 5.90 | 3.98 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 0.00 | 0.000 | 0.52 | 13.04 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.13 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 3.81 | 2.90 | 3.80 | 3.80 | 0.48 | 0.26 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.000 | 0.13 | 49.02 |
| EC−12 | 1.20 | 1.08 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 3.67 | 3.16 | 3.46 | 3.76 | 4.39 | 3.42 | 3.64 | 3.96 | 0.32 | 8.794 | 0.54 | 15.66 |
| Denmark | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 4.94 | 3.62 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 0.40 | 0.33 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.00 | 0.000 | 0.01 | 2.10 |
| France | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 3.50 | 3.73 | 3.80 | 3.80 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.00 | 0.000 | −0.02 | −7.32 |
| Germany | 0.71 | 0.62 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 4.68 | 3.94 | 4.15 | 4.62 | 3.32 | 2.42 | 2.70 | 3.00 | 0.30 | 11.111 | 0.58 | 23.86 |
| Spain | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 1.23 | 1.24 | 1.35 | 1.47 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.25 | 0.02 | 8.696 | 0.02 | 8.70 |
| Other W. Europe | 0.14 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 4.00 | 3.91 | 3.85 | 3.74 | 0.57 | 0.47 | 0.52 | 0.51 | −0.01 | −2.863 | 0.04 | 9.46 |
| Austria | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 4.12 | 4.03 | 4.17 | 3.92 | 0.35 | 0.28 | 0.25 | 0.24 | −0.02 | −6.000 | −0.04 | −15.47 |
| Sweden | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 3.93 | 4.12 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 0.17 | 0.14 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.000 | 0.04 | 32.35 |
| Turkey | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.000 | −0.01 | −4.17 |
| Others | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.68 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.08 | −0.00 | −0.000 | −0.01 | −5.62 |

# TABLE 9

# Sorghum Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | June | July | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | June | July | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | June | July | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 38.10 | 39.85 | 38.77 | 38.90 | 1.35 | 1.57 | 1.40 | 1.41 | 51.35 | 62.53 | 54.39 | 54.72 | 0.33 | 0.60 | −7.81 | −12.49 |
| United States | 3.99 | 4.92 | 4.05 | 4.08 | 3.72 | 4.57 | 4.14 | 4.14 | 14.86 | 22.46 | 16.77 | 16.89 | 0.13 | 0.76 | −5.56 | −24.77 |
| Total Foreign | 34.11 | 34.94 | 34.72 | 34.82 | 1.07 | 1.15 | 1.08 | 1.09 | 36.50 | 40.07 | 37.63 | 37.83 | 0.20 | 0.53 | −2.24 | −5.60 |
| India | 12.59 | 13.50 | 13.50 | 13.50 | 0.67 | 0.95 | 0.78 | 0.78 | 8.40 | 12.80 | 10.50 | 10.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −2.30 | −17.97 |
| China | 1.39 | 1.34 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 3.55 | 3.55 | 3.62 | 3.62 | 4.93 | 4.76 | 4.70 | 4.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.06 | −1.26 |
| Mexico | 0.82 | 0.70 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 3.17 | 3.14 | 3.17 | 3.17 | 2.60 | 2.20 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.30 | −13.64 |
| Nigeria | 4.40 | 4.80 | 4.60 | 4.60 | 0.80 | 0.79 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 3.50 | 3.80 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.10 | −2.63 |
| Sudan | 4.40 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 0.80 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 3.52 | 2.94 | 2.94 | 2.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Argentina | 0.72 | 0.75 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 3.84 | 4.00 | 3.57 | 3.57 | 2.77 | 3.00 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.50 | −16.67 |
| Australia | 0.53 | 0.46 | 0.65 | 0.75 | 1.98 | 1.03 | 2.08 | 2.07 | 1.06 | 0.47 | 1.35 | 1.55 | 0.20 | 14.81 | 1.08 | 228.39 |
| Ethiopia | 0.95 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 1.05 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Colombia | 0.24 | 0.25 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 0.72 | 0.75 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 2.00 |
| Venezuela | 0.27 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 2.18 | 2.20 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 0.58 | 0.53 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.03 | −5.30 |
| Egypt | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 4.70 | 4.73 | 4.77 | 4.77 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.81 |
| Yemen | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Tanzania | 0.55 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.95 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.53 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Niger | 1.40 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 0.39 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.55 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0.14 | 0.17 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.73 | 2.06 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 0.10 | 0.35 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.06 | −17.14 |
| Thailand | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 20.00 |
| Others | 21.38 | 21.30 | 21.07 | 21.17 | 1.31 | 1.27 | 1.28 | 1.28 | 27.95 | 27.12 | 26.95 | 27.15 | 0.20 | 0.74 | 0.03 | 0.10 |

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## TABLE 10

# Rice Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | Yield (Rough) | | | Production (Milled) | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | June | July | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 145.48 | 144.92 | 146.77 | 3.53 | 3.56 | 3.50 | 348.23 | 350.39 | 347.50 | 348.59 | 1.09 | 0.31 | −1.79 | −0.51 |
| United States | 1.12 | 1.27 | 1.20 | 6.36 | 6.41 | 6.34 | 5.04 | 5.69 | 5.49 | 5.33 | −0.16 | −2.84 | −0.35 | −6.19 |
| Total Foreign | 144.36 | 143.65 | 145.57 | 3.50 | 3.54 | 3.48 | 343.20 | 344.70 | 342.00 | 343.26 | 1.26 | 0.37 | −1.44 | −0.42 |
| Major Exporters | 15.67 | 16.38 | 16.91 | 2.43 | 2.31 | 2.33 | 24.13 | 23.94 | | 24.90 | | | 0.96 | 4.03 |
| Thailand | 9.05 | 9.60 | 9.60 | 2.25 | 2.07 | 2.08 | 13.46 | 13.10 | | 13.20 | | | 0.10 | 0.76 |
| Burma | 4.52 | 4.86 | 5.26 | 2.83 | 2.77 | 2.79 | 7.42 | 7.80 | | 8.50 | | | 0.70 | 8.97 |
| Pakistan | 2.10 | 1.93 | 2.05 | 2.32 | 2.36 | 2.34 | 3.24 | 3.04 | | 3.20 | | | 0.16 | 5.40 |
| Major Importers | 13.70 | 14.35 | 14.68 | 4.19 | 4.18 | 4.11 | 38.36 | 40.04 | | 40.30 | | | 0.26 | 0.65 |
| Indonesia | 10.28 | 10.87 | 11.25 | 4.35 | 4.35 | 4.28 | 29.04 | 30.75 | | 31.33 | | | 0.58 | 1.90 |
| Rep. of Korea | 1.21 | 1.16 | 1.10 | 6.14 | 6.27 | 6.18 | 5.39 | 5.33 | | 5.00 | | | −0.33 | −6.21 |
| EC−12 | 0.37 | 0.36 | 0.34 | 6.20 | 6.19 | 6.27 | 1.49 | 1.43 | | 1.39 | | | −0.04 | −2.60 |
| Iran | 0.58 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 3.79 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 1.45 | 1.50 | | 1.50 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Nigeria | 0.60 | 0.66 | 0.68 | 1.33 | 1.37 | 1.42 | 0.48 | 0.54 | | 0.58 | | | 0.04 | 7.41 |
| Other Foreign | 114.31 | 112.27 | 113.32 | 3.59 | 3.65 | 3.59 | 277.27 | 277.18 | | 274.32 | | | −2.86 | −1.03 |
| China | 32.59 | 32.09 | 31.30 | 5.64 | 5.80 | 5.66 | 128.67 | 130.35 | | 124.00 | | | −6.35 | −4.87 |
| India | 42.31 | 41.20 | 42.70 | 2.61 | 2.62 | 2.60 | 73.66 | 72.00 | | 74.00 | | | 2.00 | 2.78 |
| Bangladesh | 10.24 | 10.08 | 10.00 | 2.67 | 2.68 | 2.70 | 18.25 | 18.02 | | 18.00 | | | −0.02 | −0.11 |
| Vietnam | 6.27 | 6.30 | 6.30 | 3.49 | 3.33 | 3.33 | 14.45 | 13.86 | | 13.86 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Japan | 2.05 | 2.11 | 2.12 | 5.86 | 6.28 | 6.37 | 8.74 | 9.62 | | 9.84 | | | 0.21 | 2.22 |
| Brazil | 4.61 | 4.39 | 4.36 | 2.19 | 2.30 | 2.32 | 6.87 | 6.87 | | 6.87 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Philippines | 3.29 | 3.27 | 3.45 | 2.78 | 2.87 | 2.90 | 5.94 | 6.08 | | 6.50 | | | 0.42 | 6.86 |
| Taiwan | 0.43 | 0.40 | 0.41 | 5.36 | 5.19 | 5.23 | 1.67 | 1.50 | | 1.56 | | | 0.06 | 4.14 |
| FSU−12 | 0.60 | 0.62 | 0.67 | 3.33 | 3.17 | 3.45 | 1.30 | 1.28 | | 1.49 | | | 0.22 | 16.91 |
| Russia | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.30 | 2.89 | 2.85 | 3.08 | 0.50 | 0.49 | | 0.60 | | | 0.11 | 22.20 |
| Colombia | 0.42 | 0.40 | 0.39 | 4.03 | 4.12 | 4.34 | 1.10 | 1.07 | | 1.10 | | | 0.03 | 2.80 |
| Others | 11.51 | 11.42 | 11.62 | 2.67 | 2.69 | 2.72 | 16.63 | 16.53 | | 17.11 | | | 0.57 | 3.47 |

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TABLE 11

# Total Oilseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | | July | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | | July | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | June | July | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World Total 1/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | - | -- | -- | -- | 223.68 | 227.27 | 228.30 | 228.05 | -0.25 | -0.11 | 0.78 | 0.34 |
| Total Foreign 1/ | -- | -- | | -- | - | -- | -- | -- | 159.37 | 158.63 | 163.00 | 164.46 | 1.46 | 0.89 | 5.83 | 3.67 |
| Copra | -- | -- | -- | -- | - | -- | -- | -- | 4.81 | 4.88 | | 5.03 | | | 0.15 | 3.09 |
| Palm Kernel | -- | -- | -- | -- | - | -- | -- | -- | 3.41 | 3.70 | | 3.98 | | | 0.27 | 7.35 |
| Major Oilseeds 2/ | 146.97 | 146.11 | | 148.87 | 1.47 | 1.50 | | 1.47 | 215.46 | 218.69 | 219.50 | 219.04 | -0.46 | -0.21 | 0.35 | 0.16 |
| United States 2/ | 30.69 | 29.71 | | 30.41 | 2.10 | 2.31 | | 2.09 | 64.32 | 68.64 | 65.30 | 63.59 | -1.71 | -2.62 | -5.05 | -7.36 |
| Foreign Oilseeds 2/ | 116.28 | 116.40 | | 118.46 | 1.30 | 1.29 | | 1.31 | 151.14 | 150.05 | 154.20 | 155.45 | 1.25 | 0.81 | 5.40 | 3.60 |
| China | 23.32 | 23.73 | | 22.47 | 1.47 | 1.38 | | 1.47 | 34.21 | 32.75 | | 33.12 | | | 0.37 | 1.14 |
| Brazil | 12.05 | 12.39 | | 13.20 | 1.71 | 1.88 | | 1.78 | 20.56 | 23.26 | | 23.46 | | | 0.20 | 0.86 |
| India | 27.76 | 28.07 | | 28.45 | 0.73 | 0.82 | | 0.81 | 20.36 | 23.00 | | 22.95 | | | -0.05 | -0.21 |
| Argentina | 8.37 | 7.69 | | 7.94 | 1.90 | 1.95 | | 1.95 | 15.86 | 15.00 | | 15.50 | | | 0.50 | 3.33 |
| FSU-12 | 8.82 | 9.14 | | 9.02 | 1.29 | 1.14 | | 1.31 | 11.41 | 10.45 | | 11.79 | | | 1.34 | 12.80 |
| Russia | 3.56 | 3.84 | | 3.80 | 1.09 | 1.00 | | 1.14 | 3.87 | 3.83 | | 4.35 | | | 0.52 | 13.64 |
| Ukraine | 1.77 | 1.80 | | 1.77 | 1.50 | 1.35 | | 1.51 | 2.65 | 2.42 | | 2.68 | | | 0.26 | 10.84 |
| Uzbekistan | 1.72 | 1.67 | | 1.63 | 1.56 | 1.42 | | 1.53 | 2.68 | 2.38 | | 2.51 | | | 0.13 | 5.47 |
| Turkmenistan | 0.60 | 0.57 | | 0.58 | 1.29 | 1.25 | | 1.26 | 0.78 | 0.71 | | 0.73 | | | 0.02 | 2.82 |
| Canada | 3.82 | 3.52 | | 4.69 | 1.52 | 1.46 | | 1.46 | 5.82 | 5.14 | | 6.83 | | | 1.68 | 32.76 |
| EC-12 | 5.63 | 5.73 | | 5.47 | 2.37 | 2.05 | | 2.08 | 13.35 | 11.74 | | 11.39 | | | -0.35 | -3.00 |
| France | 1.87 | 1.71 | | 1.41 | 2.66 | 2.33 | | 2.55 | 4.99 | 3.99 | | 3.58 | | | -0.41 | -10.19 |
| Italy | 0.56 | 0.49 | | 0.30 | 3.00 | 2.74 | | 2.93 | 1.68 | 1.34 | | 0.89 | | | -0.45 | -33.58 |
| Germany | 1.00 | 1.07 | | 1.06 | 3.11 | 2.61 | | 2.95 | 3.09 | 2.79 | | 3.13 | | | 0.34 | 12.20 |
| Spain | 1.17 | 1.47 | | 1.74 | 0.91 | 1.04 | | 1.01 | 1.06 | 1.52 | | 1.76 | | | 0.24 | 15.94 |
| United Kingdom | 0.44 | 0.42 | | 0.38 | 2.96 | 2.73 | | 2.62 | 1.30 | 1.15 | | 1.00 | | | -0.15 | -13.04 |
| Indonesia | 1.97 | 2.06 | | 2.06 | 1.22 | 1.22 | | 1.22 | 2.40 | 2.51 | | 2.51 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Pakistan | 3.30 | 3.28 | | 3.37 | 1.44 | 1.07 | | 1.25 | 4.77 | 3.53 | | 4.22 | | | 0.69 | 19.59 |
| Eastern Europe | 2.34 | 2.51 | | 2.30 | 1.90 | 1.61 | | 1.66 | 4.43 | 4.05 | | 3.81 | | | -0.23 | -5.78 |
| Poland | 0.47 | 0.42 | | 0.32 | 2.23 | 1.81 | | 1.90 | 1.04 | 0.76 | | 0.60 | | | -0.16 | -20.84 |
| Romania | 0.59 | 0.72 | | 0.72 | 1.35 | 1.14 | | 1.14 | 0.80 | 0.82 | | 0.82 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Hungary | 0.48 | 0.48 | | 0.42 | 2.01 | 1.74 | | 1.92 | 0.96 | 0.84 | | 0.80 | | | -0.04 | -5.23 |
| Turkey | 1.23 | 1.41 | | 1.41 | 1.37 | 1.47 | | 1.47 | 1.69 | 2.07 | | 2.07 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Philippines | 0.07 | 0.08 | | 0.08 | 0.73 | 0.73 | | 0.74 | 0.05 | 0.06 | | 0.06 | | | 0.00 | 5.45 |
| Paraguay | 1.42 | 1.32 | | 1.59 | 1.12 | 1.58 | | 1.41 | 1.60 | 2.09 | | 2.24 | | | 0.15 | 7.16 |
| Mexico | 0.68 | 0.45 | | 0.40 | 1.66 | 1.72 | | 1.71 | 1.13 | 0.77 | | 0.69 | | | -0.08 | -10.77 |
| Others | 15.52 | 15.02 | | 16.03 | 0.87 | 0.91 | | 0.92 | 13.52 | 13.63 | | 14.81 | | | 1.18 | 8.66 |

1/ Major oilseeds plus copra and palm kernel. 2/ Individual countries and regions include soybean, cottonseed, peanut (inshell), sunflowerseed, and rapeseed.

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# TABLE 12

# Soybean Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | Yield | | | Production | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | Million metric tons | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 54.78 | 56.82 | 58.37 | 1.95 | 2.06 | 1.93 | 106.81 | 116.89 | 112.60 | | | −4.29 | −3.67 |
| United States | 23.48 | 23.63 | 23.47 | 2.30 | 2.53 | 2.29 | 54.07 | 59.78 | 53.75 | | | −6.03 | −10.08 |
| Total Foreign | 31.30 | 33.19 | 34.90 | 1.69 | 1.72 | 1.69 | 52.74 | 57.11 | 58.85 | | | 1.73 | 3.03 |
| Major Exporters | 15.70 | 16.68 | 17.65 | 3.17 | 2.12 | 2.03 | 31.65 | 35.30 | 35.80 | | | 0.50 | 1.42 |
| Brazil | 10.00 | 10.80 | 11.30 | 1.92 | 2.06 | 1.95 | 19.20 | 22.30 | 22.00 | | | −0.30 | −1.35 |
| Argentina | 4.80 | 4.90 | 5.30 | 2.32 | 2.29 | 2.26 | 11.15 | 11.20 | 12.00 | | | 0.80 | 7.14 |
| Paraguay | 0.90 | 0.98 | 1.05 | 1.44 | 1.84 | 1.71 | 1.30 | 1.80 | 1.80 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Other Foreign | 15.60 | 16.51 | 17.25 | 1.35 | 1.32 | 1.34 | 21.09 | 21.81 | 23.05 | | | 1.23 | 5.65 |
| China | 7.05 | 7.22 | 7.80 | 1.38 | 1.43 | 1.44 | 9.71 | 10.30 | 11.20 | | | 0.90 | 8.74 |
| Canada | 0.60 | 0.56 | 0.70 | 2.44 | 2.48 | 2.43 | 1.46 | 1.39 | 1.70 | | | 0.31 | 22.57 |
| Eastern Europe | 0.23 | 0.26 | 0.25 | 1.85 | 1.24 | 1.21 | 0.43 | 0.32 | 0.31 | | | −0.01 | −4.08 |
| EC−12 | 0.49 | 0.42 | 0.24 | 3.09 | 2.77 | 3.03 | 1.50 | 1.16 | 0.72 | | | −0.44 | −37.78 |
| India | 2.82 | 3.67 | 3.75 | 0.81 | 0.85 | 0.88 | 2.28 | 3.11 | 3.30 | | | 0.19 | 6.14 |
| Indonesia | 1.33 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 1.50 | 1.58 | 1.58 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| FSU−12 | 0.81 | 0.80 | 0.86 | 1.00 | 0.83 | 1.03 | 0.81 | 0.66 | 0.88 | | | 0.22 | 32.88 |
| Russia | 0.66 | 0.65 | 0.70 | 0.94 | 0.78 | 1.00 | 0.62 | 0.51 | 0.70 | | | 0.20 | 38.61 |
| Ukraine | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 1.32 | 0.78 | 1.20 | 0.14 | 0.08 | 0.12 | | | 0.04 | 57.89 |
| Mexico | 0.34 | 0.31 | 0.28 | 2.11 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 0.72 | 0.58 | 0.52 | | | −0.06 | −10.55 |
| Thailand | 0.33 | 0.34 | 0.38 | 1.31 | 1.35 | 1.32 | 0.44 | 0.46 | 0.50 | | | 0.04 | 8.70 |
| Korea, DPR | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 1.29 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 0.44 | 0.40 | 0.40 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Japan | 0.14 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 1.40 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.19 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Bolivia | 0.20 | 0.21 | 0.22 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.82 | 0.38 | 0.40 | 0.40 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Rep. of Korea | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 1.54 | 1.68 | 1.60 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.16 | | | −0.02 | −9.09 |
| Colombia | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 1.76 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.08 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 0.75 | 0.73 | 0.78 | 1.29 | 1.41 | 1.44 | 0.98 | 1.02 | 1.13 | | | 0.10 | 9.86 |

TABLE 13

# Cottonseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | Yield | | | Production | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | Million metric tons | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 34.68 | 32.67 | 32.66 | 1.05 | 0.96 | 1.03 | 36.55 | 31.31 | 33.60 | | | 2.29 | 7.32 |
| United States | 5.25 | 4.51 | 5.08 | 1.20 | 1.25 | 1.24 | 6.28 | 5.65 | 6.28 | | | 0.63 | 11.08 |
| Total Foreign | 29.44 | 28.16 | 27.58 | 1.03 | 0.91 | 0.99 | 30.27 | 25.66 | 27.32 | | | 1.67 | 6.49 |
| China | 6.54 | 6.84 | 5.60 | 1.48 | 1.12 | 1.39 | 9.66 | 7.66 | 7.77 | | | 0.11 | 1.44 |
| FSU-12 | 3.01 | 2.89 | 2.86 | 1.47 | 1.29 | 1.42 | 4.44 | 3.72 | 4.06 | | | 0.34 | 9.14 |
| Uzbekistan | 1.72 | 1.67 | 1.63 | 1.56 | 1.42 | 1.53 | 2.68 | 2.37 | 2.50 | | | 0.13 | 5.49 |
| Turkmenistan | 0.60 | 0.57 | 0.58 | 1.29 | 1.25 | 1.26 | 0.78 | 0.71 | 0.73 | | | 0.02 | 2.82 |
| Pakistan | 2.84 | 2.81 | 2.90 | 1.54 | 1.11 | 1.31 | 4.36 | 3.12 | 3.79 | | | 0.67 | 21.49 |
| India | 7.70 | 7.53 | 7.50 | 0.52 | 0.58 | 0.58 | 4.00 | 4.33 | 4.35 | | | 0.02 | 0.46 |
| Brazil | 1.95 | 1.50 | 1.80 | 0.61 | 0.54 | 0.72 | 1.19 | 0.81 | 1.30 | | | 0.50 | 61.49 |
| Turkey | 0.60 | 0.63 | 0.63 | 1.47 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 0.88 | 0.95 | 0.95 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| African Franc Zone | 1.21 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.74 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.89 | 0.93 | 0.92 | | | -0.01 | -0.76 |
| Australia | 0.28 | 0.26 | 0.23 | 2.66 | 1.95 | 1.87 | 0.75 | 0.51 | 0.43 | | | -0.08 | -15.69 |
| Egypt | 0.36 | 0.35 | 0.36 | 1.24 | 1.52 | 1.35 | 0.44 | 0.54 | 0.49 | | | -0.05 | -9.35 |
| Argentina | 0.58 | 0.33 | 0.45 | 0.74 | 0.85 | 0.78 | 0.43 | 0.28 | 0.35 | | | 0.07 | 27.27 |
| Paraguay | 0.48 | 0.30 | 0.50 | 0.53 | 0.83 | 0.80 | 0.26 | 0.25 | 0.40 | | | 0.15 | 60.00 |
| Greece | 0.23 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 1.57 | 1.34 | 1.34 | 0.36 | 0.37 | 0.37 | | | 0.00 | 0.27 |
| Syria | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 0.35 | 0.36 | 0.36 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Mexico | 0.25 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 1.18 | 1.79 | 1.77 | 0.29 | 0.08 | 0.06 | | | -0.02 | -26.67 |
| Colombia | 0.28 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 1.01 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 0.28 | 0.13 | 0.12 | | | -0.01 | -4.00 |
| Sudan | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.96 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.20 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 2.79 | 2.72 | 2.75 | 0.54 | 0.53 | 0.51 | 1.50 | 1.45 | 1.42 | | | -0.03 | -2.28 |

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## TABLE 14

# Peanut Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | Yield | | | Production | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | Million metric tons | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 19.77 | 19.33 | 19.49 | 1.12 | 1.19 | 1.17 | 22.21 | 23.04 | 22.75 | | | −0.28 | −1.22 |
| United States | 0.82 | 0.68 | 0.67 | 2.74 | 2.87 | 2.74 | 2.24 | 1.94 | 1.84 | | | −0.10 | −5.35 |
| Total Foreign | 18.96 | 18.65 | 18.82 | 1.05 | 1.13 | 1.11 | 19.97 | 21.09 | 20.92 | | | −0.18 | −0.84 |
| India | 8.67 | 8.39 | 8.50 | 0.81 | 1.03 | 0.94 | 7.07 | 8.60 | 8.00 | | | −0.60 | −6.98 |
| China | 2.88 | 2.98 | 2.95 | 2.19 | 2.00 | 2.14 | 6.30 | 5.95 | 6.30 | | | 0.35 | 5.83 |
| Indonesia | 0.62 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 0.89 | 0.93 | 0.93 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Senegal | 0.87 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 0.83 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.72 | 0.73 | 0.73 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Burma | 0.54 | 0.48 | 0.54 | 0.81 | 0.89 | 0.85 | 0.44 | 0.43 | 0.46 | | | 0.03 | 8.24 |
| Argentina | 0.19 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 2.57 | 2.39 | 2.50 | 0.48 | 0.28 | 0.30 | | | 0.03 | 9.09 |
| Sudan | 0.53 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.75 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.40 | 0.39 | 0.39 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Zaire | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.38 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Nigeria | 0.48 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.46 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.22 | 0.25 | 0.25 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Vietnam | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0.20 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.56 | 1.05 | 1.07 | 0.11 | 0.17 | 0.16 | | | −0.02 | −9.88 |
| Brazil | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 1.68 | 1.69 | 1.67 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.15 | | | 0.01 | 3.45 |
| Thailand | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.13 | 1.31 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.17 | | | 0.00 | 1.85 |
| Burkina Faso | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Central African Rep. | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cameroon | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.97 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Gambia | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Uganda | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 1.87 | 1.86 | 1.89 | 0.82 | 0.84 | 0.84 | 1.53 | 1.57 | 1.59 | | | 0.02 | 1.53 |

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TABLE 15

# Sunflowerseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | Yield | | | Production | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | Million metric tons | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 17.11 | 17.52 | 18.28 | 1.26 | 1.22 | 1.29 | 21.48 | 21.39 | 23.60 | | | 2.21 | 10.32 |
| United States | 1.08 | 0.84 | 1.11 | 1.51 | 1.41 | 1.44 | 1.64 | 1.18 | 1.60 | | | 0.42 | 35.65 |
| Total Foreign | 16.03 | 16.68 | 17.17 | 1.24 | 1.21 | 1.28 | 19.85 | 20.21 | 22.00 | | | 1.79 | 8.84 |
| FSU−12 | 4.51 | 4.98 | 4.86 | 1.25 | 1.14 | 1.33 | 5.63 | 5.68 | 6.48 | | | 0.79 | 13.92 |
| Russia | 2.58 | 2.89 | 2.80 | 1.12 | 1.07 | 1.21 | 2.90 | 3.07 | 3.40 | | | 0.33 | 10.64 |
| Ukraine | 1.60 | 1.63 | 1.60 | 1.52 | 1.40 | 1.56 | 2.44 | 2.28 | 2.50 | | | 0.22 | 9.79 |
| Argentina | 2.80 | 2.35 | 2.60 | 1.36 | 1.38 | 1.46 | 3.80 | 3.25 | 3.80 | | | 0.55 | 16.92 |
| EC−12 | 2.38 | 2.63 | 2.78 | 1.67 | 1.53 | 1.51 | 3.98 | 4.02 | 4.19 | | | 0.17 | 4.18 |
| France | 1.07 | 0.99 | 0.79 | 2.40 | 2.14 | 2.41 | 2.57 | 2.11 | 1.90 | | | −0.21 | −9.95 |
| Spain | 1.07 | 1.37 | 1.70 | 0.84 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.90 | 1.36 | 1.70 | | | 0.34 | 25.00 |
| Italy | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 2.44 | 2.29 | 2.35 | 0.32 | 0.28 | 0.27 | | | −0.00 | −1.82 |
| Eastern Europe | 1.37 | 1.62 | 1.52 | 1.72 | 1.55 | 1.59 | 2.35 | 2.51 | 2.41 | | | −0.11 | −4.26 |
| Hungary | 0.39 | 0.43 | 0.38 | 2.05 | 1.77 | 1.95 | 0.80 | 0.76 | 0.73 | | | −0.03 | −3.44 |
| Romania | 0.48 | 0.57 | 0.57 | 1.28 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 0.61 | 0.68 | 0.68 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Yugoslavia | 0.17 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 2.17 | 1.86 | 1.90 | 0.38 | 0.36 | 0.38 | | | 0.02 | 4.97 |
| Bulgaria | 0.27 | 0.38 | 0.32 | 1.61 | 1.58 | 1.56 | 0.43 | 0.60 | 0.50 | | | −0.10 | −16.67 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 2.32 | 2.30 | 2.32 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | | | 0.00 | 0.87 |
| China | 0.75 | 0.73 | 0.72 | 1.47 | 1.63 | 1.60 | 1.10 | 1.18 | 1.15 | | | −0.03 | −2.54 |
| Turkey | 0.55 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 1.18 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 0.65 | 0.98 | 0.98 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| India | 2.10 | 2.20 | 2.30 | 0.56 | 0.59 | 0.65 | 1.18 | 1.30 | 1.50 | | | 0.20 | 15.38 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0.45 | 0.40 | 0.45 | 0.38 | 0.93 | 0.89 | 0.17 | 0.37 | 0.40 | | | 0.03 | 7.24 |
| Australia | 0.09 | 0.05 | 0.13 | 1.02 | 0.84 | 0.90 | 0.09 | 0.04 | 0.12 | | | 0.08 | 215.79 |
| Burma | 0.18 | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.60 | 0.71 | 0.62 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | | | −0.01 | −6.25 |
| Others | 0.85 | 0.88 | 0.94 | 0.92 | 0.87 | 0.93 | 0.79 | 0.76 | 0.87 | | | 0.11 | 14.70 |

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# TABLE 16

# Rapeseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | Yield | | | Production | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | Million metric tons | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 20.63 | 19.78 | 20.07 | 1.38 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 28.41 | 26.06 | 26.49 | | | 0.43 | 1.65 |
| United States | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.08 | 1.42 | 1.55 | 1.58 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.12 | | | 0.03 | 41.18 |
| Total Foreign | 20.56 | 19.73 | 19.99 | 1.38 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 28.32 | 25.97 | 26.37 | | | 0.39 | 1.52 |
| India | 6.47 | 6.29 | 6.40 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.91 | 5.84 | 5.66 | 5.80 | | | 0.14 | 2.47 |
| China | 6.10 | 5.98 | 5.40 | 1.22 | 1.28 | 1.24 | 7.44 | 7.65 | 6.70 | | | −0.95 | −12.45 |
| Canada | 3.14 | 2.90 | 3.90 | 1.34 | 1.27 | 1.28 | 4.22 | 3.69 | 5.00 | | | 1.31 | 35.54 |
| EC−12 | 2.46 | 2.33 | 2.14 | 3.01 | 2.61 | 2.83 | 7.38 | 6.08 | 6.06 | | | −0.01 | −0.18 |
| France | 0.74 | 0.69 | 0.56 | 3.07 | 2.64 | 2.80 | 2.27 | 1.81 | 1.57 | | | −0.24 | −13.26 |
| Germany | 0.95 | 1.00 | 0.98 | 3.13 | 2.59 | 2.96 | 2.97 | 2.59 | 2.90 | | | 0.31 | 11.97 |
| United Kingdom | 0.44 | 0.42 | 0.38 | 2.96 | 2.73 | 2.62 | 1.30 | 1.15 | 1.00 | | | −0.15 | −13.04 |
| Denmark | 0.28 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 2.59 | 2.36 | 2.74 | 0.73 | 0.45 | 0.52 | | | 0.07 | 15.56 |
| Eastern Europe | 0.73 | 0.62 | 0.52 | 2.26 | 1.95 | 2.12 | 1.64 | 1.21 | 1.09 | | | −0.11 | −9.44 |
| Poland | 0.47 | 0.42 | 0.32 | 2.23 | 1.81 | 1.90 | 1.04 | 0.76 | 0.60 | | | −0.16 | −20.84 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 2.70 | 2.52 | 2.80 | 0.45 | 0.38 | 0.42 | | | 0.04 | 12.00 |
| FSU−12 | 0.49 | 0.48 | 0.45 | 1.10 | 0.81 | 0.84 | 0.53 | 0.39 | 0.38 | | | −0.01 | −2.56 |
| Russia | 0.32 | 0.31 | 0.30 | 1.10 | 0.80 | 0.83 | 0.35 | 0.25 | 0.25 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Sweden | 0.15 | 0.13 | 0.15 | 1.74 | 1.94 | 2.00 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.30 | | | 0.05 | 21.46 |
| Pakistan | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.31 | 0.69 | 0.76 | 0.74 | 0.22 | 0.24 | 0.23 | | | −0.02 | −7.41 |
| Bangladesh | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Finland | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 1.72 | 1.80 | 1.74 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.12 | | | −0.00 | −3.36 |
| Others | 0.31 | 0.26 | 0.31 | 1.46 | 1.74 | 1.47 | 0.45 | 0.46 | 0.46 | | | 0.00 | 0.22 |

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TABLE 17

# Copra, Palm Kernel, and Palm Oil Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Production | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1991/92 | Prel. 1992/93 | 1993/94 Proj. July | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million metric tons | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| COPRA | | | | | | | |
| World | 4.81 | 4.88 | 5.03 | | | 0.15 | 3.09 |
| Philippines | 1.97 | 2.02 | 2.18 | | | 0.16 | 8.19 |
| Indonesia | 1.38 | 1.39 | 1.39 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| India | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Mexico | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.20 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Sri Lanka | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.07 | | | −0.01 | −12.50 |
| Vietnam | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Malaysia | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.07 | | | −0.00 | −2.70 |
| Others | 0.56 | 0.55 | 0.55 | | | −0.00 | −0.36 |
| PALM KERNEL | | | | | | | |
| World | 3.41 | 3.70 | 3.98 | | | 0.27 | 7.35 |
| Malaysia | 1.81 | 2.00 | 2.15 | | | 0.15 | 7.50 |
| Indonesia | 0.66 | 0.71 | 0.77 | | | 0.07 | 9.50 |
| Nigeria | 0.27 | 0.28 | 0.28 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | | | 0.00 | 5.17 |
| Colombia | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.08 | | | 0.00 | 4.17 |
| Thailand | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.06 | | | 0.00 | 9.09 |
| Zaire | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Ecuador | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | | | 0.00 | 4.55 |
| Others | 0.44 | 0.48 | 0.52 | | | 0.04 | 8.94 |
| PALM OIL | | | | | | | |
| World | 11.49 | 12.62 | 13.48 | | | 0.86 | 6.84 |
| Malaysia | 6.22 | 6.90 | 7.40 | | | 0.50 | 7.25 |
| Indonesia | 2.75 | 3.15 | 3.45 | | | 0.30 | 9.52 |
| Nigeria | 0.63 | 0.60 | 0.60 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 0.28 | 0.29 | 0.29 | | | 0.00 | 1.75 |
| Colombia | 0.30 | 0.32 | 0.33 | | | 0.01 | 2.80 |
| Thailand | 0.22 | 0.24 | 0.27 | | | 0.03 | 12.08 |
| Zaire | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Ecuador | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | | | 0.00 | 1.43 |
| Others | 0.85 | 0.87 | 0.89 | | | 0.02 | 2.06 |

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# TABLE 18

# Cotton Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change In Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | June | July | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | June | July | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | June | July | From Last Month | | From Last Year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Kilograms per hectare | | | | Million 480 lb. bales | | | | MBales | Percent | MBales | Percent |
| World | 34.72 | 32.65 | 32.03 | 32.01 | 602 | 550 | 595 | 583 | 95.98 | 82.51 | 87.50 | 85.75 | −1.75 | −2.00 | 3.24 | 3.93 |
| United States | 5.25 | 4.51 | 5.00 | 5.08 | 731 | 783 | 762 | 763 | 17.61 | 16.22 | 17.50 | 17.80 | 0.30 | 1.71 | 1.58 | 9.75 |
| Total Foreign | 29.47 | 28.14 | 27.03 | 26.93 | 579 | 513 | 564 | 549 | 78.36 | 66.29 | 70.00 | 67.95 | −2.05 | −2.93 | 1.66 | 2.50 |
| Major Exporters | 18.07 | 17.23 | | 16.15 | 744 | 625 | | 697 | 61.72 | 49.47 | | 51.68 | | | 2.21 | 4.46 |
| China | 6.54 | 6.84 | | 5.60 | 869 | 659 | | 778 | 26.10 | 20.70 | | 20.00 | | | −0.70 | −3.38 |
| Pakistan | 2.84 | 2.81 | | 2.90 | 768 | 551 | | 653 | 10.00 | 7.10 | | 8.70 | | | 1.60 | 22.54 |
| Sudan | 0.19 | 0.15 | | 0.15 | 438 | 335 | | 337 | 0.39 | 0.23 | | 0.24 | | | 0.00 | 0.43 |
| Turkey | 0.60 | 0.63 | | 0.60 | 937 | 957 | | 943 | 2.58 | 2.78 | | 2.60 | | | −0.18 | −6.54 |
| FSU−12 | 3.01 | 2.89 | | 2.86 | 814 | 709 | | 770 | 11.25 | 9.40 | | 10.10 | | | 0.70 | 7.45 |
| Uzbekistan | 1.72 | 1.67 | | 1.63 | 860 | 784 | | 828 | 6.79 | 6.00 | | 6.20 | | | 0.20 | 3.33 |
| Turkmenistan | 0.60 | 0.57 | | 0.58 | 710 | 684 | | 685 | 1.97 | 1.79 | | 1.83 | | | 0.04 | 1.96 |
| Other | 0.69 | 0.65 | | 0.65 | 790 | 538 | | 698 | 2.49 | 1.61 | | 2.08 | | | 0.47 | 28.88 |
| Egypt | 0.36 | 0.36 | | 0.36 | 814 | 988 | | 991 | 1.34 | 1.62 | | 1.63 | | | 0.00 | 0.31 |
| African Franc Zone | 1.23 | 1.18 | | 1.20 | 438 | 470 | | 467 | 2.47 | 2.55 | | 2.57 | | | 0.02 | 0.71 |
| Southern Hemisphere | 3.31 | 2.37 | | 2.48 | 500 | 467 | | 514 | 7.60 | 5.09 | | 5.85 | | | 0.77 | 15.04 |
| Argentina | 0.58 | 0.33 | | 0.45 | 431 | 435 | | 460 | 1.15 | 0.65 | | 0.95 | | | 0.30 | 46.15 |
| Australia | 0.28 | 0.26 | | 0.23 | 1780 | 1330 | | 1278 | 2.31 | 1.60 | | 1.35 | | | −0.25 | −15.63 |
| Brazil | 1.97 | 1.49 | | 1.30 | 381 | 308 | | 419 | 3.45 | 2.10 | | 2.50 | | | 0.40 | 19.05 |
| Paraguay | 0.48 | 0.30 | | 0.50 | 318 | 533 | | 457 | 0.70 | 0.74 | | 1.05 | | | 0.31 | 42.86 |
| Major Importers | 0.44 | 0.43 | | 0.37 | 831 | 837 | | 847 | 1.67 | 1.67 | | 1.44 | | | −0.23 | −13.78 |
| Other Foreign | 10.96 | 10.48 | | 10.42 | 297 | 315 | | 310 | 14.97 | 15.15 | | 14.83 | | | −0.32 | −2.11 |
| India | 7.70 | 7.53 | | 7.50 | 267 | 304 | | 296 | 9.43 | 10.50 | | 10.20 | | | −0.30 | −2.86 |
| Others | 3.27 | 2.96 | | 2.92 | 369 | 342 | | 346 | 5.54 | 4.65 | | 4.63 | | | −0.02 | −0.43 |

July 1993

Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 19

The table below presents a 12-year record of the difference between the July projections and the final estimates. Using world wheat production as an example changes between the July projection and the final estimate have averaged 15.5 million tons (3.0 percent) and ranged from -34.6 to 15.4 million tons. The July projection has been below the final 7 times and above the final 5 times.

## RELIABILITY OF PRODUCTION PROJECTIONS

| COMMODITY AND REGION | PROJECTION AND FINAL ESTIMATES, 1981/82 - 1992/93 1/ | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Difference | | Lowest | Highest | Below | Above |
| | Average | Average | Difference | | Final | Final |
| | Percent | ---Million metric tons--- | | | Number of years 2/ | |
| *WHEAT* | | | | | | |
| World | 3.0 | 15.5 | -34.6 | 15.4 | 7 | 5 |
| U.S. | 2.7 | 1.7 | -6.2 | 2.2 | 5 | 7 |
| Foreign | 3.3 | 14.7 | -32.0 | 16.1 | 7 | 5 |
| *COARSE GRAINS 3/* | | | | | | |
| World | 2.6 | 20.4 | -29.0 | 53.6 | 7 | 5 |
| U.S. | 8.7 | 17.4 | -32.6 | 57.7 | 6 | 6 |
| Foreign | 1.8 | 10.1 | -20.6 | 24.2 | 4 | 8 |
| *RICE (Milled)* | | | | | | |
| World | 2.5 | 8.0 | -24.0 | 13.0 | 8 | 4 |
| U.S. | 4.4 | 0.2 | -0.5 | 0.5 | 6 | 3 |
| Foreign | 2.6 | 8.0 | -24.3 | 12.7 | 8 | 4 |
| *SOYBEANS* | | | | | | |
| World | 4.0 | 3.9 | -10.4 | 7.5 | 4 | 8 |
| U.S. | 5.8 | 2.9 | -6.0 | 9.7 | 7 | 5 |
| Foreign | 6.1 | 2.7 | -4.4 | 6.2 | 5 | 7 |
| | | ---Million 480-lb. bales--- | | | | |
| *COTTON* | | | | | | |
| World | 4.7 | 3.8 | -13.3 | 10.6 | 8 | 4 |
| U.S. | 8.4 | 1.2 | -2.8 | 1.8 | 10 | 2 |
| Foreign | 4.5 | 3.0 | -12.1 | 10.8 | 5 | 6 |
| UNITED STATES | | -------Million bushels------- | | | | |
| *CORN* | 10.2 | 651 | -1085 | 2,034 | 8 | 4 |
| *SORGHUM* | 12.5 | 95 | -213 | 171 | 8 | 4 |
| *BARLEY* | 6.2 | 31 | -85 | 52 | 4 | 7 |
| *OATS* | 10.6 | 38 | -39 | 144 | 4 | 8 |

*1/ The final estimate for 1981/82-1991/92 is defined as the first November estimate following the marketing year.*
*2/ May not total 12 if projection was the same as the final.*
*3/ Includes corn, sorghum, barley, oats, rye, millet, and mixed grain.*

*July 1993* *Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

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MAP 1

# WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS

JULY 12, 1993

**1 - CANADA**

Widespread showers improve moisture for Prairie grains and oilseeds, but cool weather slows crop development. July's drier and warmer weather accelerates Ontario's reproductive winter wheat and vegetative corn.

**2 - UNITED STATES**

Widespread above normal rainfall in the Great Plains and western Corn Belt causes planting and harvest delays as flooding halts barge traffic on the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri Rivers. Hot, dry weather stresses crops in the southeastern States. Showers favor crops in the Pacific Northwest.

**3 - SOUTH AMERICA**

Showers cause fieldwork delays during the first half of June across central Argentina and southern Brazil. However, drier weather during the latter half of June and early July favors soybean planting and wheat harvesting.

**4 - EUROPE**

Locally heavy rain soaks corn areas of southern France, while unfavorable dryness persists in Hungary. Recent wetness in Poland slows early winter grain harvesting.

**5 - FSU: WESTERN**

Widespread rain follows May's dry pattern in the Baltic States, Belarus, and Russia, benefitting crops. Unseasonably cool weather in June slows crop development.

**6 - FSU: NEW LANDS**

Wet weather in June provides abundant moisture for vegetative spring grains.

**7 - SOUTH ASIA**

Monsoon showers advance through central and northern India, improving grain, oilseed, and cotton planting prospects. Flooding worsens in eastern India and Bangladesh. Drier and warmer weather in southern India since mid-June has reduced moisture for vegetative crops.

**8 - EASTERN ASIA**

Persistent showers and tropical activity cause flooding across southern China, especially Guangdong. Rain benefits summer crops across the North China Plain but slows wheat harvesting.

**9 - SOUTHEAST ASIA**

A drying trend in Thailand reduces moisture for rice and corn in or nearing reproduction. Increased rainfall over the Philippines benefits drought-stricken crops.

**10 - AUSTRALIA**

Recent rains benefit germinating winter wheat across eastern and southern Australia. Soil moisture remains adequate to excellent across Western Australia.

*(More details are available in the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin. Subscription information may be obtained by calling (202) 720-7917.)*

## WEATHER BRIEFS

### AUSTRALIA: RAIN IN EAST PROVIDES TEMPORARY IMPROVEMENT

Much needed rain (25 - 50 mm) fell across southern Queensland and most of New South Wales during the week of July 4 - 11, 1993. This was the first significant rain since the first week of June across most of southern Queensland. The increase in top soil moisture improved conditions for winter grain emergence and pasture growth; both were below normal due to persistent dryness. Light-to-moderate rain (10 - 50 mm per week) fell across New South Wales, South Australia, and Victoria during June 27 - July 11, favoring winter grain emergence. Regular showers are needed across southern Queensland and New South Wales during coming months for average winter grain yields to be realized. Light-to-moderate rain (10-30 mm per week) fell across West Australia's winter grain areas from June 11 through July 11. Amounts were normal-to-above normal for that period and maintained favorable growing conditions. Below normal temperatures (minimum temperatures from -1 to 3 degrees C) slowed winter grain germination and early growth across southern Queensland and northern New South Wales during June 20 - 26. Temperatures during the remainder of the June 11 through July 11 period were seasonal.

### EUROPE: DRYNESS CONTINUES ACROSS THE EAST

Dry conditions which began in March continued from June 11 through July 11, 1993 across much of eastern Europe. Portions of Hungary, the former Yugoslavia, Romania, and Bulgaria received only 25 - 50 percent of normal precipitation during June. Beneficial showers (15 -37mm) provided some relief from drought in eastern Hungary and moistened corn areas of Romania during the week of June 27 through July 3. Temperatures were 2 - 4 degrees C above normal during much of the period of June 11 through July 3 across Hungary, Yugoslavia, Romania, and Bulgaria. Temperatures moderated to normal-to-slightly below normal July 4 - 11. Elsewhere in Europe, frequent rainfall from June 11 through July 11 eased dryness and greatly improved crop conditions across Denmark, Poland, and the Czech Republic.

### PHILIPPINES: TROPICAL CYCLONES BRING WELCOME RAIN

Luzon and the northern central Islands of the Philippines received a favorable increase in rainfall from June 13 through July 11, 1993. This increased rainfall somewhat improved corn and rice conditions across the northern crop areas. Prospects for these crops remain rather bleak due to the drought which continued from earlier years into early June. Normally, the northern Philippines receives 100 - 200 mm of rainfall per week during May and June. However, this year rainfall has amounted to 10 - 50 mm per week. During May, rainfall was only 25 - 50 percent of normal. June rainfall was closer to normal across the northern Philippines, as monthly amounts were greatly boosted by a tropical depression reaching Luzon during the week of June 13 - 19, and Typhoon Koryn crossing Luzon on June 26. Amount during both events exceeded 100 mm, and over 200 mm in isolated areas. During the week of July 8, Tropical Cyclone Lewis crossed southern Luzon. Precipitation from this storm also exceeded 100 mm. Elsewhere, to the south, precipitation was below normal from June 11 through July 11. Weekly amounts were mostly 10 - 25 mm, sometimes exceeding 50 mm.

## MEXICO: WESTERN CORN SEASON HAS A STORMY START

The 1993 rainy season started late compared to normal and recent years across Mexico's Southern Plateau corn belt. Normally rainfall dramatically increases across the western corn belt of Mexico around May 22. This year, rains began their seasonal increase around June 12. On June 19th, Tropical Storm Beatriz made land fall in southwest Mexico. Rainfall related to this storm was 25 - 64 mm with isolated amounts exceeding 100 mm. During the week of June 20 - 26, rainfall across the Southern Plateau was 75 - 200 mm. While this moisture was greatly needed for corn and other summer crop development, the torrential downpours flooded newly emerged plants. The following week, a tropical depression skirted the west coast of Mexico with rainfall amounts along the west coast exceeding 225 mm. Moderate-to-heavy rain (30 - 125 mm) fell across the Southern Plateau corn belt, keeping soils well watered for vegetative corn but causing local flooding. During the week of July 4 - 11, Hurricane Calvin bounced along the west coast of Mexico. High winds, exceeding 100 miles per hour, caused structural damage in the state of Guerrero. Rainfall exceeded 100 mm and crop damage due to flooding was extensive.

## PRODUCTION BRIEFS

### BULGARIA: RESTRUCTURING CAUSES LIVESTOCK SECTOR DECLINES

Major changes in Bulgaria's livestock sector have occurred since the change in political systems. Large collective farms, which owned most of the cattle and sheep, are being returned to their former owners, while state farms, which owned most of the hogs and poultry, are being sold as large commercial units. Under the restructuring process, both livestock numbers and meat production have declined sharply, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Sofia. Compared to 1989, the last full year under the old system, total meat production is down 25 percent, from 820,000 tons in 1989 to 612,000 in 1992.

Total cattle numbers have declined 38 percent -- from 1.58 million head in January 1990 to 974,000 at the beginning of 1993. Most of the decline occurred in 1992. On state-owned operations (mostly collective farms), cattle numbers declined from 1.28 million head in 1990 to 479,000 at the start of 1993. During the same period, private sector cattle numbers increased from 297,000 to 495,000 head, despite the 1992 drought. The sharp decline in state-owned cattle is due to the liquidation of some collective farms as well as excessive slaughter and exports necessitated by the need to pay outstanding debts. Total beef production for 1993 is currently estimated at 105,000 tons, down from 122,000 in 1992 and 130,000 in 1989.

Sheep numbers are down 41 percent -- from 8.13 million head in 1990 to 4.81 million in January 1993. The state-owned herd declined from 5.52 million head in 1990 to 1.22 million in 1993. A sharp increase in live sheep exports explains some of the decline in the numbers.

Total hog numbers are down 38 percent between 1990 and 1993. Hog numbers on state farms are down 43 percent, while privately owned herds declined 26 percent between 1989 and 1993.

Approximately 15 percent of the decline in the national herd occurred in 1992. Pork production for 1993 is forecast at 245,000 tons, down from 312,000 in 1992 and 413,000 in 1989.

### CANADA: AREA PLANTED TO FIELD CROPS ESTIMATED BY STATISTICS CANADA

According to Statistics Canada's 1993/94 farmer survey, wheat planted area is estimated at 13.0 million hectares, down 10 percent from last year. Spring wheat (except durum) sowings decreased 10 percent, to 11.3 million hectares. Oat and barley sowings for 1993/94 are expected to increase 7 percent and 12 percent, respectively, from last season, while corn seedings are estimated lower. Rapeseed and soybean planted area are estimated up 31 and 16 percent, respectively, from a year ago. Summer fallow is expected to decline 3 percent from last year's level.

Planted Area

| Year | Wheat | Barley | Corn | Oats | Rapeseed | Soybean |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Million hectares | | | | |
| 1993/94 1/ | 13.01 | 4.58 | 1.04 | 1.77 | 4.18 | 0.75 |
| 1992/93 2/ | 13.83 | 3.70 | 0.86 | 1.24 | 2.90 | 0.56 |
| 1991/92 2/ | 14.16 | 4.22 | 1.11 | 0.84 | 3.14 | 0.60 |

1/ Statistics Canada planted area forecast.
2/ USDA estimated harvested area.

## FRANCE: HIGH ERUCIC ACID RAPESEED AREA ON THE RISE

According to the U.S. agricultural attache in Paris, the French Federation of Oilseed and Protein Crop Producers is estimating the 1993/94 harvested area of high erucic acid rapeseed (RHEA) at 12,000 hectares. However, other sources estimate the area at closer to 19,000 hectares.

The area planted to RHEA in France this year is up sharply from the 2,000 to 3,000 hectares grown in 1992. It is projected to continue to increase in future years as a result of: (1) rising industrial outlets for erucic acid; (2) farmers' efforts to grow industrial crops on land set aside under the new Common Agricultural Policy (approximately 11,000 hectares is planted on set-aside land); and, (3) improved RHEA varieties. The recent increase in EC set-aside subsidies for the 1994 crop year, coupled with the higher price paid for RHEA in France, will probably encourage farmers to plant more RHEA on set-aside land in 1994.

## FORMER SOVIET UNION AND BALTICS: WEATHER AND CROP DEVELOPMENTS

In crop areas of the FSU west of the Ural mountains, numerous showers and thunderstorms in June followed an April-May dry pattern in the Baltic States, Belarus, and European Russia. Most of European Russia received above-normal rainfall in June, especially in the Volga Valley where localized areas received more than twice the normal amount of rain. Ukraine also received above-normal rainfall in June, except for the Crimea and the southeast where precipitation continued below normal. Although near to below-normal precipitation (33-70 mm) covered most areas in the Baltic States and Belarus, rainfall was greater than in May (5-35 mm). Overall, June's precipitation favored winter grains in the reproductive-filling stages, spring grains in or nearing reproduction, as well as corn in the vegetative stage. However, reports indicate localized crop lodging due to excessive rainfall. Monthly average temperatures in June were 1 to 3 degrees C below normal over most of the western FSU. While the cool weather benefited winter and spring grains, it slowed corn growth and development. Since early July, light precipitation and unseasonably cool weather have been mostly beneficial for crop growth but slowed early winter wheat harvesting in the south.

In crop areas east of the Ural mountains, above-normal precipitation covered the Urals, Siberia, and Kazakhstan, providing generous moisture for spring grains in the vegetative stage. Although a brief episode of hot weather during June 28-30 (maximum temperatures ranging from 31-36 degrees C) covered crop areas in Kazakhstan and Western Siberia, moisture reserves were adequate to meet the increasing crop-water requirements. Since July 1, there has been cooler weather and light showers in most spring grain areas.

## INDIA: 1992/93 SUGAR ESTIMATE REVISED DOWNWARD

India's sugar production estimate for 1992/93 has been revised to 12.5 million tons, down 670,000 tons from the May estimate (WAP 5-93), according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in New Delhi. Sugarcane supplies in Maharashtra were significantly lower this year due to dry weather at planting time, causing many of the cooperative mills to run out of cane early in the crushing season.

## United States: Crop Progress and Summer Crop Conditions

The trend for cool and wet weather continued during June 1993 across the major growing regions of the central United States. Above normal June rainfall combined with already-wet soils resulting in severe flooding along the Upper Mississippi River and its tributaries. Numerous corn and soybean fields in the western Corn Belt showed poor and uneven stands and plants were severely stunted and yellow. Winter grain harvest was delayed due to wetness in Kansas, Missouri, and Illinois. Spring grain growth and development lagged behind normal in the Dakotas due to cool weather. Crop conditions suffered from continued hot and dry weather across Georgia and the Carolinas. Dryness also continued across eastern New Mexico and Colorado.

The U.S. National Agricultural Statistics Service released the following crop progress and soybean condition report for the week ending July 11, 1993.

### U.S. CROP PROGRESS

PERCENT PLANTED

| | 1993 | 1992 | AVERAGE |
|---|---|---|---|
| SOYBEAN | 95 | 99 | 94 |

PERCENT REPRODUCING

| | 1993 | 1992 | AVERAGE |
|---|---|---|---|
| SOYBEAN (blooming) | 11 | 22 | 28 |
| CORN (silking) | 6 | 11 | 20 |
| COTTON (squaring) | 78 | 66 | 72 |
| SPRING WHEAT (heading) | 69 | 83 | 89 |

### U.S. SOYBEAN CONDITIONS

PERCENT

| | 1993 | 1992 |
|---|---|---|
| EXCELLENT | 5 | 7 |
| GOOD | 41 | 57 |
| FAIR | 39 | 33 |
| POOR | 12 | 2 |
| VERY POOR | 3 | 1 |

## FEATURE COMMODITY ARTICLES

### WORLD COTTON PRODUCTION OUTLOOK FOR 1993/94

World cotton production for 1993/94 is projected at 85.7 million 480-pound bales, up 3.2 million or 4 percent from 1992/93. Total foreign production is projected at 67.9 million bales, up 1.7 million or 3 percent from last season. Several factors could change the outcome of this year's crop. The bollworm infestation in China, which hit the crop in 1992/93, will likely continue to adversely affect yields. Pakistan experienced a plant disease known as Leaf Curl virus in 1992/93 that could persist in 1993/94. Australia continues to experience drought in its main cotton producing areas. On the other hand, low cotton supplies and relatively high domestic prices in some key South America countries could push production above current forecasts. India also could produce back to back record crops. 1/

United States: Production for 1993/94 is projected at 17.8 million bales, up 1.6 million or 10 percent from last year. Cotton development in the 14 major producing States is advanced with 78 percent of the crop squared compared with 66 percent squared last year, as of July 10. Overall, crop conditions are better than last year. Hot weather has improved the crop in Georgia, California, and Tennessee. However, recent heavy rains have damaged some fields in the Central Coastal area of Texas while boll weevil problems persist in Tennessee and Texas.

China: Production for 1993/94 is projected at 20.0 million bales, down 0.7 million or 3 percent from last year. Cotton area is forecast at 5.6 million hectares, well below the 6.8 million harvested last season. Cotton production in 1992/93 was struck by a series of natural and man-made disasters that have seriously eroded China's ability to produce cotton at levels of past years. During 1992/93, weather promoted the largest outbreak of cotton boll worm in memory, with cotton production dropping 21 percent, despite a 5-percent increase in area. The widespread issuance of IOU's for cotton, low prices, and the refusal to buy cotton by some procurement stations also discouraged cotton production. These conditions have encouraged farmers to reduce cotton area in favor of soybeans and specialty crops. Currently, the cotton crop is in excellent condition resulting from favorable weather throughout the North China Plain. However, farmers and scientists expect the bollworm infestation to persist this season, but to a lesser degree than last year. A reduced infestation could still lower yield.

India: Production for 1993/94 is projected at 10.2 million bales, down 0.3 million or 3 percent from last year's record output. Land use this year has changed with a slight increase in area planted to higher yielding varieties, partially offsetting the overall drop in area. Sunflower area has expanded in the North, while peanuts have increased in the South and West, both displacing cotton area. However, a decline in coarse grain plantings in central India should boost area available to cotton in that primary growing zone. This year's cotton crop is off to a good start as the Southwest monsoon has provided adequate soil moisture in the rain-fed cotton areas of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, and Gujarat. Planting is complete in northern irrigated regions and ongoing in the central states.

FSU-12: Cotton production in the Central Asian Republics is expected to rebound from the 9.4 million bale harvest of 1992/93 when cool weather lowered yields. For 1993/94, cotton production is projected at 10.1 million bales, up 0.7 million or 7 percent from last year since higher estimated yield more than offset the slight drop in area. This is the sixth year in a row that area has dropped as producers continue to replace cotton with grain, vegetables, and forage crops. This land use shift also is being carried out in the rest of the FSU-12. In Uzbekistan, where 60 percent of the cotton is produced, area has declined more than in any other republic, to 1.6 million hectares. The crop is in good condition, despite lower-than-normal temperatures that occurred earlier in the growing season.

Pakistan: Cotton production for 1993/94 is projected at 8.7 million bales, up 1.6 million or 23 percent from last year's flood and disease reduced crop. The forecast for the 1993/94 crop centers

on the implementation of measures to control the Leaf Curl Virus (LCV). The LCV was the major factor causing significant production losses last season; however, other losses were attributable to flooding. Farmers and scientists expect that the virus will continue to prevail but to a lesser degree than last year if new cultural practices are followed. These measures include avoiding planting of viral prone varieties, timely insecticide application, and timely burning of diseased plants. Planting should be complete in the cotton regions of the Sindh and the Punjab.

Turkey: Cotton production for 1993/94 is projected at 2.6 million bales, down 0.2 million or 7 percent from last year. Area has decreased 5 percent with land shifting to corn, wheat, watermelons, and soybeans in the Cukurova Region. The decline in the Cukurova Region is expected to be partially offset by an increase in cotton area in the Southeast and Aegean Regions. High government support prices have pushed domestic cotton prices above international prices. This situation has made Turkish cotton non-competitive on the world market, discouraging private-sector dealers and forcing government cooperatives to buy most of the cotton. The Government has delayed payment for the 1992/93 crop, causing farmers to shift area to alternative crops.

Brazil: Cotton production for 1993/94 is forecast at 2.5 million bales, up 0.4 million or 19 percent from last year with higher yield offsetting the 12-percent drop in area. Production is expected to rise based upon improved yields and larger area in the Center-South region, especially Parana, because domestic prices for cotton produced in this area are higher relative to the price of cotton produced in the Northeast. Area declines are forecast to be confined to the less productive land of the Northeast where farmers have suffered from unfavorable weather, boll weevil infestations, and lack of rural credit.

Egypt: Cotton production for 1993/94 is projected at 1.6 million bales, about the same as last year. Beginning with the 1993/94 crop, the Government has established a producer floor price for cotton and farmers will be free to sell their crop on the open market. The Government also has apparently decided to abadon previous requirements on the area planted to cotton, but will continue to regulate where varieties are planted.

Australia: The persistent drought in Australia has reduced the crop outlook for the 1993/94 season. Australian cotton production in 1993/94 is forecast at 1.35 million bales, down 0.25 million or 16 percent from last year's drought-reduced harvest. This year's decline in production is based primarily on a 12-percent reduction in area due to limited water available for irrigation. Returns from cotton remain favorable compared to alternate crops, but water supplies in many areas are at very low levels and prospects for the 1993/94 cotton crop depend critically on rainfall through September.

Greece: Cotton production in the largest EC producer is projected at 1.2 million bales, slightly above last year. Cotton continues to be the major field crop due to the high EC subsidies and a favorable climate. Rainfall during the winter and spring was satisfactory, resulting in adequate water supplies for irrigation.

Paraguay: Cotton production for 1993/94 is forecast at 1.05 million bales, up 0.3 million or 43 percent from last year. Farmers are expected to expand area by 67 percent over last year's 0.3 million hectares based upon higher domestic prices and new high yielding varieties introduced from the United States. Improved performance of the new varieties and a diminished boll weevil threat from Brazil will result in cotton area stabilizing around 0.5 million hectares in 1993. This will end two successive years of area declines.

Argentina: Cotton production for 1993/94 is forecast at 0.95 million bales, up 0.3 million or 46 percent from the 1992/93 flood-reduced crop. Area is expected to increase 38 percent from last year, to 0.5 million hectares. The increase in area is due to a dramatic rise in domestic prices caused by the smaller- than-expected 1992/93 cotton crop. However, final output will depend on the weather throughout the production cycle as early excessive rain usually force re-seeding and lower yield.

Mexico: Cotton production for 1993/94 is projected at 100,000 bales, well below the 138,000 bale output of 1992/93. Harvested area for 1993/94 is expected to decline 26 percent from last year, to 31,000 hectares. This year's

low international prices and high domestic production costs, have given farmers little incentive to maintain cotton plantings. Banks have given producers limited access to production credit because of the farmers' cost-price squeeze. Over the past couple of years, production credit defaults by cotton producers have been higher than in many other agricultural sectors. Because of the difficulties associated with cotton production, farmers have switched from cotton to corn where production costs are lower and market prices are higher.

1/ See Table 18, Cotton Area, Yield, and Production, for country detail.

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## 1993 CROP PRODUCTION IN THE FORMER SOVIET UNION AND BALTICS

In the former Soviet Union and Baltics, crops have benefited from favorable weather and production in most republics should approach or exceed last year's levels. Timely June rain relieved apprehension over dry spring weather in the Baltics; only in Belarus is the dryness likely to reduce potential grain yields. Spring grain production in the New Lands (Western Siberia and Kazakhstan) shows indications of high potential yield.

Russia: Crop conditions throughout the Russian crop-growing region are generally superior to last year. Total 1993 grain production is projected at 99.3 million tons (not including pulses or minor grains). If favorable weather continues throughout the remainder of the growing season, production could exceed last year's harvest of 101.4 million tons. The favorable weather has more than offset the effect of reduced and delayed nitrogen topdressing in the winter wheat region this spring. Despite occasional concern over weed infestation, possibly increased occurrence of disease due to wet conditions, and the threat of locust damage in the lower Volga Valley, Russian projections of the 1993 winter-grain harvest have been optimistic. Early-season conditions in the spring grain region point toward an outstanding crop.

Although estimated winter grain area declined this year by over two million hectares, total grain area is expected to match last year's 56.9 million hectares. The spring sowing campaign encountered weather-related planting delays in European Russia and in the spring wheat region of Western Siberia. However, but 1993 spring grain area is expected to exceed the 1992 area by approximately two million hectares. Private farms will likely contribute a greater share toward total grain area this year, perhaps as much as five percent.

Russian sunflower production is set at 3.4 million tons, 0.3 million above last year's harvest. Area is estimated at 2.8 million hectares, down 0.1 million from 1992. July weather will play a major role in deciding yield; in both 1991 and 1992, sunflowerseed yields in important Russian growing regions were reduced due to high July temperatures.

Ukraine: Total grain production is projected at 37.4 million tons, up 6 percent from last year. Corn production is projected at 5.0 million tons - 2.1 million above last year's poor harvest. Winter wheat area, which comprises almost half of Ukrainian total grain area, is expected to decline for the third consecutive year as greater emphasis is placed on production of forage crops. However, total grain area is projected to fall only 0.3 million hectares from last year, to 11.9 million. Winter-wheat yields are expected to surpass last year, and the combination of adequate precipitation and below-normal June temperatures has been favorable for spring grains. Sunflowerseed area is set at 1.6 million hectares and production at 2.5 million tons, 0.2 million tons above last year.

Belarus: Total grain production is estimated at 6.5 million tons, down 0.5 million from last year. Officials in Belarus expressed alarm last year over dry spring weather that was an extension of the same drought that slashed 1992 Baltic grain yields. Final 1992 Belarus grain production, however, reached 7.0 million tons, the highest level since 1987. Similar concerns over dry spring weather are being reported this year: hot, dry May weather has suppressed crop tillering and development and available moisture has dropped to critical levels. While June precipitation provided some relief from May dryness, grain yields are forecast below average.

Moldova: Total 1993 grain production is projected at 2.8 million tons, up 44 percent from 1992, with corn production set at 1.2 million. Total grain area remains at 0.7 million hectares. The 1992 Moldovan corn crop was severely affected by summer drought. This year, dry June weather (following above-normal May precipitation) has resulted in a spring barley crop less vigorous than that of neighboring Odessa oblast in Ukraine. However, spring barley is not a major crop in Moldova - corn usually comprises 40-50 percent of the total grain production and this year's corn crop will depend on timely rainfall during July.

Kazakhstan: If favorable weather continues and yields reach the potential indicated by conditions as of early July, Kazakhstan could harvest a record grain crop in 1993. Production is projected at 26.2 million tons, 3.0 million below last year's excellent crop. Whether the 1993 crop will surpass last year's crop will depend chiefly on weather during the critical mid-July reproductive phase of spring grains. High temperatures during this stage can severely reduce the yield of a promising crop, as occurred in 1989. Total grain area is estimated at 21.2 million hectares, down 3 percent from last year, and the completion of planting was delayed due to spring rain.

Trans-Caucasus: Despite chronic civil unrest in this region, grain production in Georgia, Armenia, and Azerbaijan has remained relatively stable during recent years. Only Georgia has seen a significant reduction from average grain output. Total 1993 grain production in Georgia is expected to match the harvests of the two previous years - 0.5 million tons from 0.3 million hectares. Yields declined from 2.57 tons per hectare in 1990 to 1.83 tons in 1991 and 1.72 last year. Georgia's greatest agriculture resource, however, is its citrus crop; historically, 95 percent of the total citrus production in the former Soviet Union came from Georgia.

Azerbaijan has the highest grain production of the three Trans-Caucasus countries. Total grain area has remained steady at 0.6 million hectares since 1990, and 1993 production is projected at 1.3 million tons, also unchanged from the past three years. Winter wheat and barley comprise virtually all of Azerbaijan grain area.

With average production of less than 0.3 million tons, Armenia occupies last place among the fifteen former republics in terms of total grain output. Its grain area is divided between winter wheat and spring barley and recent yields have averaged 2.0 tons per hectare. Total 1993 grain production is projected at 0.3 million tons, approximately equal to last year.

Central Asia: Grain area in Central Asia has risen steadily since 1989 in an effort to increase agricultural self-sufficiency and reduce dependency on grain imports. Production is projected to rise 0.3 million tons to 2.3 million, including 0.8 million tons of wheat, 0.5 million of barley, and 0.6 million of corn. Total Uzbekistan grain area for 1993 is projected at 1.3 million hectares, up slightly from last year. Total grain production for 1993 is estimated at 1.5 million tons, slightly below average but equal to last year. Grain area in Kyrgyzstan has remained between 0.5 and 0.6 million hectares for the past 20 years. In Turkmenistan and Tajikistan, cotton area exceeds grain area. Total grain area in Turkmenistan, however, has risen sharply since 1990, particularly area sown to winter grains, and 1993 area is estimated at 0.4 million hectares, up almost 0.1 million from last year. Production is expected to increase similarly, with output set at 1.0 million tons, up 37 percent from last year. The continuing civil war in Tajikistan affected cotton production more than grain production last year - cotton output fell over 40 percent between 1991 and 1992 while grain production stayed at 0.3 million tons. Tajikistan grain production for 1993 is again estimated at 0.3 million tons.

Cotton production in Central Asia is expected to rebound from the 9.4 million bales harvested last year, when cool weather during the crop's reproductive phase reduced yields. Production in Uzbekistan is set at 6.2 million bales, up 0.2 million despite a slight decrease in planted area. Turkmenistan production is expected to match last year's total of 1.8 million bales. Area is estimated at 1.6 million hectares in Uzbekistan and 0.6 million in Turkmenistan. (These two countries account for about 80 percent of the average FSU-12 production.)

Baltics: Total grain production in Latvia (estimated at 1.3 million tons) and Estonia (0.8 million) is likewise expected to rebound from last year's drought-reduced levels. Baltic grain yields were 30 percent below average in 1992 due to an extended drought during late spring and early summer. This year, dry weather during April and May provoked fears of a second consecutive drought. However, June rain provided relief and agricultural officials announced that this year's crop emerged from the dry spring with little or no damage. Grain production in Lithuania is estimated at 2.6 million tons, up 36 percent from last year. Yields of winter wheat and spring barley (Lithuania's major grain crops) are expected to return to average.

---

Mark Lindeman, (202) 690-0143

## FORMER SOVIET UNION AND BALTICS: TOTAL GRAIN AREA 1/

| | 1987–92 | 1991 | 1992 | 7/93 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (Thousand Hectares) | | | |
| Russia | 59,023 | 56,923 | 56,944 | 56,900 |
| Ukraine | 13,119 | 12,873 | 12,165 | 11,935 |
| Belarus | 2,447 | 2,431 | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| Moldova | 691 | 744 | 733 | 733 |
| Kazakhstan | 23,053 | 22,226 | 21,924 | 21,190 |
| Georgia | 250 | 277 | 257 | 256 |
| Azerbaijan | 525 | 639 | 573 | 577 |
| Armenia | 132 | 147 | 141 | 137 |
| Total Trans–Caucasus | 907 | 1,063 | 971 | 970 |
| Uzbekistan | 1,017 | 1,056 | 1,180 | 1,320 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 544 | 553 | 561 | 546 |
| Tajikistan | 208 | 220 | 215 | 184 |
| Turkmenistan | 223 | 237 | 352 | 440 |
| Total Central Asia | 1,991 | 2,066 | 2,308 | 2,490 |
| FSU–12 | 101,232 | 98,326 | 97,545 | 96,718 |
| Lithuania | 1,007 | 1,048 | 1,055 | 1,000 |
| Latvia | 646 | 631 | 650 | 650 |
| Estonia | 389 | 407 | 400 | 400 |
| Total Baltics | 2,042 | 2,086 | 2,105 | 2,050 |
| FSU–15 | 103,274 | 100,412 | 99,650 | 98,768 |

1/ Total grains include wheat, coarse grains, and milled rice.

July 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

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TABLE 21

## FORMER SOVIET UNION AND BALTICS: TOTAL GRAIN YIELD 1/

| | 1987–92 | 1991 | 1992 | 7/93 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (Tons/Hectare) | | | |
| Russia | 1.64 | 1.50 | 1.78 | 1.75 |
| Ukraine | 3.20 | 2.82 | 2.89 | 3.13 |
| Belarus | 2.69 | 2.47 | 2.80 | 2.60 |
| Moldova | 3.63 | 4.02 | 2.65 | 3.81 |
| Kazakhstan | 0.96 | 0.52 | 1.33 | 1.23 |
| Georgia | 2.26 | 1.83 | 1.72 | 1.88 |
| Azerbaijan | 2.29 | 2.09 | 2.26 | 2.24 |
| Armenia | 1.99 | 2.01 | 2.08 | 1.99 |
| Total Trans–Caucasus | 2.23 | 2.01 | 2.09 | 2.11 |
| Uzbekistan | 1.67 | 1.62 | 1.71 | 1.74 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 2.90 | 2.48 | 2.67 | 2.69 |
| Tajikistan | 1.42 | 1.22 | 1.33 | 1.59 |
| Turkmenistan | 1.99 | 1.97 | 2.03 | 2.23 |
| Total Central Asia | 2.02 | 1.85 | 1.96 | 2.02 |
| Lithuania | 2.69 | 2.95 | 1.85 | 2.65 |
| Latvia | 2.08 | 2.03 | 1.58 | 2.00 |
| Estonia | 2.01 | 2.26 | 1.43 | 2.00 |
| Total Baltics | 2.36 | 2.53 | 1.69 | 2.32 |
| FSU–12 | 1.74 | 1.51 | 1.86 | 1.85 |
| FSU–15 | 1.75 | 1.53 | 1.85 | 1.86 |

1/ Total grains include wheat, coarse grains, and milled rice.

July 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 22

## FORMER SOVIET UNION AND BALTICS: TOTAL GRAIN PRODUCTION 1/

| | 1987–92 | 1991 | 1992 | 7/93 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | (Thousand Tons) | | |
| Russia | 96,414 | 85,581 | 101,421 | 99,300 |
| Ukraine | 42,080 | 36,279 | 35,153 | 37,400 |
| Belarus | 6,589 | 5,996 | 7,010 | 6,510 |
| Moldova | 2,517 | 2,993 | 1,945 | 2,796 |
| Kazakhstan | 22,126 | 11,589 | 29,167 | 26,150 |
| Georgia | 563 | 506 | 443 | 482 |
| Azerbaijan | 1,199 | 1,334 | 1,296 | 1,293 |
| Armenia | 263 | 295 | 293 | 273 |
| Total Trans–Caucasus | 2,024 | 2,135 | 2,032 | 2,048 |
| Uzbekistan | 1,703 | 1,708 | 2,023 | 2,297 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 1,572 | 1,369 | 1,496 | 1,471 |
| Tajikistan | 295 | 269 | 285 | 292 |
| Turkmenistan | 444 | 466 | 713 | 980 |
| Total Central Asia | 4,013 | 3,812 | 4,517 | 5,040 |
| Lithuania | 2,699 | 3,091 | 1,950 | 2,650 |
| Latvia | 1,343 | 1,278 | 1,030 | 1,300 |
| Estonia | 782 | 919 | 570 | 800 |
| Total Baltics | 4,823 | 5,288 | 3,550 | 4,750 |
| FSU–12 | 175,763 | 148,385 | 181,245 | 179,244 |
| FSU–15 | 180,586 | 153,673 | 184,795 | 183,994 |

1/ Total grains include wheat, coarse grains, and milled rice.

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# World Agricultural Production

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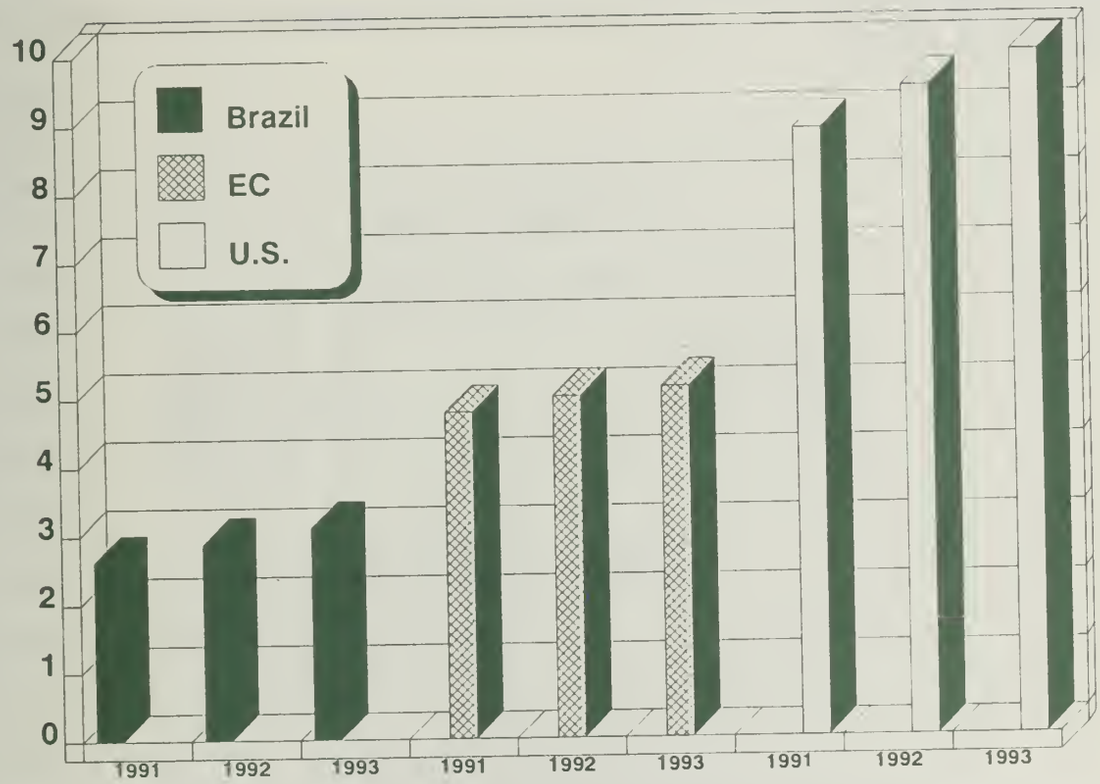
## Broiler Production

### Million Metric Tons




## Production Articles This Month...

- World Poultry
- EC Grains
- FSU Livestock Trip Report
- Canadian Grains and Oilseeds Trip Report

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board - USDA

This report draws on information from USDA's global network of agricultural attaches and counselors, official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, and results of office analysis. Estimates of U.S. acreage, yield, and production are from the USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board, except where noted. This report is based on unrounded data; numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. This report reflects official USDA estimates released in the World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE-281), August 11, 1993.

This report was prepared by the Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division (PECAD), FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing to the division, by calling (202) 720-0888, or by FAX (202) 720-8880.

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## CONVERSION TABLE

Metric tons to bushels

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat & soybeans | = | MT * 36.7437 |
| Corn, sorghum, rye | = | MT * 39.36825 |
| Barley | = | MT * 45.929625 |
| Oats | = | MT * 68.894438 |

Metric tons to 480-lb bales

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton | = | MT * 4.592917 |

Metric tons to hundredweight

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Rice | = | MT * 22.04622 |

Area & Weight

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 hectare | = | 2.471044 acres |
| 1 kilogram | = | 2.204622 pounds |

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## PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1993/94

August 1993

**WHEAT:** World production for 1993/94 is projected at 569.5 million tons, up 12.9 million or 2 percent from last month and up 2 percent from the 1992/93 harvest. Total foreign production is projected at 499.9 million tons, up 14.2 million or 3 percent from last month and up 2 percent from 1992/93. Country highlights are as follows:

- **United States** — Production is forecast at 69.6 million tons, down 1.2 million or 2 percent from last month, but up 4 percent from last year. Floods and excessive rainfall have contributed to lower forecast harvested area and yield.

- **China** — Production is forecast at a record 105.0 million tons, up 9.0 million or 9 percent from last month and up 3 percent from last year. In mid-July, the State Statistical Bureau (SSB) announced a record summer harvested grain crop. Excellent weather and less intercropping with cotton are responsible for the increased forecast production.

- **FSU-12** — Production is projected at 89.1 million tons, up 5.1 million or 6 percent from last month and up 1 percent from 1992/93. Favorable weather improved yield prospects in Russia and Kazakhstan. Also, forecast harvested area in Russia expanded by 0.5 million hectares from last month.

- **Canada** — Production is forecast at 29.0 million tons, up 1.0 million or 4 percent from last month, but down 3 percent from last year. Favorable weather across the Prairie Provinces boosted yield potential. However, crop development is delayed due to cool, wet weather.

- **India** — Production is projected at a record 55.5 million tons, up 0.5 million or 1 percent from last month and up 1 percent from 1992/93. Harvest results indicate higher-than-anticipated yield.

- **Eastern Europe** — Production is projected at 30.2 million tons, down 0.7 million or 2 percent from last month, but up 13 percent from last year. In Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and Bulgaria, production prospects are reduced this month due to adverse weather and continued structural problems. Yugoslavia's output is projected to increase as harvested area is revised higher.

- **South Africa** — Production is projected at 1.7 million tons, down 0.4 million or 19 percent from last month, but up 34 percent from 1992/93. Official statistics indicate lower harvested area than projected previously, but still above last year's drought-reduced level.

- **EC-12** — Production is projected at 82.8 million tons, down 0.3 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down 2 percent from last year. Prolonged dryness during the winter, combined with hot, dry weather in June, reduced yield prospects in Italy.

**COARSE GRAINS**: World production for 1993/94 is projected at 799.8 million tons, down 4.3 million or 1 percent from last month and down 6 percent from 1992/93. Total foreign production is projected at 580.8 million tons, up 7.2 million or 1 percent from last month and up 1 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

- **United States** — Production is projected at 218.9 million tons, down 11.5 million or 5 percent from last month and down 21 percent from last year. Prospects for corn, oats, and sorghum have declined due to flooding and excessive rainfall in the western Corn Belt and drought in the Southeast.

- **Eastern Europe** — Production is projected at 44.2 million tons, down 1.9 million or 4 percent from last month, but up 3 percent from 1992/93. For Hungary, Czechslovakia, and Bulgaria, production for most coarse grains is projected lower due to dry weather. In Romania, barley output (planted last fall) is forecast lower, while corn area is revised higher and favorable early-summer weather boosted corn yield prospects.

- **FSU-12** — Production is projected at 99.4 million tons, up 5.6 million or 6 percent from last month and up 7 percent from last year. Harvested area and yield for barley increased in Kazakhstan due to favorable weather. In Russia, continued favorable weather boosted prospective barley, oats, corn, and rye yields.

- **China** — Production is projected at 107.7 million tons, up 1.7 million or 2 percent from last month, but down 1 percent from 1992/93. Rain in the Northeast and North China Plain improved yield prospects for corn. Also, corn area is projected larger as farmers shifted from cotton to corn. Barley output is increased due in part to a higher summer grain harvest projected by the State Statistical Bureau.

- **EC-12** — Production is forecast at 81.9 million tons, up 1.2 million or 2 percent from last month, but down 1 percent from last year. In Italy, forecast corn production rose as a result of less area planted to soybeans in the Po Valley due to CAP reform. In Portugal, forecast corn and barley production are revised higher.

- **Canada** — Production is projected at 22.7 million tons, up 0.8 million or 4 percent from last month and up 16 percent from 1992/93. Favorable weather improved production prospects for barley. Cool temperatures across the Prairie Provinces are slowing crop development.

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- **Mexico** — Production is projected at 18.0 million tons, up 0.5 million or 3 percent from last month, but virtually unchanged from last year. Timely rains improved yield prospects. Also, farmers in the Northwest are likely to continue switching to corn from wheat.

**RICE (MILLED-BASIS)**: World production for 1993/94 is projected at 350.0 million tons, up 1.4 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but down slightly from last year. Total foreign production is projected at 344.6 million tons, up 1.4 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but down slightly from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

- **United States** — Production is forecast at 5.4 million tons, up 0.1 million or 1 percent from last month and down 5 percent from 1992/93. Yield is forecast higher due to favorable weather.

- **India** — Production is forecast at a record 75.0 million tons, up 1.0 million or 1 percent from last month and up 4 percent from last year. The Southwest Monsoon has been excellent for the rice crop. However, in Punjab and Haryana excessive rain caused several thousand hectares to be flood-affected. Although there is a possibility of vegetative recovery and replanting, the production impact of the flood is minimal since most rice is planted elsewhere.

- **Vietnam** — Production is forecast at 14.2 million tons, up 0.3 million or 2 percent from last month and virtually unchanged from last year. The 1992/93 crop was revised higher. The outlook for 1993/94 is likely to match the previous year as Vietnam's government continues to promote rice production and actively seeks additional export markets.

**OILSEEDS**: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 226.4 million tons, down 1.6 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down slightly from last year. Foreign production for 1993/94 is forecast at a record 164.6 million tons, up 0.2 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 4 percent from last year. Total oilseed production in the United States is forecast at 61.8 million tons, down 1.8 million or 3 percent from July and down 10 percent from 1992/93.

* **Soybeans**: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 111.8 million tons, down 0.8 million or 1 percent from July and down 4 percent from last year. Total foreign production is forecast at a record 60.0 million tons, up 1.2 million or 2 percent from July and up 5 percent from 1992/93. Country highlights are as follows:

  - **United States** — Production is forecast at 51.8 million tons, down 2.0 million or 4 percent from last month and down 13 percent from last year. Average yield is projected lower. Harvested area is estimated 3 percent lower than last year in response to wet conditions in the north-central U.S. , flooding along the Mississippi River, and drought in North Carolina and Virginia.

- **Brazil** — Production is forecast at 22.6 million tons, up 0.6 million or 3 percent from July and up 1 percent from 1992/93. Harvested area is projected up 7 percent from last month. Strong soybean prices will likely boost soybean area over last year.

- **China** — Production is forecast at 11.6 million tons, up 0.4 million or 4 percent from July and up 13 percent from last year. Yield is estimated at close to the 5-year average and area is higher due to a better profit potential as compared to either cotton or corn. A near record 8.3 million hectares is estimated to be harvested, 15 percent above last year.

- **Canada** — Production is forecast at 1.9 million tons, up 0.2 million or 9 percent from July and up 33 percent from last year. Canadian planting reports indicate a significant increase in area this season. Harvested area is estimated at 745,000 hectares, 33 percent above last year.

* **Cottonseed**: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 33.2 million tons, down 0.4 million or 1 percent from July, but up 6 percent from 1992/93. Total foreign production is forecast at 26.6 million tons, down 0.7 million or 3 percent from July, but up 4 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

  - **United States** — Production is estimated at 6.5 million tons, up 0.3 million or 4 percent from last month and up 16 percent from 1992/93. Harvested area is estimated up 20 percent from last year.

  - **China** — Production is forecast at 7.0 million tons, down 0.7 million or 10 percent from July and down 8 percent from last year. Area is estimated to fall as farmers reacted to the unfavorable 1992/93 season. Another boll worm outbreak has been reported in some areas of the North China Plain this season.

* **Peanuts**: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 22.8 million tons, down slightly and down 1 percent from 1992/93. Total foreign production is forecast at 21.0 million tons, up slightly from July, but down 1 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

  - **United States** — Production is forecast at 1.8 million tons, down 67,000 or 4 percent from July and down 5 percent from 1992/93. Both harvested area and yield are estimated to be down slightly from last season. Yield has been hurt by dry weather during July in southeastern growing areas.

* **Sunflowerseed**: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 23.6 million tons, down slightly from July, but up 9 percent from 1992/93. Total foreign production is forecast at 22.0 million tons, down slightly from July, but up 8 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

  o **United States** — Production is estimated at 1.6 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 36 percent from last year. Both yield and harvested area are estimated above last season.

* **Rapeseed**: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 26.3 million tons, down 0.2 million or 1 percent from July, but up 1 percent from last year. Total foreign production is forecast at 26.2 million tons, down 0.2 million or 1 percent from July, but up 1 percent from 1992/93. Country highlights are as follows:

  o **United States** — Production is forecast at 120,000 tons, unchanged from July, but up 41 percent from last year. Harvested area is estimated to climb to a record 76,000 hectares, up 38 percent from last season.

  o **EC-12** — Production is forecast at 5.5 million tons, down 0.6 million or 9 percent from July and down 8 percent from 1992/93. Output is estimated to decline again this year due to shrinking area. Germany reports that area is down by 0.6 million hectares after an initial estimate of increased area.

  o **Canada** — Production is forecast at 5.4 million tons, up 0.4 million or 8 percent from July and up 46 percent from 1992/93. A record 4.0 million hectares is forecast to be harvested and yield is expected to recover from last season's level.

* **Copra**: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 4.8 million tons, down 0.2 million or 4 percent from July, but up 4 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

  o **Indonesia** — Production is forecast at 1.2 million tons, down 0.2 million or 14 percent from July, but up 8 percent from 1992/93.

* **Palm Kernels**: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at a record 3.9 million tons, down slightly from July, but up 4 percent from last year. There were no significant changes this month.

* **Palm Oil**: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at a record 13.6 million tons, up 0.2 million or 1 percent from last month and up 6 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

  o **Indonesia** — Production is forecast at 3.6 million tons, up 0.2 million or 4 percent from July and up 11 percent from last year. Oil palm trees planted several years ago are beginning to bear fruit.

**COTTON**: World production for 1993/94 is projected at 85.4 million bales, down 0.4 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but up 3 percent from the 1992/93 crop. Total foreign production is projected at 66.8 million bales, down 1.1 million or 2 percent from last month, but up 1 percent from last year's weather and pest reduced crop. Country highlights are as follows:

- **United States** — Production is forecast at 18.5 million bales, up 0.7 million or 4 percent from last month and up 14 percent from the 1992/93 crop. The increase is due to higher forecast area, primarily in Texas.

- **China** — Production is projected at 19.0 million bales, down 1.0 million or 5 percent from last month and down 8 percent from last year. The drop in production is due to a decline in estimated area and yield as farmers planted more soybeans and corn at the expense of cotton. Yields are estimated to fall as there are reports of another serious boll worm outbreak in the North China Plain.

- **African Franc Zone** — Production is forecast at 2.4 million bales, down 0.1 million or 5 percent from last month and down 5 percent from last year. Yields and area are forecast lower.

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## TABLE 1

# U.S. Crop Acreage, Yield, and Production 1/

| COMMODITY | PLANTED AREA | | | HARVESTED AREA | | | YIELD | | | | PRODUCTION | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | Proj. | | Prel. | Proj. | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. |
| | --Million acres-- | | | --Million acres-- | | | --Bushels per acre-- | | | | --Million bushels-- | | | |
| All Wheat | 69.9 | 72.3 | 72.1 | 57.7 | 62.4 | 63.9 | 34.3 | 39.4 | 40.5 | 40.0 | 1,981 | 2,459 | 2,601 | 2,556 |
| Winter | 51.1 | 51.1 | 51.9 | 39.4 | 41.9 | 44.2 | 34.8 | 38.3 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 1,373 | 1,607 | 1,821 | 1,788 |
| Other | 18.8 | 21.2 | 20.2 | 18.3 | 20.5 | 19.7 | 33.2 | 41.6 | 38.0 | 39.0 | 608 | 852 | 780 | 768 |
| Rye | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 24.6 | 29.4 | 27.0 | 27.0 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 11 |
| Soybeans | 59.2 | 59.3 | 59.5 | 58.0 | 58.4 | 56.3 | 34.2 | 37.6 | 33.8 | 33.8 | 1,987 | 2,197 | 1,975 | 1,902 |
| Corn | 76.0 | 79.3 | 73.7 | 68.8 | 72.1 | 64.0 | 108.6 | 131.4 | 118.0 | 116.0 | 7,475 | 9,479 | 7,850 | 7,423 |
| Sorghum | 11.1 | 13.3 | 10.7 | 9.9 | 12.2 | 9.7 | 59.3 | 72.8 | 66.0 | 65.9 | 585 | 884 | 665 | 642 |
| Barley | 8.9 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 8.4 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 55.2 | 62.4 | 61.3 | 61.9 | 464 | 456 | 462 | 467 |
| Oats | 8.7 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 50.7 | 65.6 | 63.3 | 60.7 | 243 | 295 | 263 | 250 |
| | | | | | | | --Pounds per acre-- | | | | --Million CWT-- | | | |
| Rice | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 5,674 | 5,722 | 5,657 | 5,713 | 157.5 | 179.1 | 168.0 | 169.7 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | --Million 480-pound bales-- | | | |
| All Cotton | 14.1 | 13.2 | 13.7 | 13.0 | 11.1 | 13.3 | 652 | 699 | 680 | 668 | 17.6 | 16.2 | 17.8 | 18.5 |

1/ Except for estimated rye production, all estimates are from the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service for 1991/92, 1992/93, and 1993/94. Production and yield esimates for rye are from the USDA Interagency Commodity Estimates Committee.

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*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

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# TABLE 2
## World Crop Production Summary

| Commodity | World | Total Foreign | North America | | | Europe | | | FSU-12 | Asia | | | | | South America | | Selected Other | | | All Others |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | United States | Canada | Mexico | EC-12 | Oth. W. Europe | Eastern Europe | | China | India | Indo-nesia | Paki-stan | Thai-land | Argen-tina | Brazil | Aus-tralia | South Africa | Turkey | |
| | ---Million metric tons--- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Wheat** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 542.5 | 488.5 | 53.9 | 31.9 | 3.7 | 90.4 | 4.1 | 38.3 | 70.9 | 96.0 | 55.1 | 0.0 | 14.6 | 0.0 | 9.9 | 3.1 | 10.7 | 2.1 | 16.5 | 41.2 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 558.8 | 491.8 | 66.9 | 29.9 | 3.0 | 84.7 | 3.7 | 26.7 | 88.0 | 96.0 | 55.1 | 0.0 | 15.7 | 0.0 | 9.2 | 2.8 | 15.5 | 1.3 | 15.7 | 44.7 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 556.5 | 485.8 | 70.8 | 28.0 | 2.8 | 83.1 | 3.8 | 30.9 | 83.9 | 96.0 | 55.0 | 0.0 | 16.1 | 0.0 | 10.2 | 2.3 | 15.0 | 2.1 | 17.0 | 39.5 |
| Aug. | 569.5 | 499.9 | 69.6 | 29.0 | 2.8 | 82.8 | 3.8 | 30.2 | 89.1 | 105.0 | 55.5 | 0.0 | 16.1 | 0.0 | 10.2 | 2.3 | 15.0 | 1.7 | 17.0 | 39.5 |
| **Coarse Grains** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 800.9 | 582.2 | 218.6 | 21.8 | 17.6 | 89.7 | 12.5 | 64.8 | 76.2 | 112.3 | 26.3 | 5.4 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 14.5 | 29.3 | 7.5 | 3.4 | 9.6 | 86.1 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 854.5 | 576.8 | 277.7 | 19.5 | 18.0 | 82.5 | 9.4 | 43.0 | 93.0 | 109.0 | 36.8 | 5.6 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 15.3 | 28.8 | 8.4 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 84.0 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 804.1 | 573.7 | 230.4 | 21.9 | 17.5 | 80.6 | 10.3 | 46.1 | 93.8 | 106.0 | 31.2 | 5.7 | 1.7 | 3.9 | 14.1 | 27.8 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 9.9 | 86.1 |
| Aug. | 799.8 | 580.8 | 218.9 | 22.7 | 18.0 | 81.8 | 10.3 | 44.2 | 99.4 | 107.7 | 31.2 | 5.7 | 1.7 | 3.8 | 14.1 | 27.8 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 9.9 | 85.3 |
| **Rice (Milled)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 348.3 | 343.2 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 128.7 | 73.7 | 29.0 | 3.2 | 13.5 | 0.4 | 6.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 84.0 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 350.7 | 345.0 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 130.4 | 72.0 | 30.7 | 3.0 | 13.1 | 0.4 | 6.9 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 84.8 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 348.6 | 343.3 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 124.0 | 74.0 | 31.3 | 3.2 | 13.2 | 0.3 | 6.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 86.4 |
| Aug. | 350.0 | 344.6 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 124.0 | 75.0 | 31.3 | 3.2 | 13.2 | 0.3 | 6.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 86.8 |
| **Total Grains 1/** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 1,691.6 | 1,414.0 | 277.6 | 53.7 | 21.5 | 181.6 | 16.7 | 103.1 | 148.4 | 336.9 | 155.1 | 34.4 | 19.4 | 17.2 | 24.8 | 39.2 | 18.9 | 5.6 | 26.2 | 211.3 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 1,764.0 | 1,413.7 | 350.4 | 49.4 | 21.2 | 168.7 | 13.0 | 69.7 | 182.3 | 335.3 | 163.8 | 36.3 | 20.4 | 16.9 | 24.8 | 38.4 | 24.5 | 10.6 | 24.9 | 213.5 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 1,709.2 | 1,377.0 | 332.2 | 49.9 | 20.5 | 165.2 | 14.1 | 77.0 | 179.1 | 331.5 | 159.2 | 36.4 | 20.8 | 17.0 | 24.6 | 37.2 | 24.2 | 10.7 | 27.1 | 182.5 |
| Aug. | 1,719.3 | 1,425.4 | 293.9 | 51.7 | 20.9 | 166.1 | 14.1 | 74.5 | 190.0 | 336.7 | 161.7 | 37.0 | 21.0 | 17.0 | 24.6 | 36.9 | 24.2 | 10.3 | 27.1 | 211.6 |
| **Oilseeds 2/** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 223.5 | 159.2 | 64.3 | 5.8 | 1.3 | 13.1 | 0.7 | 4.4 | 11.4 | 34.2 | 20.8 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 0.8 | 15.9 | 20.7 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 17.7 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 227.3 | 158.6 | 68.6 | 5.2 | 1.0 | 11.7 | 0.7 | 4.1 | 10.5 | 32.7 | 23.4 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 0.8 | 15.0 | 23.3 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 18.8 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 228.0 | 164.4 | 63.6 | 6.8 | 0.9 | 11.4 | 0.7 | 3.8 | 11.8 | 33.1 | 23.4 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 0.8 | 16.5 | 23.5 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 19.2 |
| Aug. | 226.4 | 164.6 | 61.8 | 7.4 | 0.9 | 10.8 | 0.7 | 3.9 | 11.8 | 32.8 | 23.4 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 0.8 | 16.5 | 24.1 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 19.2 |
| | ---Million 480-pound bales--- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Cotton** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 96.0 | 78.4 | 17.6 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6.8 | 26.1 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 14.0 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 82.5 | 66.3 | 16.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6.0 | 20.7 | 10.5 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 2.8 | 13.0 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 85.7 | 67.9 | 17.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6.2 | 20.0 | 10.2 | 0.0 | 8.7 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 13.8 |
| Aug. | 85.4 | 66.8 | 18.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6.3 | 19.0 | 10.2 | 0.0 | 8.7 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 13.6 |

1/ Includes wheat, coarse grains, and rice (milled) shown above.
2/ Includes soybean, cottonseed, peanut (in-shell), sunflowerseed, rapeseed, copra, and palm kernel.
Note: Entries of 0.0 indicate no reported or insignificant production.

TABLE 3

# Wheat Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 222.25 | 222.34 | 221.68 | 222.09 | 2.44 | 2.51 | 2.51 | 2.56 | 542.47 | 558.76 | 556.54 | 569.46 | 12.92 | 2.32 | 10.71 | 1.92 |
| United States | 23.35 | 25.26 | 26.00 | 25.87 | 2.31 | 2.65 | 2.72 | 2.69 | 53.92 | 66.92 | 70.79 | 69.55 | −1.24 | −1.75 | 2.63 | 3.93 |
| Total Foreign | 198.90 | 197.08 | 195.69 | 196.22 | 2.46 | 2.50 | 2.48 | 2.55 | 488.55 | 491.84 | 485.75 | 499.91 | 14.16 | 2.91 | 8.07 | 1.64 |
| Major Exporters | 42.77 | 44.12 | 43.16 | 43.35 | 3.34 | 3.16 | 3.16 | 3.16 | 142.94 | 139.27 | 136.33 | 137.02 | 0.69 | 0.51 | −2.25 | −1.61 |
| EC−12 | 16.88 | 16.99 | 15.56 | 15.75 | 5.36 | 4.99 | 5.34 | 5.26 | 90.43 | 84.71 | 83.13 | 82.82 | −0.31 | −0.37 | −1.89 | −2.23 |
| France | 5.20 | 5.20 | 4.80 | 4.90 | 6.65 | 6.31 | 6.67 | 6.53 | 34.60 | 32.80 | 32.00 | 32.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.80 | −2.44 |
| United Kingdom | 1.98 | 2.06 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 7.27 | 6.65 | 6.83 | 6.83 | 14.40 | 13.70 | 12.30 | 12.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.40 | −10.22 |
| Germany | 2.45 | 2.60 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 6.77 | 5.98 | 6.52 | 6.52 | 16.61 | 15.54 | 15.70 | 15.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.16 | 1.02 |
| Canada | 14.16 | 13.83 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 2.26 | 2.16 | 2.15 | 2.23 | 31.95 | 29.87 | 28.00 | 29.00 | 1.00 | 3.57 | −0.87 | −2.92 |
| Australia | 7.18 | 9.10 | 9.80 | 9.80 | 1.49 | 1.70 | 1.53 | 1.53 | 10.69 | 15.49 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.48 | −3.13 |
| Argentina | 4.55 | 4.20 | 4.80 | 4.80 | 2.17 | 2.19 | 2.12 | 2.12 | 9.88 | 9.20 | 10.20 | 10.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 10.87 |
| Major Importers | 91.52 | 89.96 | 87.31 | 88.13 | 2.34 | 2.46 | 2.47 | 2.60 | 214.30 | 221.75 | 215.78 | 229.29 | 13.52 | 6.26 | 7.54 | 3.40 |
| China | 30.95 | 30.50 | 30.50 | 30.50 | 3.10 | 3.33 | 3.15 | 3.44 | 96.00 | 101.59 | 96.00 | 105.00 | 9.00 | 9.38 | 3.41 | 3.36 |
| FSU−12 | 45.56 | 46.58 | 43.98 | 44.62 | 1.56 | 1.89 | 1.91 | 2.00 | 70.88 | 88.05 | 83.93 | 89.06 | 5.13 | 6.11 | 1.01 | 1.15 |
| Russia | 23.15 | 24.40 | 23.50 | 24.00 | 1.68 | 1.89 | 1.94 | 2.04 | 38.90 | 46.20 | 45.60 | 49.00 | 3.40 | 7.46 | 2.80 | 6.06 |
| Ukraine | 7.02 | 6.33 | 5.71 | 5.71 | 3.01 | 3.08 | 3.24 | 3.24 | 21.16 | 19.51 | 18.53 | 18.53 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.98 | −5.04 |
| Kazakhstan | 13.46 | 13.88 | 12.70 | 12.80 | 0.51 | 1.32 | 1.20 | 1.32 | 6.89 | 18.29 | 15.30 | 16.90 | 1.60 | 10.46 | −1.39 | −7.57 |
| Baltic States | 0.37 | 0.46 | 0.44 | 0.48 | 2.99 | 2.37 | 2.84 | 2.81 | 1.10 | 1.08 | 1.25 | 1.34 | 0.09 | 6.80 | 0.26 | 23.61 |
| Eastern Europe | 9.86 | 8.15 | 8.99 | 9.14 | 3.88 | 3.27 | 3.44 | 3.30 | 38.30 | 26.67 | 30.90 | 30.20 | −0.70 | −2.27 | 3.53 | 13.23 |
| Poland | 2.44 | 2.41 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 3.80 | 3.06 | 3.33 | 3.33 | 9.27 | 7.37 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.63 | 8.58 |
| Romania | 2.18 | 1.48 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.52 | 2.16 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 5.49 | 3.18 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.32 | 73.01 |
| Egypt | 0.76 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 5.90 | 5.26 | 5.23 | 5.23 | 4.48 | 4.62 | 4.60 | 4.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −0.37 |
| Morocco | 2.64 | 2.23 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.87 | 0.70 | 0.78 | 0.78 | 4.94 | 1.56 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.16 | −10.37 |
| Brazil | 2.15 | 2.05 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.43 | 1.37 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 3.08 | 2.80 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.50 | −17.86 |
| Other Foreign | 64.61 | 62.99 | 65.22 | 64.74 | 2.03 | 2.08 | 2.05 | 2.06 | 131.31 | 130.82 | 133.65 | 133.60 | −0.05 | −0.04 | 2.78 | 2.12 |
| India | 24.17 | 22.98 | 23.70 | 23.73 | 2.28 | 2.40 | 2.32 | 2.34 | 55.13 | 55.09 | 55.00 | 55.50 | 0.50 | 0.91 | 0.41 | 0.74 |
| Turkey | 8.80 | 8.80 | 8.90 | 8.90 | 1.88 | 1.78 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 16.50 | 15.70 | 17.00 | 17.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.30 | 8.28 |
| Pakistan | 7.91 | 7.85 | 8.24 | 8.24 | 1.84 | 2.00 | 1.96 | 1.96 | 14.57 | 15.68 | 16.10 | 16.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.42 | 2.65 |
| Mexico | 0.88 | 0.73 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 4.20 | 4.14 | 4.31 | 4.31 | 3.70 | 3.00 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.20 | −6.67 |
| Saudi Arabia | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 5.22 | 5.54 | 5.51 | 5.51 | 3.86 | 4.10 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.35 | −8.54 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 1.43 | 0.74 | 1.50 | 1.02 | 1.49 | 1.71 | 1.40 | 1.67 | 2.13 | 1.27 | 2.10 | 1.70 | −0.40 | −19.05 | 0.43 | 33.96 |
| Others | 20.68 | 21.15 | 21.56 | 21.53 | 1.71 | 1.70 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 35.42 | 35.98 | 36.90 | 36.75 | −0.15 | −0.41 | 0.77 | 2.14 |

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TABLE 4

# Total Coarse Grain Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 317.53 | 317.66 | 312.31 | 311.67 | 2.52 | 2.69 | 2.57 | 2.57 | 800.85 | 854.54 | 804.11 | 799.77 | −4.34 | −0.54 | −54.77 | −6.41 |
| United States | 37.37 | 39.05 | 35.89 | 34.71 | 5.85 | 7.11 | 6.42 | 6.31 | 218.63 | 277.75 | 230.44 | 218.94 | −11.50 | −4.99 | −58.81 | −21.17 |
| Total Foreign | 280.17 | 278.61 | 276.42 | 276.96 | 2.08 | 2.07 | 2.08 | 2.10 | 582.22 | 576.79 | 573.67 | 580.83 | 7.16 | 1.25 | 4.04 | 0.70 |
| Major Exporters | 20.53 | 20.49 | 21.49 | 21.54 | 2.48 | 2.74 | 2.65 | 2.68 | 50.89 | 56.22 | 56.95 | 57.69 | 0.74 | 1.31 | 1.48 | 2.63 |
| Canada | 6.59 | 6.13 | 6.88 | 6.93 | 3.30 | 3.18 | 3.18 | 3.27 | 21.78 | 19.49 | 21.85 | 22.70 | 0.84 | 3.87 | 3.20 | 16.42 |
| Argentina | 3.80 | 4.08 | 3.88 | 3.88 | 3.80 | 3.74 | 3.64 | 3.64 | 14.45 | 15.26 | 14.11 | 14.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.15 | −7.54 |
| Australia | 4.51 | 4.54 | 5.13 | 5.13 | 1.66 | 1.85 | 1.66 | 1.66 | 7.47 | 8.39 | 8.51 | 8.51 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 1.33 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 4.14 | 4.34 | 4.19 | 4.19 | 0.83 | 2.15 | 2.06 | 2.06 | 3.44 | 9.32 | 8.60 | 8.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.72 | −7.69 |
| Thailand | 1.49 | 1.41 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 2.52 | 2.66 | 2.73 | 2.66 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 3.88 | 3.78 | −0.10 | −2.58 | 0.03 | 0.80 |
| Major Importers | 101.21 | 99.60 | 97.63 | 98.12 | 2.62 | 2.49 | 2.58 | 2.62 | 264.98 | 248.25 | 251.83 | 257.21 | 5.38 | 2.14 | 8.97 | 3.61 |
| FSU−12 | 52.17 | 51.33 | 51.56 | 52.11 | 1.46 | 1.81 | 1.82 | 1.91 | 76.21 | 92.96 | 93.83 | 99.43 | 5.60 | 5.97 | 6.47 | 6.96 |
| Russia | 33.50 | 33.29 | 32.60 | 32.60 | 1.38 | 1.67 | 1.63 | 1.73 | 46.18 | 55.73 | 53.10 | 56.40 | 3.30 | 6.21 | 0.67 | 1.20 |
| Ukraine | 5.83 | 5.79 | 6.20 | 6.20 | 2.58 | 2.69 | 3.03 | 3.03 | 15.06 | 15.59 | 18.80 | 18.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.21 | 20.63 |
| Kazakhstan | 8.65 | 7.93 | 8.37 | 8.92 | 0.50 | 1.33 | 1.25 | 1.43 | 4.36 | 10.58 | 10.50 | 12.80 | 2.30 | 21.90 | 2.22 | 21.01 |
| Baltic States | 1.72 | 1.65 | 1.61 | 1.58 | 2.44 | 1.50 | 2.17 | 2.17 | 4.19 | 2.47 | 3.50 | 3.42 | −0.09 | −2.43 | 0.95 | 38.26 |
| EC−12 | 19.02 | 18.17 | 16.91 | 17.04 | 4.72 | 4.54 | 4.77 | 4.80 | 89.68 | 82.52 | 80.63 | 81.85 | 1.22 | 1.51 | −0.67 | −0.81 |
| Germany | 4.11 | 3.92 | 3.83 | 3.83 | 5.52 | 4.91 | 5.39 | 5.39 | 22.66 | 19.22 | 20.65 | 20.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.43 | 7.46 |
| France | 4.00 | 4.16 | 3.74 | 3.84 | 6.45 | 6.67 | 6.57 | 6.40 | 25.78 | 27.73 | 24.59 | 24.59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −3.14 | −11.31 |
| Eastern Europe | 16.61 | 16.64 | 15.86 | 15.70 | 3.90 | 2.58 | 2.91 | 2.82 | 64.75 | 42.97 | 46.09 | 44.24 | −1.85 | −4.02 | 1.27 | 2.95 |
| Poland | 6.28 | 5.92 | 6.05 | 6.05 | 2.95 | 2.13 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 18.54 | 12.59 | 12.60 | 12.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.05 |
| Romania | 3.87 | 4.30 | 3.99 | 4.05 | 3.56 | 2.11 | 2.66 | 2.89 | 13.78 | 9.07 | 10.60 | 11.70 | 1.10 | 10.37 | 2.64 | 29.07 |
| Czechoslovakia | 1.17 | 1.25 | 0.87 | 0.87 | 4.67 | 3.75 | 4.37 | 3.84 | 5.49 | 4.67 | 3.78 | 3.33 | −0.45 | −12.04 | −1.35 | −28.80 |
| Mexico | 8.84 | 9.14 | 9.05 | 9.05 | 1.99 | 1.96 | 1.93 | 1.98 | 17.63 | 17.95 | 17.45 | 17.95 | 0.50 | 2.87 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Other W. Europe | 2.85 | 2.67 | 2.64 | 2.64 | 4.39 | 3.51 | 3.91 | 3.91 | 12.52 | 9.38 | 10.34 | 10.34 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.95 | 10.13 |
| Other Foreign | 158.43 | 158.51 | 157.30 | 157.30 | 1.68 | 1.72 | 1.68 | 1.69 | 266.35 | 272.33 | 264.89 | 265.93 | 1.04 | 0.39 | −6.40 | −2.35 |
| China | 26.94 | 26.37 | 25.77 | 25.97 | 4.17 | 4.13 | 4.12 | 4.15 | 112.28 | 108.98 | 106.04 | 107.74 | 1.70 | 1.60 | −1.24 | −1.14 |
| India | 33.77 | 35.33 | 35.09 | 35.09 | 0.78 | 1.04 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 26.28 | 36.75 | 31.20 | 31.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −5.55 | −15.10 |
| Brazil | 14.10 | 13.51 | 13.51 | 13.51 | 2.08 | 2.13 | 2.06 | 2.06 | 29.29 | 28.78 | 27.78 | 27.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.00 | −3.48 |
| Turkey | 4.45 | 4.45 | 4.45 | 4.45 | 2.17 | 2.03 | 2.23 | 2.23 | 9.65 | 9.05 | 9.94 | 9.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.89 | 9.84 |
| Indonesia | 2.90 | 3.00 | 3.05 | 3.05 | 1.86 | 1.87 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 5.40 | 5.60 | 5.65 | 5.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.89 |
| Philippines | 3.48 | 3.39 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 1.29 | 1.37 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 4.49 | 4.66 | 4.90 | 4.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.24 | 5.15 |
| Others | 72.79 | 72.46 | 72.05 | 71.85 | 1.08 | 1.08 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 78.96 | 78.52 | 79.38 | 78.72 | −0.66 | −0.83 | 0.21 | 0.26 |

TABLE 5

# Corn Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | From last month | | From last year | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | | | | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 130.72 | 132.40 | 129.15 | 128.37 | 3.71 | 3.99 | 3.76 | 3.72 | 484.88 | 528.17 | 486.04 | 477.61 | −8.43 | −1.74 | −50.56 | −9.57 |
| United States | 27.86 | 29.20 | 26.91 | 25.89 | 6.82 | 8.25 | 7.41 | 7.28 | 189.89 | 240.78 | 199.40 | 188.56 | −10.84 | −5.44 | −52.22 | −21.69 |
| Total Foreign | 102.86 | 103.20 | 102.23 | 102.48 | 2.87 | 2.78 | 2.80 | 2.82 | 294.99 | 287.39 | 286.64 | 289.05 | 2.41 | 0.84 | 1.66 | 0.58 |
| Major Exporters | 7.20 | 7.54 | 7.27 | 7.27 | 2.41 | 3.12 | 3.05 | 3.04 | 17.33 | 23.50 | 22.20 | 22.10 | −0.10 | −0.45 | −1.40 | −5.96 |
| Argentina | 2.40 | 2.65 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 4.42 | 4.23 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 10.60 | 11.20 | 10.50 | 10.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.70 | −6.25 |
| South Africa | 3.45 | 3.62 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 0.91 | 2.40 | 2.29 | 2.29 | 3.13 | 8.70 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.70 | −8.05 |
| Thailand | 1.35 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 2.67 | 2.83 | 2.91 | 2.83 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 3.70 | 3.60 | −0.10 | −2.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Major Importers | 21.59 | 22.47 | 21.61 | 21.75 | 4.04 | 3.31 | 3.57 | 3.62 | 87.25 | 74.41 | 77.23 | 78.63 | 1.40 | 1.81 | 4.22 | 5.67 |
| Eastern Europe | 6.74 | 7.54 | 6.90 | 6.90 | 5.05 | 2.71 | 3.51 | 3.43 | 34.03 | 20.43 | 24.20 | 23.70 | −0.50 | −2.07 | 3.27 | 16.01 |
| Romania | 2.60 | 3.34 | 3.00 | 3.15 | 4.05 | 2.05 | 2.67 | 3.02 | 10.50 | 6.83 | 8.00 | 9.50 | 1.50 | 18.75 | 2.67 | 39.13 |
| Yugoslavia | 2.17 | 2.20 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 5.34 | 3.00 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 11.56 | 6.60 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.90 | 13.64 |
| EC−12 | 3.86 | 3.74 | 3.46 | 3.61 | 6.92 | 7.82 | 7.45 | 7.48 | 26.68 | 29.29 | 25.79 | 26.99 | 1.20 | 4.65 | −2.30 | −7.86 |
| France | 1.78 | 1.86 | 1.70 | 1.80 | 7.25 | 7.96 | 7.65 | 7.22 | 12.90 | 14.80 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.80 | −12.16 |
| Italy | 0.86 | 0.88 | 0.87 | 0.96 | 7.26 | 8.70 | 8.05 | 8.33 | 6.24 | 7.68 | 7.00 | 8.00 | 1.00 | 14.29 | 0.32 | 4.18 |
| Mexico | 7.70 | 8.10 | 8.10 | 8.10 | 1.88 | 1.91 | 1.85 | 1.91 | 14.50 | 15.50 | 15.00 | 15.50 | 0.50 | 3.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| FSU−12 | 2.98 | 2.79 | 2.85 | 2.85 | 3.28 | 2.64 | 3.56 | 3.63 | 9.76 | 7.38 | 10.15 | 10.35 | 0.20 | 1.97 | 2.97 | 40.30 |
| Russia | 0.73 | 0.80 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 2.69 | 2.64 | 2.86 | 3.14 | 1.97 | 2.10 | 2.00 | 2.20 | 0.20 | 10.00 | 0.10 | 4.76 |
| Ukraine | 1.46 | 1.16 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 3.25 | 2.46 | 3.85 | 3.85 | 4.75 | 2.85 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.15 | 75.38 |
| Other W. Europe | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 8.41 | 6.63 | 8.14 | 8.14 | 1.81 | 1.34 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.28 | 20.90 |
| Others | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 4.67 | 4.89 | 4.92 | 4.92 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.00 | −0.42 |
| Other Foreign | 74.07 | 73.19 | 73.36 | 73.46 | 2.57 | 2.59 | 2.55 | 2.56 | 190.42 | 189.48 | 187.21 | 188.32 | 1.11 | 0.59 | −1.16 | −0.61 |
| China | 21.57 | 21.04 | 20.50 | 20.70 | 4.58 | 4.53 | 4.51 | 4.54 | 98.77 | 95.38 | 92.50 | 94.00 | 1.50 | 1.62 | −1.38 | −1.45 |
| Brazil | 13.60 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 2.10 | 2.15 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 28.50 | 28.00 | 27.00 | 27.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.00 | −3.57 |
| India | 5.78 | 6.07 | 5.90 | 5.90 | 1.38 | 1.70 | 1.53 | 1.53 | 7.98 | 10.30 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.30 | −12.62 |
| Canada | 1.11 | 0.86 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 6.71 | 5.70 | 6.19 | 6.19 | 7.41 | 4.88 | 6.50 | 6.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.62 | 33.11 |
| Indonesia | 2.90 | 3.00 | 3.05 | 3.05 | 1.86 | 1.87 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 5.40 | 5.60 | 5.65 | 5.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.89 |
| Philippines | 3.48 | 3.39 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 1.29 | 1.37 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 4.49 | 4.66 | 4.90 | 4.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.24 | 5.15 |
| Egypt | 0.69 | 0.75 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 6.39 | 6.00 | 6.10 | 6.10 | 4.43 | 4.50 | 4.70 | 4.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 4.44 |
| Zimbabwe | 0.88 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 0.59 | 1.67 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 0.52 | 2.00 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 5.00 |
| Others | 24.06 | 23.88 | 24.39 | 24.29 | 1.37 | 1.43 | 1.43 | 1.42 | 32.92 | 34.15 | 34.86 | 34.47 | −0.39 | −1.12 | 0.32 | 0.93 |

August 1993

Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

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TABLE 6

# Barley Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 75.99 | 71.01 | 72.40 | 72.72 | 2.23 | 2.32 | 2.30 | 2.34 | 169.10 | 165.06 | 166.59 | 170.43 | 3.84 | 2.31 | 5.37 | 3.25 |
| United States | 3.41 | 2.96 | 3.05 | 3.05 | 2.97 | 3.36 | 3.30 | 3.33 | 10.11 | 9.94 | 10.06 | 10.16 | 0.11 | 1.05 | 0.23 | 2.27 |
| Total Foreign | 72.58 | 68.06 | 69.35 | 69.67 | 2.19 | 2.28 | 2.26 | 2.30 | 158.99 | 155.12 | 156.53 | 160.26 | 3.73 | 2.39 | 5.14 | 3.32 |
| EC-12 | 12.04 | 11.44 | 10.52 | 10.50 | 4.28 | 3.78 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 51.54 | 43.21 | 43.83 | 43.85 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.64 | 1.47 |
| Denmark | 0.94 | 0.90 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 5.34 | 3.34 | 5.21 | 5.21 | 5.04 | 3.02 | 3.80 | 3.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.78 | 25.74 |
| France | 1.75 | 1.80 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 6.17 | 5.89 | 5.94 | 5.94 | 10.80 | 10.60 | 9.50 | 9.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.10 | -10.38 |
| Germany | 2.54 | 2.41 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 5.72 | 5.06 | 5.51 | 5.51 | 14.49 | 12.20 | 12.40 | 12.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 1.67 |
| Italy | 0.47 | 0.45 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 3.80 | 3.87 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 1.79 | 1.74 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.24 | -13.84 |
| Spain | 4.37 | 4.01 | 3.78 | 3.78 | 2.09 | 1.49 | 2.12 | 2.12 | 9.14 | 5.99 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.01 | 33.47 |
| United Kingdom | 1.39 | 1.31 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 5.54 | 5.61 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 7.70 | 7.35 | 6.30 | 6.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1.05 | -14.29 |
| FSU-12 | 27.44 | 24.78 | 27.27 | 27.83 | 1.40 | 2.06 | 1.87 | 1.98 | 38.43 | 51.08 | 50.93 | 55.13 | 4.20 | 8.25 | 4.05 | 7.94 |
| Russia | 15.28 | 13.31 | 14.70 | 14.70 | 1.45 | 2.01 | 1.76 | 1.90 | 22.17 | 26.80 | 25.90 | 28.00 | 2.10 | 8.11 | 1.20 | 4.48 |
| Ukraine | 3.19 | 3.43 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 2.52 | 2.95 | 3.05 | 3.05 | 8.05 | 10.11 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.19 | 11.81 |
| Kazakhstan | 6.61 | 5.72 | 6.50 | 7.06 | 0.47 | 1.49 | 1.28 | 1.47 | 3.09 | 8.51 | 8.30 | 10.40 | 2.10 | 25.30 | 1.89 | 22.19 |
| Baltic States | 1.24 | 1.10 | 1.06 | 0.99 | 2.49 | 1.56 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 3.08 | 1.72 | 2.36 | 2.19 | -0.16 | -7.01 | 0.47 | 27.33 |
| Eastern Europe | 4.05 | 3.67 | 3.33 | 3.14 | 3.67 | 3.12 | 3.07 | 2.85 | 14.83 | 11.43 | 10.23 | 8.93 | -1.30 | -12.71 | -2.50 | -21.89 |
| Poland | 1.24 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 3.44 | 2.35 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 4.26 | 2.82 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.32 | -11.32 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.79 | 0.89 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 4.79 | 3.99 | 4.60 | 4.20 | 3.79 | 3.54 | 2.30 | 2.10 | -0.20 | -8.70 | -1.44 | -40.68 |
| Romania | 1.02 | 0.62 | 0.65 | 0.53 | 2.89 | 2.71 | 3.23 | 3.05 | 2.95 | 1.68 | 2.10 | 1.60 | -0.50 | -23.81 | -0.08 | -4.65 |
| Canada | 4.22 | 3.70 | 4.20 | 4.25 | 2.75 | 2.95 | 2.79 | 2.94 | 11.62 | 10.92 | 11.70 | 12.50 | 0.80 | 6.84 | 1.58 | 14.48 |
| Other W. Europe | 1.54 | 1.41 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 4.19 | 3.46 | 3.63 | 3.63 | 6.43 | 4.88 | 5.05 | 5.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.17 | 3.40 |
| Sweden | 0.46 | 0.43 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 4.21 | 2.92 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 1.94 | 1.26 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.34 | 26.88 |
| Turkey | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 2.00 | 1.82 | 2.06 | 2.06 | 6.80 | 6.20 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.80 | 12.90 |
| Australia | 2.70 | 2.76 | 3.15 | 3.15 | 1.66 | 2.01 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 4.47 | 5.56 | 5.10 | 5.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.46 | -8.22 |
| China | 1.20 | 1.25 | 1.23 | 1.23 | 3.27 | 3.20 | 3.27 | 3.43 | 3.93 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.20 | 0.20 | 5.00 | 0.20 | 5.00 |
| Morocco | 2.36 | 2.23 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.38 | 0.48 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 3.25 | 1.08 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.18 | -16.74 |
| India | 0.96 | 0.94 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 1.70 | 1.75 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1.63 | 1.65 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 3.03 |
| Others | 11.46 | 11.38 | 11.33 | 11.32 | 1.13 | 1.18 | 1.21 | 1.21 | 12.98 | 13.40 | 13.74 | 13.72 | -0.02 | -0.15 | 0.33 | 2.44 |

# TABLE 7

# Oats Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 20.11 | 19.64 | 20.05 | 20.16 | 1.63 | 1.72 | 1.71 | 1.72 | 32.76 | 33.84 | 34.37 | 34.73 | 0.36 | 1.04 | 0.89 | 2.64 |
| United States | 1.95 | 1.82 | 1.68 | 1.67 | 1.82 | 2.35 | 2.27 | 2.18 | 3.53 | 4.28 | 3.82 | 3.63 | −0.19 | −4.95 | −0.65 | −15.20 |
| Total Foreign | 18.16 | 17.83 | 18.37 | 18.50 | 1.61 | 1.66 | 1.66 | 1.68 | 29.23 | 29.56 | 30.56 | 31.10 | 0.54 | 1.78 | 1.54 | 5.22 |
| FSU−12 | 10.42 | 9.84 | 10.33 | 10.42 | 1.18 | 1.42 | 1.39 | 1.42 | 12.34 | 14.01 | 14.33 | 14.83 | 0.50 | 3.49 | 0.83 | 5.91 |
| Russia | 9.03 | 8.50 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 1.15 | 1.32 | 1.30 | 1.33 | 10.37 | 11.20 | 11.70 | 12.00 | 0.30 | 2.56 | 0.80 | 7.14 |
| Ukraine | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 1.90 | 2.52 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 0.95 | 1.25 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.05 | −3.69 |
| Belarus | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 2.11 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 0.76 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Baltic States | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 2.39 | 1.35 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 0.52 | 0.27 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 38.89 |
| Maj. Foreign Exporters | 2.68 | 3.12 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 1.98 | 1.97 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 5.29 | 6.13 | 6.20 | 6.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 1.08 |
| Canada | 0.84 | 1.24 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 2.13 | 2.28 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 1.79 | 2.82 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 6.27 |
| Sweden | 0.35 | 0.34 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 4.13 | 2.36 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 1.43 | 0.81 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.39 | 48.70 |
| Australia | 1.14 | 1.19 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.47 | 1.72 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.67 | 2.05 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.50 | −24.54 |
| Argentina | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 1.14 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 0.40 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Other Foreign | 4.85 | 4.67 | 4.73 | 4.77 | 2.29 | 1.96 | 2.04 | 2.03 | 11.08 | 9.15 | 9.65 | 9.69 | 0.04 | 0.47 | 0.54 | 5.94 |
| China | 0.55 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 1.18 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 0.65 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| EC−12 | 1.38 | 1.27 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 3.19 | 2.82 | 3.16 | 3.16 | 4.39 | 3.58 | 3.98 | 3.98 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 11.30 |
| France | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 4.23 | 4.24 | 4.48 | 4.48 | 0.74 | 0.70 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.05 | −7.14 |
| Germany | 0.38 | 0.36 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 4.91 | 3.67 | 4.71 | 4.71 | 1.87 | 1.31 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.34 | 25.57 |
| Italy | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 2.46 | 2.28 | 2.29 | 2.29 | 0.36 | 0.33 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.01 | −3.90 |
| United Kingdom | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 5.24 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 0.55 | 0.53 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −4.76 |
| Eastern Europe | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.28 | 1.32 | 2.43 | 1.87 | 1.83 | 1.81 | 2.92 | 2.24 | 2.33 | 2.38 | 0.05 | 1.93 | 0.13 | 5.93 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 3.89 | 3.00 | 3.53 | 3.24 | 0.35 | 0.26 | 0.30 | 0.28 | −0.03 | −8.33 | 0.02 | 7.84 |
| Poland | 0.69 | 0.67 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 2.73 | 1.84 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.87 | 1.23 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.03 | −2.36 |
| Yugoslavia | 0.13 | 0.05 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 1.92 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 0.25 | 0.09 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 100.00 |
| Finland | 0.34 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 3.37 | 3.20 | 3.33 | 3.33 | 1.16 | 1.06 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 3.97 |
| Norway | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 4.60 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 0.54 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Turkey | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 1.11 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 1.04 | 0.99 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 1.16 | 1.06 | 1.03 | 1.03 | −0.00 | −0.00 | −0.04 | −3.30 |

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TABLE 8

# Rye Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 13.16 | 14.05 | 12.93 | 12.97 | 2.08 | 1.98 | 2.07 | 2.10 | 27.32 | 27.87 | 26.76 | 27.25 | 0.50 | 1.85 | −0.62 | −2.21 |
| United States | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 1.55 | 1.85 | 1.69 | 1.69 | 0.25 | 0.30 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.03 | −8.22 |
| Total Foreign | 13.00 | 13.89 | 12.77 | 12.81 | 2.08 | 1.98 | 2.07 | 2.11 | 27.07 | 27.56 | 26.48 | 26.97 | 0.50 | 1.87 | −0.59 | −2.15 |
| FSU−12 | 8.30 | 9.63 | 8.41 | 8.41 | 1.69 | 1.88 | 1.84 | 1.90 | 14.06 | 18.09 | 15.51 | 16.01 | 0.50 | 3.22 | −2.08 | −11.50 |
| Russia | 6.46 | 7.60 | 6.40 | 6.40 | 1.64 | 1.83 | 1.80 | 1.88 | 10.62 | 13.90 | 11.50 | 12.00 | 0.50 | 4.35 | −1.90 | −13.67 |
| Ukraine | 0.49 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 2.00 | 2.32 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.98 | 1.16 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.16 | −13.49 |
| Belarus | 0.78 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 2.51 | 2.78 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 1.96 | 2.50 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.10 | −4.00 |
| Baltic States | 0.26 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.39 | 2.24 | 1.37 | 2.20 | 2.18 | 0.59 | 0.48 | 0.77 | 0.85 | 0.08 | 10.39 | 0.37 | 77.08 |
| Major Exporter | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 0.18 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 1.87 | 1.92 | 1.77 | 1.88 | 0.34 | 0.27 | 0.23 | 0.25 | 0.02 | 6.52 | −0.02 | −7.55 |
| Other Foreign | 4.25 | 3.77 | 3.88 | 3.88 | 2.84 | 2.31 | 2.57 | 2.54 | 12.08 | 8.72 | 9.96 | 9.86 | −0.10 | −1.00 | 1.14 | 13.06 |
| Eastern Europe | 2.62 | 2.27 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 2.60 | 1.98 | 2.15 | 2.11 | 6.80 | 4.51 | 5.18 | 5.08 | −0.10 | −1.93 | 0.57 | 12.74 |
| Hungary | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 2.38 | 2.00 | 2.29 | 2.00 | 0.22 | 0.14 | 0.16 | 0.14 | −0.02 | −12.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Poland | 2.29 | 2.03 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 2.58 | 1.96 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 5.90 | 3.98 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.52 | 13.04 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.13 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 3.81 | 2.90 | 3.80 | 3.00 | 0.48 | 0.26 | 0.38 | 0.30 | −0.08 | −21.05 | 0.05 | 17.65 |
| EC−12 | 1.20 | 1.08 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 3.67 | 3.16 | 3.76 | 3.76 | 4.39 | 3.42 | 3.96 | 3.96 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.54 | 15.66 |
| Denmark | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 4.94 | 3.62 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 0.40 | 0.33 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 2.10 |
| France | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 3.50 | 3.73 | 3.80 | 3.80 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −7.32 |
| Germany | 0.71 | 0.62 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 4.68 | 3.94 | 4.62 | 4.62 | 3.32 | 2.42 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.58 | 23.86 |
| Spain | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 1.23 | 1.24 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 8.70 |
| Other W. Europe | 0.14 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 4.00 | 3.91 | 3.74 | 3.74 | 0.57 | 0.47 | 0.51 | 0.51 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 9.46 |
| Austria | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 4.12 | 4.03 | 3.92 | 3.92 | 0.35 | 0.28 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.04 | −15.47 |
| Sweden | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 3.93 | 4.12 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 0.17 | 0.14 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 32.35 |
| Turkey | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.01 | −4.17 |
| Others | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.67 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.00 | −5.62 |

TABLE 9

# Sorghum Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 38.10 | 39.85 | 38.90 | 38.67 | 1.35 | 1.56 | 1.41 | 1.39 | 51.35 | 62.20 | 54.72 | 53.90 | −0.82 | −1.51 | −8.30 | −13.35 |
| United States | 3.99 | 4.92 | 4.08 | 3.95 | 3.72 | 4.57 | 4.14 | 4.14 | 14.86 | 22.46 | 16.89 | 16.32 | −0.57 | −3.40 | −6.14 | −27.33 |
| Total Foreign | 34.11 | 34.94 | 34.82 | 34.72 | 1.07 | 1.14 | 1.09 | 1.08 | 36.50 | 39.74 | 37.83 | 37.58 | −0.25 | −0.66 | −2.17 | −5.45 |
| India | 12.59 | 13.50 | 13.50 | 13.50 | 0.67 | 0.95 | 0.78 | 0.78 | 8.40 | 12.80 | 10.50 | 10.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −2.30 | −17.97 |
| China | 1.39 | 1.34 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 3.55 | 3.55 | 3.62 | 3.62 | 4.93 | 4.76 | 4.70 | 4.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.06 | −1.26 |
| Mexico | 0.82 | 0.70 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 3.17 | 2.71 | 3.17 | 3.17 | 2.60 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Nigeria | 4.40 | 4.80 | 4.60 | 4.60 | 0.80 | 0.79 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 3.50 | 3.80 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.10 | −2.63 |
| Sudan | 4.40 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 0.80 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 3.52 | 2.94 | 2.94 | 2.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Argentina | 0.72 | 0.75 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 3.84 | 4.00 | 3.57 | 3.57 | 2.77 | 3.00 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.50 | −16.67 |
| Australia | 0.53 | 0.46 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 1.98 | 1.03 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 1.06 | 0.47 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.08 | 228.39 |
| Ethiopia | 0.95 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 1.05 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Colombia | 0.24 | 0.25 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 0.72 | 0.75 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 2.00 |
| Venezuela | 0.27 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.13 | 2.18 | 2.20 | 2.15 | 1.88 | 0.58 | 0.53 | 0.50 | 0.25 | −0.25 | −50.00 | −0.28 | −52.65 |
| Egypt | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 4.70 | 4.73 | 4.77 | 4.77 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.81 |
| Yemen | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Tanzania | 0.55 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.95 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.53 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Niger | 1.40 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 0.39 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.55 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0.14 | 0.17 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.73 | 1.89 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 0.10 | 0.32 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.03 | −9.94 |
| Thailand | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 20.00 |
| Others | 21.38 | 21.30 | 21.17 | 21.07 | 1.31 | 1.26 | 1.28 | 1.28 | 27.95 | 26.79 | 27.15 | 26.90 | −0.25 | −0.92 | 0.10 | 0.39 |

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TABLE 10

# Rice Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield (Rough) | | | | Production (Milled) | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 145.49 | 144.91 | 146.77 | 146.46 | 3.54 | 3.58 | 3.52 | 3.54 | 348.27 | 350.71 | 348.59 | 350.02 | 1.43 | 0.41 | −0.69 | −0.20 |
| United States | 1.12 | 1.27 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 6.36 | 6.41 | 6.34 | 6.40 | 5.04 | 5.69 | 5.33 | 5.39 | 0.05 | 0.99 | −0.30 | −5.26 |
| Total Foreign | 144.37 | 143.65 | 145.57 | 145.26 | 3.52 | 3.55 | 3.49 | 3.51 | 343.24 | 345.02 | 343.26 | 344.64 | 1.38 | 0.40 | −0.39 | −0.11 |
| Major Exporters | 15.67 | 16.38 | 16.91 | 16.91 | 2.43 | 2.31 | 2.33 | 2.33 | 24.13 | 23.94 | 24.90 | 24.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.96 | 4.03 |
| Thailand | 9.05 | 9.60 | 9.60 | 9.60 | 2.25 | 2.07 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 13.46 | 13.10 | 13.20 | 13.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.76 |
| Burma | 4.52 | 4.86 | 5.26 | 5.26 | 2.83 | 2.77 | 2.79 | 2.79 | 7.42 | 7.80 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.70 | 8.97 |
| Pakistan | 2.10 | 1.93 | 2.05 | 2.05 | 2.32 | 2.36 | 2.34 | 2.34 | 3.24 | 3.04 | 3.20 | 3.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.16 | 5.40 |
| Major Importers | 13.70 | 14.35 | 14.68 | 14.70 | 4.19 | 4.18 | 4.11 | 4.11 | 38.36 | 40.03 | 40.30 | 40.33 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.30 | 0.74 |
| Indonesia | 10.28 | 10.87 | 11.25 | 11.25 | 4.35 | 4.35 | 4.28 | 4.28 | 29.04 | 30.75 | 31.33 | 31.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.58 | 1.90 |
| Rep. of Korea | 1.21 | 1.16 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 6.14 | 6.27 | 6.18 | 6.18 | 5.39 | 5.33 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.33 | −6.21 |
| EC−12 | 0.37 | 0.36 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 6.20 | 6.19 | 6.27 | 6.27 | 1.49 | 1.43 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.04 | −2.60 |
| Iran | 0.58 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 3.79 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 1.45 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Nigeria | 0.60 | 0.66 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 1.33 | 1.37 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 0.48 | 0.54 | 0.58 | 0.58 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 7.41 |
| Other Foreign | 114.32 | 112.26 | 113.32 | 112.97 | 3.61 | 3.68 | 3.61 | 3.64 | 277.31 | 277.52 | 274.32 | 275.64 | 1.32 | 0.48 | −1.88 | −0.68 |
| China | 32.59 | 32.09 | 31.30 | 31.30 | 5.64 | 5.80 | 5.66 | 5.66 | 128.67 | 130.35 | 124.00 | 124.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −6.35 | −4.87 |
| India | 42.31 | 41.20 | 42.70 | 42.40 | 2.61 | 2.62 | 2.60 | 2.65 | 73.66 | 72.00 | 74.00 | 75.00 | 1.00 | 1.35 | 3.00 | 4.17 |
| Bangladesh | 10.24 | 10.08 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 2.67 | 2.68 | 2.70 | 2.70 | 18.25 | 18.02 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −0.11 |
| Vietnam | 6.27 | 6.30 | 6.30 | 6.30 | 3.49 | 3.41 | 3.33 | 3.41 | 14.45 | 14.19 | 13.86 | 14.19 | 0.33 | 2.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Japan | 2.05 | 2.11 | 2.12 | 2.12 | 5.86 | 6.28 | 6.37 | 6.37 | 8.74 | 9.62 | 9.84 | 9.84 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.21 | 2.22 |
| Brazil | 4.61 | 4.39 | 4.36 | 4.36 | 2.19 | 2.30 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 6.87 | 6.87 | 6.87 | 6.87 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Philippines | 3.29 | 3.27 | 3.45 | 3.45 | 2.78 | 2.87 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 5.94 | 6.08 | 6.50 | 6.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.42 | 6.86 |
| Taiwan | 0.43 | 0.40 | 0.41 | 0.41 | 5.36 | 5.19 | 5.23 | 5.23 | 1.67 | 1.50 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 4.14 |
| FSU−12 | 0.60 | 0.62 | 0.67 | 0.66 | 3.33 | 3.17 | 3.45 | 3.48 | 1.30 | 1.28 | 1.49 | 1.49 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.22 | 16.91 |
| Russia | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 2.89 | 2.85 | 3.08 | 3.08 | 0.50 | 0.49 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 22.20 |
| Colombia | 0.42 | 0.40 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 4.03 | 4.12 | 4.34 | 4.34 | 1.10 | 1.07 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 2.80 |
| Others | 11.52 | 11.41 | 11.62 | 11.57 | 2.84 | 2.86 | 2.92 | 2.93 | 16.66 | 16.53 | 17.11 | 17.09 | −0.02 | −0.09 | 0.56 | 3.37 |

TABLE 11

# Total Oilseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World Total 1/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 223.48 | 227.27 | 228.02 | 226.41 | -1.62 | -0.71 | -0.86 | -0.38 |
| Total Foreign 1/ | -- | -- | | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 159.17 | 158.63 | 164.43 | 164.61 | 0.17 | 0.11 | 5.98 | 3.77 |
| Copra | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 4.76 | 4.64 | 5.03 | 4.84 | -0.19 | -3.78 | 0.20 | 4.33 |
| Palm Kernel | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 3.41 | 3.80 | 3.98 | 3.95 | -0.03 | -0.68 | 0.15 | 3.81 |
| Major Oilseeds 2/ | 146.76 | 146.06 | 148.87 | 149.48 | 1.47 | 1.50 | 1.47 | 1.46 | 215.31 | 218.82 | 219.01 | 217.61 | -1.40 | -0.64 | -1.21 | -0.55 |
| United States 2/ | 30.69 | 29.71 | 30.41 | 30.05 | 2.10 | 2.31 | 2.09 | 2.06 | 64.32 | 68.64 | 63.59 | 61.80 | -1.79 | -2.81 | -6.84 | -9.97 |
| Foreign Oilseeds 2/ | 116.08 | 116.34 | 118.46 | 119.44 | 1.30 | 1.29 | 1.31 | 1.30 | 150.99 | 150.18 | 155.42 | 155.81 | 0.39 | 0.25 | 5.63 | 3.75 |
| China | 23.32 | 23.73 | 22.47 | 22.87 | 1.47 | 1.38 | 1.47 | 1.43 | 34.21 | 32.75 | 33.12 | 32.78 | -0.34 | -1.03 | 0.03 | 0.10 |
| Brazil | 11.75 | 12.29 | 13.20 | 13.40 | 1.76 | 1.89 | 1.78 | 1.80 | 20.66 | 23.26 | 23.46 | 24.06 | 0.60 | 2.56 | 0.80 | 3.44 |
| India | 27.76 | 28.07 | 28.45 | 28.45 | 0.73 | 0.82 | 0.81 | 0.81 | 20.36 | 23.00 | 22.95 | 22.95 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.05 | -0.21 |
| Argentina | 8.37 | 7.69 | 7.94 | 7.94 | 1.90 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 15.86 | 15.00 | 15.50 | 15.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 3.33 |
| FSU-12 | 8.82 | 9.14 | 9.02 | 9.02 | 1.29 | 1.14 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 11.41 | 10.45 | 11.79 | 11.82 | 0.02 | 0.20 | 1.36 | 13.03 |
| Russia | 3.56 | 3.84 | 3.80 | 3.80 | 1.09 | 1.00 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 3.87 | 3.83 | 4.35 | 4.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.52 | 13.64 |
| Ukraine | 1.77 | 1.80 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.50 | 1.35 | 1.51 | 1.46 | 2.65 | 2.42 | 2.68 | 2.58 | -0.10 | -3.73 | 0.16 | 6.70 |
| Uzbekistan | 1.72 | 1.67 | 1.63 | 1.65 | 1.56 | 1.42 | 1.53 | 1.57 | 2.68 | 2.38 | 2.51 | 2.61 | 0.10 | 3.99 | 0.23 | 9.68 |
| Turkmenistan | 0.60 | 0.57 | 0.58 | 0.56 | 1.29 | 1.25 | 1.26 | 1.29 | 0.78 | 0.71 | 0.73 | 0.72 | -0.01 | -1.37 | 0.01 | 1.41 |
| Canada | 3.82 | 3.54 | 4.69 | 4.83 | 1.52 | 1.47 | 1.46 | 1.53 | 5.82 | 5.20 | 6.83 | 7.39 | 0.57 | 8.28 | 2.19 | 42.22 |
| EC-12 | 5.70 | 5.67 | 5.47 | 5.67 | 2.29 | 2.06 | 2.08 | 1.90 | 13.05 | 11.66 | 11.39 | 10.76 | -0.64 | -5.57 | -0.90 | -7.74 |
| France | 1.87 | 1.71 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 2.66 | 2.33 | 2.55 | 2.55 | 4.99 | 3.99 | 3.58 | 3.58 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.41 | -10.19 |
| Italy | 0.56 | 0.49 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 3.00 | 2.74 | 2.93 | 2.93 | 1.68 | 1.34 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.45 | -33.58 |
| Germany | 1.07 | 1.01 | 1.06 | 0.99 | 2.62 | 2.69 | 2.95 | 2.63 | 2.79 | 2.70 | 3.13 | 2.59 | -0.54 | -17.10 | -0.11 | -4.07 |
| Spain | 1.17 | 1.47 | 1.74 | 2.01 | 0.91 | 1.04 | 1.01 | 0.82 | 1.06 | 1.52 | 1.76 | 1.66 | -0.10 | -5.68 | 0.14 | 9.35 |
| United Kingdom | 0.44 | 0.42 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 2.96 | 2.73 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 1.30 | 1.15 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.15 | -13.04 |
| Indonesia | 1.99 | 2.08 | 2.06 | 2.19 | 1.23 | 1.23 | 1.22 | 1.20 | 2.46 | 2.55 | 2.51 | 2.63 | 0.12 | 4.58 | 0.08 | 2.94 |
| Pakistan | 3.30 | 3.28 | 3.37 | 3.37 | 1.44 | 1.07 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 4.77 | 3.53 | 4.22 | 4.22 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.69 | 19.59 |
| Eastern Europe | 2.34 | 2.58 | 2.30 | 2.32 | 1.90 | 1.60 | 1.66 | 1.68 | 4.43 | 4.13 | 3.81 | 3.90 | 0.08 | 2.15 | -0.23 | -5.67 |
| Poland | 0.47 | 0.42 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 2.23 | 1.81 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.04 | 0.76 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.16 | -20.84 |
| Romania | 0.59 | 0.78 | 0.72 | 0.74 | 1.35 | 1.15 | 1.14 | 1.21 | 0.80 | 0.90 | 0.82 | 0.90 | 0.08 | 10.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Hungary | 0.48 | 0.48 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 2.01 | 1.74 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 0.96 | 0.84 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -5.23 |
| Turkey | 1.23 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.38 | 1.37 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.50 | 1.69 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Philippines | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.45 |
| Paraguay | 1.42 | 1.32 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 1.12 | 1.58 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.60 | 2.09 | 2.24 | 2.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 7.16 |
| Mexico | 0.68 | 0.45 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 1.66 | 1.72 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.13 | 0.77 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.08 | -10.77 |
| Others | 15.51 | 15.02 | 16.03 | 15.94 | 0.87 | 0.91 | 0.92 | 0.93 | 13.51 | 13.67 | 14.78 | 14.76 | -0.02 | -0.13 | 1.09 | 7.99 |

1/ Major oilseeds plus copra and palm kernel. 2/ Individual countries and regions include soybean, cottonseed, peanut (inshell), sunflowerseed, and rapeseed.

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Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

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TABLE 12

# Soybean Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 54.48 | 56.74 | 58.37 | 58.55 | 1.96 | 2.06 | 1.93 | 1.91 | 106.91 | 116.89 | 112.59 | 111.80 | −0.79 | −0.70 | −5.08 | −4.35 |
| United States | 23.48 | 23.63 | 23.47 | 22.80 | 2.30 | 2.53 | 2.29 | 2.27 | 54.07 | 59.78 | 53.75 | 51.77 | −1.99 | −3.69 | −8.01 | −13.41 |
| Total Foreign | 31.00 | 33.12 | 34.90 | 35.75 | 1.70 | 1.72 | 1.69 | 1.68 | 52.85 | 57.11 | 58.84 | 60.04 | 1.20 | 2.04 | 2.93 | 5.13 |
| Major Exporters | 15.40 | 16.58 | 17.65 | 17.85 | 3.27 | 2.13 | 2.03 | 2.04 | 31.75 | 35.30 | 35.80 | 36.40 | 0.60 | 1.68 | 1.10 | 3.12 |
| Brazil | 9.70 | 10.70 | 11.30 | 11.50 | 1.99 | 2.08 | 1.95 | 1.97 | 19.30 | 22.30 | 22.00 | 22.60 | 0.60 | 2.73 | 0.30 | 1.35 |
| Argentina | 4.80 | 4.90 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 2.32 | 2.29 | 2.26 | 2.26 | 11.15 | 11.20 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.80 | 7.14 |
| Paraguay | 0.90 | 0.98 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.44 | 1.84 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.30 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Other Foreign | 15.60 | 16.54 | 17.25 | 17.90 | 1.35 | 1.32 | 1.34 | 1.32 | 21.10 | 21.81 | 23.04 | 23.64 | 0.60 | 2.60 | 1.83 | 8.39 |
| China | 7.05 | 7.22 | 7.80 | 8.30 | 1.38 | 1.43 | 1.44 | 1.40 | 9.71 | 10.30 | 11.20 | 11.60 | 0.40 | 3.57 | 1.30 | 12.62 |
| Canada | 0.60 | 0.56 | 0.70 | 0.75 | 2.44 | 2.48 | 2.43 | 2.48 | 1.46 | 1.39 | 1.70 | 1.85 | 0.15 | 8.82 | 0.46 | 33.38 |
| Eastern Europe | 0.23 | 0.28 | 0.25 | 0.26 | 1.85 | 1.11 | 1.21 | 1.17 | 0.43 | 0.32 | 0.31 | 0.30 | −0.00 | −1.63 | −0.01 | −4.44 |
| EC−12 | 0.49 | 0.42 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 3.09 | 2.77 | 3.03 | 3.03 | 1.50 | 1.16 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.44 | −37.78 |
| India | 2.82 | 3.67 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 0.81 | 0.85 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 2.28 | 3.11 | 3.30 | 3.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.19 | 6.14 |
| Indonesia | 1.33 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.50 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 1.09 | 1.50 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.63 | 0.05 | 3.49 | 0.05 | 3.49 |
| FSU−12 | 0.81 | 0.80 | 0.86 | 0.86 | 1.00 | 0.83 | 1.03 | 1.03 | 0.81 | 0.66 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.22 | 32.88 |
| Russia | 0.66 | 0.65 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.94 | 0.78 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.62 | 0.51 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 38.61 |
| Ukraine | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 1.32 | 0.78 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.14 | 0.08 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 57.89 |
| Mexico | 0.34 | 0.31 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 2.11 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 0.72 | 0.58 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.06 | −10.55 |
| Thailand | 0.33 | 0.34 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 1.31 | 1.35 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 0.44 | 0.46 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 8.70 |
| Korea, DPR | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 1.29 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 0.44 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Japan | 0.14 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 1.40 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Bolivia | 0.20 | 0.21 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.82 | 1.82 | 0.38 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Rep. of Korea | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 1.54 | 1.68 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −9.09 |
| Colombia | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 1.76 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 0.76 | 0.73 | 0.78 | 0.78 | 1.29 | 1.41 | 1.43 | 1.43 | 0.98 | 1.02 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 9.08 |

TABLE 13

# Cottonseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 34.68 | 32.67 | 32.66 | 32.73 | 1.05 | 0.96 | 1.03 | 1.01 | 36.53 | 31.35 | 33.60 | 33.18 | −0.42 | −1.26 | 1.83 | 5.83 |
| United States | 5.25 | 4.51 | 5.08 | 5.39 | 1.20 | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.21 | 6.28 | 5.65 | 6.28 | 6.54 | 0.26 | 4.19 | 0.89 | 15.73 |
| Total Foreign | 29.43 | 28.16 | 27.58 | 27.34 | 1.03 | 0.91 | 0.99 | 0.97 | 30.25 | 25.70 | 27.32 | 26.64 | −0.68 | −2.51 | 0.94 | 3.66 |
| China | 6.54 | 6.84 | 5.60 | 5.50 | 1.48 | 1.12 | 1.39 | 1.28 | 9.66 | 7.66 | 7.77 | 7.03 | −0.74 | −9.52 | −0.63 | −8.22 |
| FSU−12 | 3.01 | 2.89 | 2.86 | 2.83 | 1.47 | 1.29 | 1.42 | 1.46 | 4.44 | 3.72 | 4.06 | 4.13 | 0.07 | 1.82 | 0.41 | 11.13 |
| Uzbekistan | 1.72 | 1.67 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1.56 | 1.42 | 1.53 | 1.60 | 2.68 | 2.37 | 2.50 | 2.60 | 0.10 | 4.00 | 0.23 | 9.70 |
| Turkmenistan | 0.60 | 0.57 | 0.58 | 0.56 | 1.29 | 1.25 | 1.26 | 1.29 | 0.78 | 0.71 | 0.73 | 0.72 | −0.01 | −1.37 | 0.01 | 1.41 |
| Pakistan | 2.84 | 2.81 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 1.54 | 1.11 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 4.36 | 3.12 | 3.79 | 3.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.67 | 21.49 |
| India | 7.70 | 7.53 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 0.52 | 0.58 | 0.58 | 0.58 | 4.00 | 4.33 | 4.35 | 4.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.46 |
| Brazil | 1.95 | 1.50 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 0.61 | 0.54 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 1.19 | 0.81 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 61.49 |
| Turkey | 0.60 | 0.63 | 0.63 | 0.60 | 1.47 | 1.49 | 1.50 | 1.58 | 0.88 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| African Franc Zone | 1.21 | 1.24 | 1.20 | 1.16 | 0.74 | 0.79 | 0.77 | 0.78 | 0.89 | 0.98 | 0.92 | 0.91 | −0.01 | −1.41 | −0.07 | −7.35 |
| Australia | 0.28 | 0.26 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 2.66 | 1.95 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 0.75 | 0.51 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.08 | −15.69 |
| Egypt | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 1.24 | 1.50 | 1.35 | 1.36 | 0.44 | 0.54 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.05 | −9.35 |
| Argentina | 0.58 | 0.33 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.74 | 0.85 | 0.78 | 0.78 | 0.43 | 0.28 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 27.27 |
| Paraguay | 0.48 | 0.30 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.53 | 0.83 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.26 | 0.25 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 60.00 |
| Greece | 0.23 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 1.57 | 1.34 | 1.34 | 1.34 | 0.36 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.27 |
| Syria | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 0.35 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Mexico | 0.25 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 1.18 | 1.79 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 0.29 | 0.08 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −26.67 |
| Colombia | 0.28 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 1.01 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 0.28 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.01 | −4.00 |
| Sudan | 0.19 | 0.15 | 0.20 | 0.15 | 0.99 | 1.32 | 1.00 | 1.32 | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 2.79 | 2.71 | 2.75 | 2.76 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.51 | 0.51 | 1.49 | 1.44 | 1.42 | 1.41 | −0.01 | −0.42 | −0.03 | −1.95 |

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TABLE 14

# Peanut Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 19.80 | 19.34 | 19.49 | 19.52 | 1.12 | 1.19 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 22.27 | 23.08 | 22.75 | 22.75 | −0.01 | −0.03 | −0.33 | −1.43 |
| United States | 0.82 | 0.68 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 2.74 | 2.87 | 2.74 | 2.65 | 2.24 | 1.94 | 1.84 | 1.77 | −0.07 | −3.64 | −0.17 | −8.80 |
| Total Foreign | 18.98 | 18.67 | 18.82 | 18.85 | 1.06 | 1.13 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 20.03 | 21.13 | 20.92 | 20.98 | 0.06 | 0.29 | −0.16 | −0.75 |
| India | 8.67 | 8.39 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 0.81 | 1.03 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 7.07 | 8.60 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.60 | −6.98 |
| China | 2.88 | 2.98 | 2.95 | 2.95 | 2.19 | 2.00 | 2.14 | 2.14 | 6.30 | 5.95 | 6.30 | 6.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.35 | 5.83 |
| Indonesia | 0.64 | 0.66 | 0.64 | 0.67 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 1.45 | 1.48 | 0.95 | 0.97 | 0.93 | 0.99 | 0.06 | 6.45 | 0.02 | 2.06 |
| Senegal | 0.87 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 0.83 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.72 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Burma | 0.54 | 0.48 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 0.81 | 0.89 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.44 | 0.43 | 0.46 | 0.46 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 8.24 |
| Argentina | 0.19 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 2.57 | 2.39 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 0.48 | 0.28 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 9.09 |
| Sudan | 0.53 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.75 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.40 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Zaire | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Nigeria | 0.48 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.46 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.22 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Vietnam | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0.20 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.56 | 1.05 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 0.11 | 0.17 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −9.88 |
| Brazil | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 1.68 | 1.69 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 3.45 |
| Thailand | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 1.31 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.85 |
| Burkina Faso | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Central African Rep. | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cameroon | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.97 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Gambia | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Uganda | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 1.87 | 1.86 | 1.89 | 1.89 | 0.82 | 0.84 | 0.84 | 0.84 | 1.53 | 1.57 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 1.53 |

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TABLE 15

# Sunflowerseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 17.13 | 17.59 | 18.28 | 18.58 | 1.26 | 1.23 | 1.29 | 1.27 | 21.54 | 21.58 | 23.60 | 23.59 | −0.02 | −0.06 | 2.01 | 9.31 |
| United States | 1.08 | 0.84 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 1.51 | 1.41 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 1.64 | 1.18 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.42 | 35.65 |
| Total Foreign | 16.05 | 16.75 | 17.17 | 17.47 | 1.24 | 1.22 | 1.28 | 1.26 | 19.90 | 20.40 | 22.00 | 21.98 | −0.02 | −0.07 | 1.59 | 7.78 |
| FSU−12 | 4.51 | 4.98 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 1.25 | 1.14 | 1.33 | 1.32 | 5.63 | 5.68 | 6.48 | 6.43 | −0.05 | −0.77 | 0.74 | 13.04 |
| Russia | 2.58 | 2.89 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 1.12 | 1.07 | 1.21 | 1.21 | 2.90 | 3.07 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.33 | 10.64 |
| Ukraine | 1.60 | 1.63 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.52 | 1.40 | 1.56 | 1.50 | 2.44 | 2.28 | 2.50 | 2.40 | −0.10 | −4.00 | 0.12 | 5.40 |
| Argentina | 2.80 | 2.35 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 1.36 | 1.38 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 3.80 | 3.25 | 3.80 | 3.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.55 | 16.92 |
| EC−12 | 2.40 | 2.64 | 2.78 | 3.06 | 1.68 | 1.54 | 1.51 | 1.34 | 4.04 | 4.06 | 4.19 | 4.11 | −0.08 | −1.79 | 0.06 | 1.43 |
| France | 1.07 | 0.99 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 2.40 | 2.14 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 2.57 | 2.11 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.21 | −9.95 |
| Spain | 1.07 | 1.37 | 1.70 | 1.98 | 0.84 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.81 | 0.90 | 1.36 | 1.70 | 1.60 | −0.10 | −5.88 | 0.24 | 17.65 |
| Italy | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 2.44 | 2.29 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 0.32 | 0.28 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.00 | −1.82 |
| Eastern Europe | 1.37 | 1.67 | 1.52 | 1.54 | 1.72 | 1.56 | 1.59 | 1.62 | 2.35 | 2.61 | 2.41 | 2.50 | 0.10 | 3.95 | −0.11 | −4.07 |
| Hungary | 0.39 | 0.43 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 2.05 | 1.77 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 0.80 | 0.76 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.03 | −3.44 |
| Romania | 0.48 | 0.62 | 0.57 | 0.60 | 1.28 | 1.26 | 1.19 | 1.30 | 0.61 | 0.77 | 0.68 | 0.78 | 0.09 | 13.97 | 0.00 | 0.13 |
| Yugoslavia | 0.17 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 2.17 | 1.86 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 0.38 | 0.36 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 4.97 |
| Bulgaria | 0.27 | 0.38 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 1.61 | 1.58 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 0.43 | 0.60 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.10 | −16.67 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 2.32 | 2.30 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.87 |
| China | 0.75 | 0.73 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 1.47 | 1.63 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.10 | 1.18 | 1.15 | 1.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.03 | −2.54 |
| Turkey | 0.55 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 1.18 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 0.65 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| India | 2.10 | 2.20 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 0.56 | 0.59 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 1.18 | 1.30 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 15.38 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0.45 | 0.40 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.38 | 0.93 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.17 | 0.37 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 7.24 |
| Australia | 0.09 | 0.05 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 1.02 | 0.84 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.09 | 0.04 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 215.79 |
| Burma | 0.18 | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.60 | 0.71 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.01 | −6.25 |
| Others | 0.85 | 0.90 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.92 | 0.91 | 0.93 | 0.95 | 0.79 | 0.82 | 0.87 | 0.89 | 0.01 | 1.72 | 0.07 | 8.81 |

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TABLE 16

# Rapeseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 20.68 | 19.70 | 20.07 | 20.08 | 1.36 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.31 | 28.06 | 25.93 | 26.47 | 26.30 | −0.17 | −0.63 | 0.37 | 1.43 |
| United States | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 1.42 | 1.55 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 41.18 |
| Total Foreign | 20.61 | 19.65 | 19.99 | 20.00 | 1.36 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.31 | 27.96 | 25.84 | 26.35 | 26.18 | −0.17 | −0.64 | 0.33 | 1.30 |
| India | 6.47 | 6.29 | 6.40 | 6.40 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.91 | 0.91 | 5.84 | 5.66 | 5.80 | 5.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.14 | 2.47 |
| China | 6.10 | 5.98 | 5.40 | 5.40 | 1.22 | 1.28 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 7.44 | 7.65 | 6.70 | 6.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.95 | −12.45 |
| Canada | 3.14 | 2.90 | 3.90 | 4.00 | 1.34 | 1.27 | 1.28 | 1.35 | 4.22 | 3.69 | 5.00 | 5.40 | 0.40 | 8.00 | 1.71 | 46.38 |
| EC−12 | 2.51 | 2.26 | 2.14 | 2.06 | 2.80 | 2.63 | 2.83 | 2.67 | 7.03 | 5.96 | 6.06 | 5.50 | −0.56 | −9.23 | −0.45 | −7.57 |
| France | 0.74 | 0.69 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 3.07 | 2.64 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 2.27 | 1.81 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.24 | −13.26 |
| Germany | 1.00 | 0.93 | 0.98 | 0.90 | 2.61 | 2.66 | 2.96 | 2.60 | 2.62 | 2.47 | 2.90 | 2.34 | −0.56 | −19.31 | −0.13 | −5.26 |
| United Kingdom | 0.44 | 0.42 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 2.96 | 2.73 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 1.30 | 1.15 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.15 | −13.04 |
| Denmark | 0.28 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 2.59 | 2.36 | 2.74 | 2.74 | 0.73 | 0.45 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 15.56 |
| Eastern Europe | 0.73 | 0.61 | 0.52 | 0.51 | 2.26 | 1.97 | 2.12 | 2.14 | 1.64 | 1.20 | 1.09 | 1.09 | −0.01 | −0.73 | −0.11 | −9.50 |
| Poland | 0.47 | 0.42 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 2.23 | 1.81 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.04 | 0.76 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.16 | −20.84 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 2.70 | 2.52 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 0.45 | 0.38 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 12.00 |
| FSU−12 | 0.49 | 0.48 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 1.10 | 0.81 | 0.84 | 0.84 | 0.53 | 0.39 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.01 | −2.56 |
| Russia | 0.32 | 0.31 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 1.10 | 0.80 | 0.83 | 0.83 | 0.35 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Sweden | 0.15 | 0.13 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 1.74 | 1.94 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 21.46 |
| Pakistan | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.31 | 0.31 | 0.69 | 0.76 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.22 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −7.41 |
| Bangladesh | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Finland | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 1.72 | 1.80 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.00 | −3.36 |
| Others | 0.31 | 0.26 | 0.31 | 0.31 | 1.46 | 1.74 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 0.45 | 0.46 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −4.14 |

TABLE 17

# Copra, Palm Kernel, and Palm Oil Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| COPRA | | | | | | | | |
| World | 4.76 | 4.64 | 5.03 | 4.84 | −0.19 | −3.78 | 0.20 | 4.33 |
| Philippines | 1.97 | 2.02 | 2.18 | 2.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.16 | 8.19 |
| Indonesia | 1.33 | 1.15 | 1.39 | 1.20 | −0.19 | −13.67 | 0.05 | 4.35 |
| India | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Mexico | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Sri Lanka | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.01 | −12.50 |
| Vietnam | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Malaysia | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.00 | −2.70 |
| Others | 0.56 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.00 | −0.36 |
| PALM KERNEL | | | | | | | | |
| World | 3.41 | 3.80 | 3.98 | 3.95 | −0.03 | −0.68 | 0.15 | 3.81 |
| Malaysia | 1.81 | 2.10 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 2.38 |
| Indonesia | 0.66 | 0.71 | 0.77 | 0.75 | −0.03 | −3.50 | 0.04 | 5.67 |
| Nigeria | 0.27 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.17 |
| Colombia | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.17 |
| Thailand | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.09 |
| Zaire | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Ecuador | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.55 |
| Others | 0.44 | 0.48 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 8.94 |
| PALM OIL | | | | | | | | |
| World | 11.49 | 12.82 | 13.48 | 13.63 | 0.15 | 1.11 | 0.81 | 6.34 |
| Malaysia | 6.22 | 7.00 | 7.40 | 7.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 5.71 |
| Indonesia | 2.75 | 3.25 | 3.45 | 3.60 | 0.15 | 4.35 | 0.35 | 10.77 |
| Nigeria | 0.63 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 0.28 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.75 |
| Colombia | 0.30 | 0.32 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 2.80 |
| Thailand | 0.22 | 0.24 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 12.08 |
| Zaire | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Ecuador | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.43 |
| Others | 0.85 | 0.87 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 2.06 |

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TABLE 18

# Cotton Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change In Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | July | Aug. | From Last Month | | From Last Year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Kilograms per hectare | | | | Million 480 lb. bales | | | | MBales | Percent | MBales | Percent |
| World | 34.71 | 32.70 | 32.01 | 32.16 | 602 | 549 | 583 | 578 | 95.97 | 82.50 | 85.75 | 85.37 | −0.37 | −0.44 | 2.87 | 3.48 |
| United States | 5.25 | 4.51 | 5.08 | 5.39 | 731 | 783 | 763 | 749 | 17.61 | 16.22 | 17.80 | 18.55 | 0.75 | 4.19 | 2.33 | 14.34 |
| Total Foreign | 29.46 | 28.19 | 26.93 | 26.77 | 579 | 512 | 549 | 543 | 78.36 | 66.28 | 67.95 | 66.83 | −1.12 | −1.65 | 0.55 | 0.83 |
| Major Exporters | 18.07 | 17.29 | 16.15 | 16.00 | 744 | 623 | 697 | 688 | 61.72 | 49.48 | 51.68 | 50.57 | −1.11 | −2.16 | 1.08 | 2.19 |
| China | 6.54 | 6.84 | 5.60 | 5.50 | 869 | 659 | 778 | 752 | 26.10 | 20.70 | 20.00 | 19.00 | −1.00 | −5.00 | −1.70 | −8.21 |
| Pakistan | 2.84 | 2.81 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 768 | 551 | 653 | 653 | 10.00 | 7.10 | 8.70 | 8.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.60 | 22.54 |
| Sudan | 0.19 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 438 | 335 | 337 | 337 | 0.39 | 0.23 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.43 |
| Turkey | 0.60 | 0.63 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 937 | 957 | 943 | 943 | 2.58 | 2.78 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.18 | −6.54 |
| FSU−12 | 3.01 | 2.89 | 2.86 | 2.83 | 814 | 709 | 770 | 778 | 11.25 | 9.40 | 10.10 | 10.13 | 0.03 | 0.25 | 0.73 | 7.71 |
| Uzbekistan | 1.72 | 1.67 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 860 | 784 | 828 | 840 | 6.79 | 6.00 | 6.20 | 6.29 | 0.09 | 1.37 | 0.28 | 4.75 |
| Turkmenistan | 0.60 | 0.57 | 0.58 | 0.56 | 710 | 684 | 685 | 700 | 1.97 | 1.79 | 1.83 | 1.80 | −0.03 | −1.37 | 0.01 | 0.56 |
| Other | 0.69 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.64 | 790 | 538 | 698 | 690 | 2.49 | 1.61 | 2.08 | 2.04 | −0.04 | −1.69 | 0.43 | 26.71 |
| Egypt | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 814 | 988 | 991 | 991 | 1.34 | 1.62 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.31 |
| African Franc Zone | 1.23 | 1.24 | 1.20 | 1.17 | 438 | 448 | 467 | 451 | 2.47 | 2.56 | 2.57 | 2.43 | −0.14 | −5.45 | −0.13 | −5.12 |
| Southern Hemisphere | 3.31 | 2.37 | 2.48 | 2.48 | 500 | 467 | 514 | 514 | 7.60 | 5.09 | 5.85 | 5.85 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.77 | 15.04 |
| Argentina | 0.58 | 0.33 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 431 | 435 | 460 | 460 | 1.15 | 0.65 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.30 | 46.15 |
| Australia | 0.28 | 0.26 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 1780 | 1330 | 1278 | 1278 | 2.31 | 1.60 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.25 | −15.63 |
| Brazil | 1.97 | 1.49 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 381 | 308 | 419 | 419 | 3.45 | 2.10 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 19.05 |
| Paraguay | 0.48 | 0.30 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 318 | 533 | 457 | 457 | 0.70 | 0.74 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.31 | 42.86 |
| Major Importers | 0.44 | 0.43 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 831 | 837 | 847 | 847 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.23 | −13.78 |
| Other Foreign | 10.95 | 10.47 | 10.42 | 10.41 | 298 | 315 | 310 | 310 | 14.96 | 15.13 | 14.83 | 14.82 | −0.01 | −0.03 | −0.31 | −2.02 |
| India | 7.70 | 7.53 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 267 | 304 | 296 | 296 | 9.43 | 10.50 | 10.20 | 10.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.30 | −2.86 |
| Others | 3.25 | 2.94 | 2.92 | 2.91 | 370 | 343 | 346 | 346 | 5.53 | 4.63 | 4.63 | 4.62 | −0.00 | −0.11 | −0.01 | −0.13 |

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TABLE 19

The table below presents a 12-year record of the difference between the August projections and the final estimates. Using world wheat production as an example changes between the August projection and the final estimate have averaged 13.6 million tons (2.6 percent) and ranged from -32.1 to 10.7 million tons. The August projection has been below the final 7 times and above the final 5 times.

## RELIABILITY OF PRODUCTION PROJECTIONS

| COMMODITY AND REGION | PROJECTION AND FINAL ESTIMATES, 1981/82 - 1992/93 1/ | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Difference | | Lowest | Highest | Below Final | Above Final |
| | Average | Average | Difference | | | |
| | Percent | ---Million metric tons--- | | | Number of years 2/ | |
| *WHEAT* | | | | | | |
| World | 2.6 | 13.6 | -32.1 | 10.7 | 7 | 5 |
| U.S. | 1.8 | 1.2 | -3.4 | 2.0 | 6 | 6 |
| Foreign | 3.0 | 13.2 | -31.1 | 12.0 | 7 | 5 |
| *COARSE GRAINS 3/* | | | | | | |
| World | 1.7 | 13.3 | -35.1 | 26.9 | 8 | 4 |
| U.S. | 4.7 | 9.2 | -21.1 | 30.6 | 9 | 3 |
| Foreign | 1.6 | 9.0 | -21.5 | 13.8 | 5 | 7 |
| *RICE (Milled)* | | | | | | |
| World | 2.4 | 7.7 | -24.4 | 3.5 | 8 | 4 |
| U.S. | 4.8 | 0.2 | -0.4 | 0.3 | 9 | 3 |
| Foreign | 2.5 | 7.7 | -24.7 | 3.8 | 8 | 4 |
| *SOYBEANS* | | | | | | |
| World | 2.7 | 2.6 | -7.1 | 5.0 | 6 | 6 |
| U.S. | 5.0 | 2.6 | -3.8 | 5.7 | 6 | 6 |
| Foreign | 6.0 | 2.7 | -3.9 | 6.1 | 5 | 7 |
| | | ---Million 480-lb. bales--- | | | | |
| *COTTON* | | | | | | |
| World | 4.3 | 3.5 | -11.1 | 10.6 | 7 | 5 |
| U.S. | 4.5 | 0.6 | -1.9 | 1.0 | 7 | 3 |
| Foreign | 4.5 | 3.1 | -10.7 | 10.3 | 5 | 6 |
| UNITED STATES | | -------Million bushels------- | | | | |
| *CORN* | 5.3 | 327 | -717 | 1,071 | 8 | 4 |
| *SORGHUM* | 5.8 | 42 | -82 | 83 | 9 | 3 |
| *BARLEY* | 4.0 | 19 | -61 | 46 | 6 | 6 |
| *OATS* | 5.0 | 19 | -26 | 57 | 5 | 7 |

*1/ The final estimate for 1981/82-1991/92 is defined as the first November estimate following the marketing year.*
*2/ May not total 12 if projection was the same as the final.*
*3/ Includes corn, sorghum, barley, oats, rye, millet, and mixed grain.*

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MAP 1

# WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS

AUGUST 11, 1993

**1 - CANADA**

Persistent cool, wet weather across the Prairies raises risk of disease and quality reductions of reproductive to filling spring grains and oilseeds. First fall freeze typically occurs in early September. Showers cause some winter wheat harvest delays in Ontario.

**2 - UNITED STATES**

The Midwest has its third wettest July on record. By early August, drier and warmer weather helps crop development and allows flood levels to slowly recede. Early August rain eases drought conditions across the south.

**3 - SOUTH AMERICA**

Cold temperatures in early August may have damaged coffee and winter wheat in southern Brazil. Dry weather favors fieldwork across central Argentina.

**4 - EUROPE**

Recent wet weather across the north hampers winter grain harvesting. Periodic showers help corn development but dryness persists in the Southeast.

**5 - FSU: WESTERN**

Wet weather in July benefits spring grains but slows winter grains harvest. Recent drier weather helps harvest. Moisture is limited for corn in southern Ukraine.

**6 - FSU: NEW LANDS**

Continued widespread rain benefits spring grains in the reproductive-filling stages.

**7 - SOUTH ASIA**

Showers benefit vegetative to reproductive grains, oilseeds, and cotton in central India. July flooding occurred in northern and eastern India and Bangladesh. In contrast, prime groundnut and cotton areas of Gujarat have been unfavorably dry since late July. Scattered showers brought some relief to summer crops in India's southern interior.

**8 - EASTERN ASIA**

Near to above normal July rains benefit reproductive summer crops. Heavy rain in portions of southern and eastern China causes local flooding. Tropical cyclones bring heavy rains and flooding to southern Japan.

**9 - SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Periods of dry, warm weather stress Thailand's immature grains. Unseasonable dryness was also common in western Malaysia's rice and oil palm areas. Showers increased over the Philippines, benefiting corn, rice, and sugarcane.

**10 - AUSTRALIA**

Soil moisture levels improve across eastern and southern Australia. Western wheat areas remain well watered.

*(More details are available in the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin. Subscription information may be obtained by calling (202) 720-7917.)*

## WEATHER BRIEFS

### AFRICA: SAHEL RAINY SEASON UPDATE

The progress of the rainy season across West Africa has been somewhat behind schedule for the 1993 season, as shown by the lagging northward movement of the Intertropical Discontinuity (ITD), according to the NOAA/USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility as of August 3, 1993. The ITD, which reflects the northern boundary of the humid air, was south of the 14-year mean position from mid-June through mid-July. As a result, weather over the Sahel zone was hotter and drier than usual until late July, when the African monsoon surged northward above the 19th parallel. Eastern Niger and northern Senegal have been most affected by deficient moisture. Parts of Senegal's groundnut basin reported as little as 1 mm of rain from June 1 through July 17, making this one of the worst starts to the growing season in the past 40 years.

### BRAZIL: SCATTERED FROST POSSIBLE

A cold front brought low temperatures to southern Brazil from July 30 through August 1, 1993. According to the U.S. agricultural attache in Rio de Janeiro, freezing temperatures occurred in the coffee producing areas of northern Parana on the morning of August 1. First reports indicate that the coffee area where frost may have occurred was between the cities of Maringa, Apucarana, Ivaipora, and Campo Mourao. This area's coffee tree population is estimated to be about 100 million trees, or 20 to 25 percent of Parana state's total coffee tree population. The intensity and extension of frost damage to coffee trees will take several weeks to assess. Damage, if any, from this frost would affect 1994/95 production. The 1993/94 coffee crop has been harvested and therefore was not vulnerable to frost damage. Temperatures warmed to seasonal levels during the week of August 1 - 7.

### SOUTH ASIA: 1993 SOUTHWEST MONSOON UPDATE

The 1993 southwest monsoon season has so far been marked by contrasting conditions in South and outheast Asia, according to the NOAA/USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility. While drought has plagued crops in the Philippines and portions of Indochina, flood-prone areas of South Asia have been fraught with inundating rains. The following is a summary of conditions and their likely agricultural impacts as of August 3, 1993 and published that day in the NOAA/USDA Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin.

In April, the southwest monsoon began its northward progress into Southwest Asia. As it reached northern Thailand, the monsoon circulation was generally weak over Indochina. Although rainfall was timely and frequent early in the growing season, accumulations have been below normal over much of the region. Especially hard-hit by bouts of hot, dry weather have been Thailand's rainfed rice and corn areas, portions of which advanced through reproduction during June's most stressful period. A recent return to hot, dry conditions is stressing Thailand's immature grains, including nursery rice usually transplanted in July. In the Philippines, drought persisted until Typhoon Koryn passed over northern Luzon in late June. Since then, frequent (albeit below-normal) rainfall has been timely for rice, corn, and sugarcane, but more is still needed to significantly improve conditions.

In contrast, the monsoon strengthened as it arrived over southern India around the normal date of June 1. During June, the monsoon progressed normally, reaching central and northern crop areas by early July. Central and southern India's grains and oilseeds are primarily rainfed, and the showers associated with the monsoon were timely for planting. However, rainfall was excessive in eastern India and Bangladesh, with widespread reports of flooding. These rains were a continuation of pre-monsoon wetness during April and May that resulted in earlier flooding and delays in winter wheat and rice harvest. Main-season rice planting, usually lasting from May to July, was hampered by the wetness, and some crop damage was reported due to the more recent flooding. Inundations also occurred in the northwest, with heaviest rains concentrated in rice and cotton areas of India's Punjab and Haryana states.

Unseasonable dryness was confined to India's southern interior, limiting moisture for cotton, grain, and oilseed establishment. Recent showers benefited vegetative to reproductive crops but more consistent, soaking rains are needed to improve overall crop prospects.

Although the rainy season is about half over, planting and transplanting operations are still underway in both South and Southeast Asia, with reproduction of many crops expected in August. A continuation of rain in non-flooded areas of India, and an increase in moisture over Southeast Asia are still needed. A timely withdrawal of the monsoon will also be important this year, especially in irrigated cotton regions of northwest India and Pakistan. In recent years, untimely rain and flooding during September damaged open bolls, disrupted spraying for pests and diseases, and, where flooding occurred, physically destroyed portions of the crop.

## PRODUCTION BRIEFS

### BRAZIL: TOBACCO INDUSTRY SEEKS TO CUT 1994 PRODUCTION

Brazil's tobacco industry plans to encourage growers to cut 1994 production significantly below the 570,000 ton crop estimated for 1993, according to the U.S. agricultural officer in Sao Paulo. The reasons cited for the cutback include lower world tobacco prices, higher stock levels, reduced domestic consumption, and the possibility that the United States will enact legislation limiting imports of cigarette tobacco.

### CHINA: COTTON BOLLWORM PROBLEMS CONTINUE

Chinese government officials are worried that the country will experience another serious infestation of cotton bollworms in 1993. The problem has worsened over the past few years and, last season, bollworms cut production in the important cotton-growing Provinces of Shandong, Henan, and Hebei by almost 50 percent. According to the Ministry of Agriculture, bollworms have been prevalent throughout the northern and western production areas this year, having developed resistance to some of the most commonly-used pesticides.

### CHINA: RECORD SUMMER GRAIN HARVEST FORECAST

The Chinese Government reported a record summer grain crop of 107.9 million tons, up 4.7 million from the previous record harvest in 1992/93. The larger-than-expected crop is due to favorable weather at the most critical part of the growing season, slightly higher winter wheat area, and local policies that emphasized agricultural production. Most of the production increase is in winter wheat, which accounts for about 85 percent of the summer grain crop. The U.S. agricultural counselor in Beijing is forecasting a record 1993/94 wheat crop of 105.0 million tons. Attache travel to the primary wheat-growing area confirmed excellent growing conditions and less intercropping with cotton, resulting in higher estimated yield. Spring wheat production is expected to decline slightly from last year due to a small drop in area.

### SOUTH AFRICA: EMERGENCY DROUGHT RELIEF PROVIDED

South Africa's Minister of Agriculture announced that the Government has approved additional emergency aid to ease the impact of a 2-year drought now affecting some parts of the country. The worst-hit areas include eastern Cape Province, the central Karoo region, parts of northern Transvaal, and the east coast from Ciskei to the Kwazulu region. Economic recession has aggravated the effects of the drought, resulting in high unemployment and a serious threat to the rural economy. The effects on the sugar industry have been especially bad. Poor winter rainfall in Natal Province, the country's largest sugarcane-producing area, may cut the 1993 sugarcane crop to the lowest level in almost 30 years. The new aid program, valued at 469.0 million Rand (US$145.4 million), will supplement existing programs and is designed to counter the long-term economic effects of the drought and support South Africa's food security. (Exchange rate: R3.23 = US$1.00).

## ZIMBABWE: GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCES HIGHER COMMODITY PRICES FOR 1993/94

The Government of Zimbabwe has announced higher procurement and floor prices for many commodities for the 1993/94 marketing year (October/September) in an effort to boost cropproduction. Wheat prices were raised 46 percent, to Z$1,450/ton, while corn and sorghum prices were raised 64 and 49 percent, respectively. The Government also set higher prices for several other crops, including soybeans, sunflowerseed, and peanuts. (Exchange rate: Z$6.37 = US$1.00).

| Commodity | 1991/92 MY (Z$/ton) | 1992/93 MY (Z$/ton) | 1993/94 MY (Z$/ton) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 520 | 995 | 1,450 |
| Corn - White | 270 | 550 | 900 |
| - Yellow | 243 | --- | 900 |
| Sorghum | 215-230 | 350 | 520 |
| Soybeans | 560 | 950 | 1,150 |
| Sunflowers | 580 | 995 | 1,472 |
| Peanuts (shelled) | 1,150 | 1,500 | 1,800 |

Wheat and white corn are government controlled crops. Farmers are required to sell these crops to the Grain Marketing Board at the government-determined price. The Government said it plans to decontrol wheat as of October 1, 1993, and farmers are hopeful that price controls on white corn will be removed in 1994. The other prices listed above are floor prices established by the Government to encourage production and support farmer income. The Government is expected to maintain some controls on grain prices in order to protect farmers from international competition and preserve a stable domestic market. Several crops, including sugarcane, tobacco, tea, fruits and vegetables, and coffee have no government controls over prices or exports.

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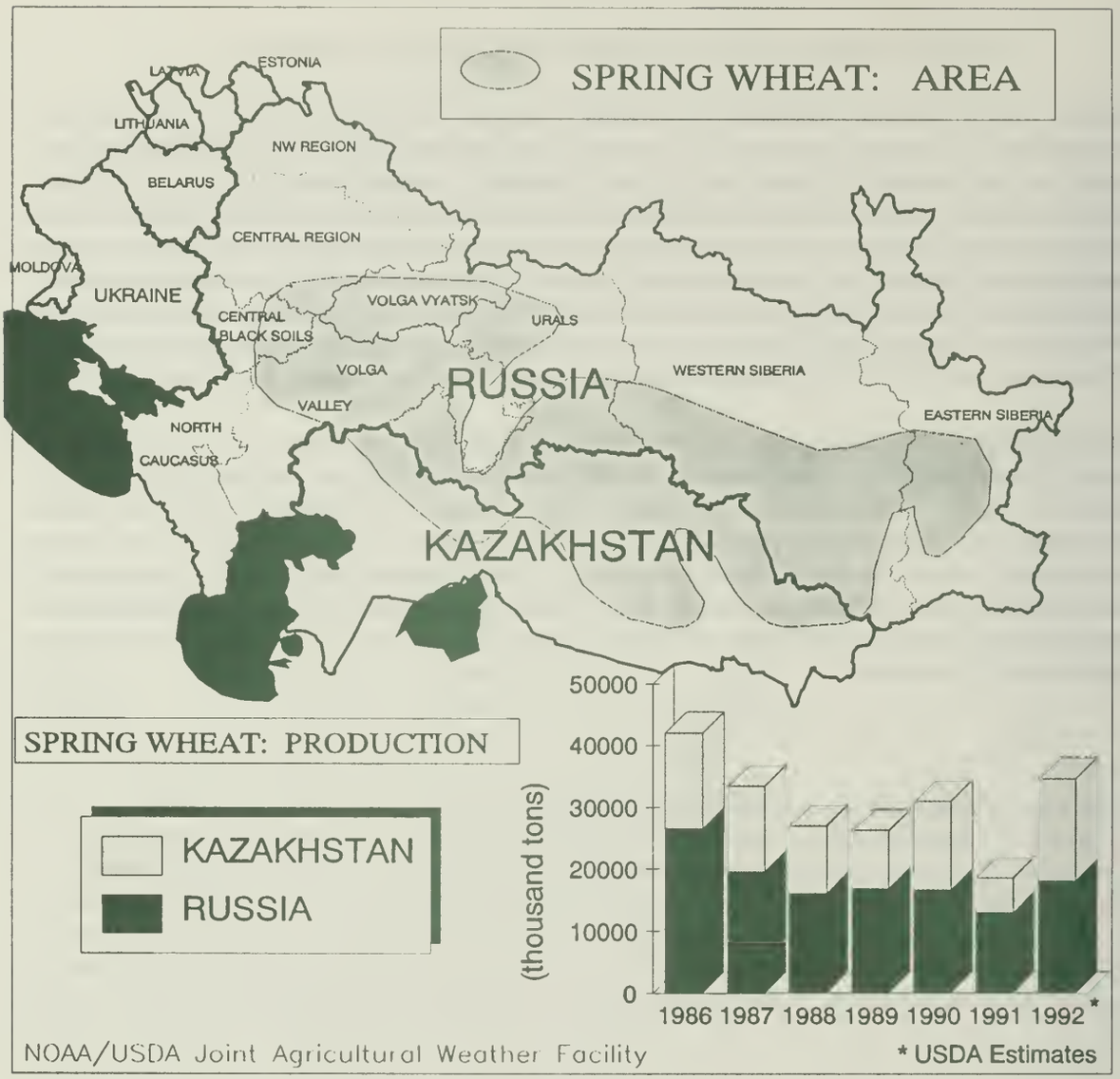
## FORMER SOVIET UNION: WEATHER AND CROP DEVELOPMENTS

In crop areas west of the Ural mountains, July rainfall continued mostly above-normal. The rain was primarily beneficial for spring grains, which advanced through reproduction in the north and were filling in the south, but the wetness disrupted winter grain harvesting. Moderate to heavy rain (100 to 240 mm) in July soaked Latvia, Lithuania, Belarus, and western Ukraine. In contrast, below-normal precipitation in central and southern Ukraine helped winter grain harvesting, While July's dryness in these areas limited moisture for corn advancing through reproduction, below-normal temperatures lowered crop stress. Since early-August, seasonable temperatures accompanied drier weather over most of Russia and Ukraine, benefiting winter and spring grain maturation and harvesting. However, frequent showers over the Baltic States and northern Belarus hampered winter grain harvesting.

In crop areas east of the Ural mountains, favorable July weather over most areas improved yield prospects. Spring grains advanced through the highly weather-sensitive reproductive phase of development in July. In Kazakhstan, the wettest July on record (43 years of data) maintained abundant moisture for crops. Heavy rain (150 to 235 mm) in the Urals caused localized flooding, while lesser amounts of rain in Western Siberia maintained highly favorable conditions for crop growth. Since early-August, drier weather has covered the Urals. Elsewhere, light to moderate showers maintained favorable moisture conditions for spring grains. Unseasonably cool weather over most areas slowed crop development.

MAP 2

# FORMER SOVIET UNION




## FSU Highlights: July 13 - August 11, 1993

- Russia historically accounts for about 60 percent of FSU spring wheat production while Kazakhstan accounts for about 40 percent.
- Most of Russia received near -to above-normal rainfall, increasing yield prospects for spring wheat.
- The wettest July on record (43 years of data) in Kazakhstan boosts spring wheat yield prospects.

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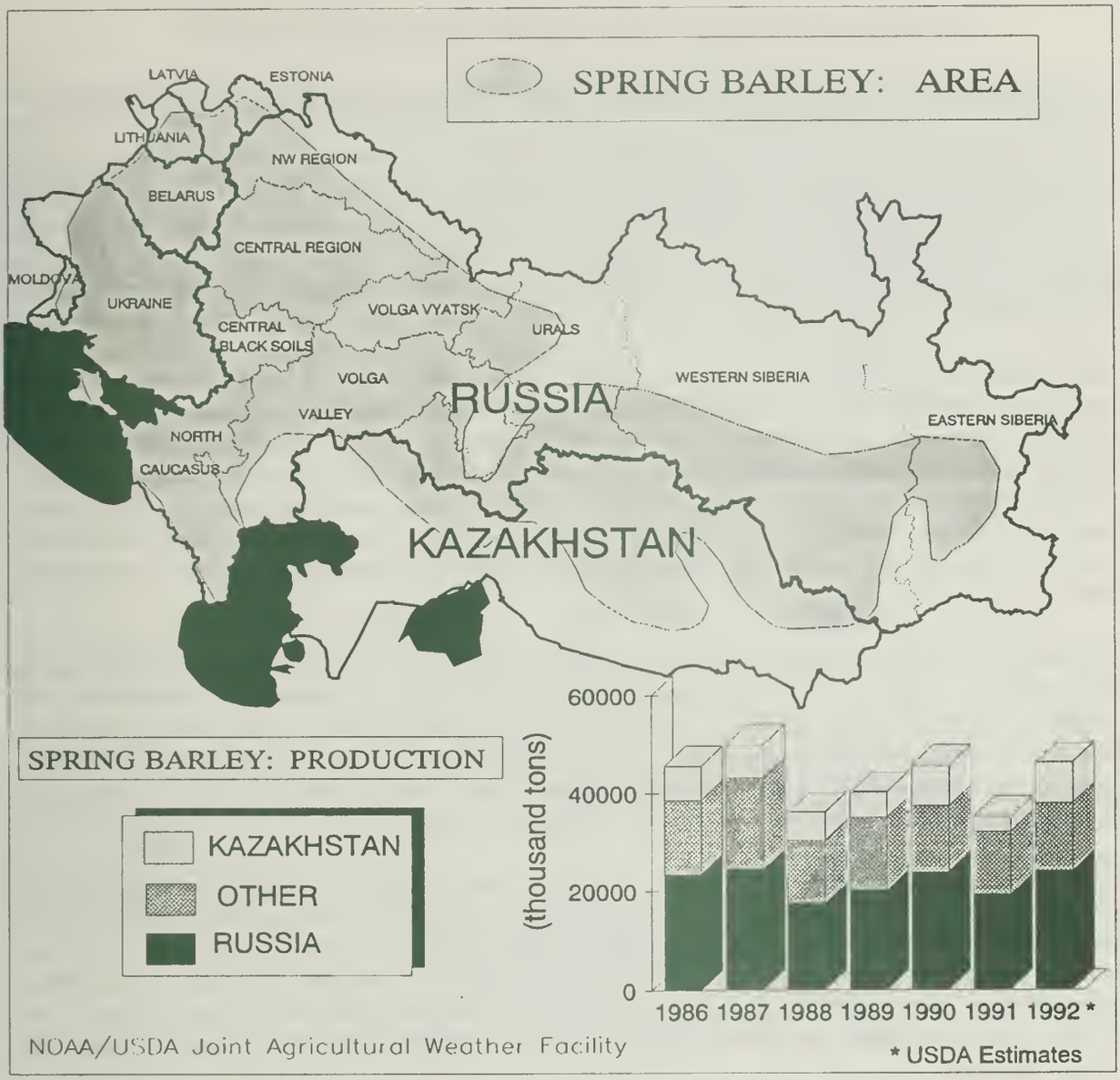
MAP 3

# FORMER SOVIET UNION




## FSU Highlights: July 13 - August 11, 1993

Most of Russia and Kazakhstan received near -to above-normal rainfall, increasing yield prospects for spring barley.

Russia historically accounts for about 50 percent of total FSU spring barley production, followed by Ukraine (about 20 percent), and Kazakhstan (about 15 percent).

## UNITED STATES: CORN, WHEAT, AND SOYBEAN PRODUCTION LOWER; COTTON HIGHER

The National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture intensified its survey efforts in 9 midwest States (Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin) to determine the effects of the excessive rains and resulting floods on crop area planted and to be harvested. On August 11, NASS released the U.S. crop production forecasts. The following is a summary of the results. Tables 1 to 18 in this circular detail the U.S. forecasts by commodity.

The 1993/94 corn production forecast is 188.56 million tons, down 22 percent from the record output last season. Based on August 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 7.28 tons per hectare, down nearly 1.0 ton per hectare from the record yield achieved last year. Planted area is estimated at 29.81 million hectares, down 0.24 million hectares from the June **"Acreage"** estimate, due to the excessive rains and flooding in the Midwest. Harvested area is estimated at 25.89 million hectares, 5 percent below the June **"Acreage"** estimate and 11 percent below the 1992/93 harvested area. Area for harvest as grain is down in the midwestern flood states as well as in the drought stricken southeastern states.

The 1993/94 all-wheat production forecast is 69.55 million tons, down 2 percent from July, but up 4 percent from 1992/93. Yields are expected to average 2.69 tons per hectare, an all-time high, but off slightly from last month. Harvested area is forecast at 25.87 million hectares, down 0.12 million from July. Winter wheat production is forecast at 48.66 million tons, up 11 percent from last month. Other spring wheat is forecast at 18.68 million tons, down 9 percent from 1992/93's record level. Overall, the spring crop continues to develop later than average.

Soybean production for 1993/94 is forecast at 51.76 million tons, down 13 percent from the previous year and 4 percent from 1991/92. Yield is expected to be 2.27 tons per hectare, down 0.26 tons from 1992/93. Harvested area is forecast at 22.80 million hectares, down 0.67 million from July and down 3 percent from last year. Iowa and Missouri showed the largest decreases at 0.3 million hectares each. The average plant maturity, as well as pods set, is behind last year's pace. The number of lateral branches per plant is virtually identical to 1992. Soybeans are rated in mostly fair to good condition.

Cotton production for 1993/94 is forecast at 18.55 million bales, the second largest crop on record and 14 percent above output in 1992/93. Yield is expected to average 749.0 kilograms per hectare, down slightly from a year ago. Harvested area is forecast to increase 20 percent from last year, to 5.39 million hectares. Texas Upland production, at 5.8 million bales, is up 78 percent from last year's crop, which was reduced by a 35-percent abandonment. Production in the drought-stricken Southeast is forecast at 1.86 million bales, 10 percent less than last year.

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## UNITED STATES: CROP PROGRESS AND SUMMER CROP CONDITIONS

The trend for cool, wet weather continued during July 1993 across the major growing regions of the central United States. Above-normal July rainfall combined with already-wet soils resulting in severe flooding along the Upper Mississippi and Missouri rivers and their tributaries. Numerous corn and soybean fields in the western Corn Belt showed poor and uneven stands and plants were severely stunted and yellow. The winter grain harvest was delayed due to wetness, with some fields left unharvested in Kansas, Nebraska, and Missouri. Spring grain growth and development continued to lag behind normal in the Dakotas due to cool, wet weather. Drier, warmer weather developed across the Upper Mississippi and Missouri River valleys by the end of the month. Weather during July favored crop growth and development across Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio. Crop conditions continued to suffer from hot, dry weather across Georgia, the Carolinas, and the Mid-Atlantic States.

The U.S. National Agricultural Statistics Service released the following crop progress and soybean condition report for the week ending August 8, 1993:

### U.S. CROP PROGRESS

PERCENT HARVESTED

| | 1993 | 1992 | AVERAGE |
|---|---|---|---|
| WINTER WHEAT | 85 | 89 | 92 |
| SPRING WHEAT | 3 | 3 | 38 |

PERCENT REPRODUCING

| | 1993 | 1992 | AVERAGE |
|---|---|---|---|
| SOYBEAN (blooming) | 73 | 81 | 82 |
| CORN (silking) | 74 | 86 | 90 |
| COTTON (setting bolls) | 85 | 74 | 82 |
| RICE (heading) | 45 | 68 | 53 |

### U.S. SOYBEAN CONDITION
PERCENT

| | 1993 | 1992 |
|---|---|---|
| EXCELLENT | 5 | 13 |
| GOOD | 40 | 61 |
| FAIR | 39 | 24 |
| POOR | 13 | 2 |
| VERY POOR | 3 | 0 |

### U.S. CORN CONDITION
PERCENT

| | 1993 | 1992 |
|---|---|---|
| EXCELLENT | 9 | 21 |
| GOOD | 43 | 57 |
| FAIR | 30 | 18 |
| POOR | 15 | 3 |
| VERY POOR | 3 | 1 |

U.S. SPRING WHEAT CONDITION
PERCENT

| | 1993 | 1992 |
|---|---|---|
| EXCELLENT | 13 | 11 |
| GOOD | 57 | 60 |
| FAIR | 26 | 23 |
| POOR | 3 | 5 |
| VERY POOR | 1 | 1 |

U.S. COTTON CONDITION
PERCENT

| | 1993 | 1992 |
|---|---|---|
| EXCELLENT | 7 | 6 |
| GOOD | 50 | 45 |
| FAIR | 38 | 37 |
| POOR | 5 | 9 |
| VERY POOR | 0 | 3 |

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## FEATURE COMMODITY ARTICLES

### POULTRY MEAT AND EGG PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

Poultry meat production for 1993 in selected countries is estimated at 40.6 million tons, 4 percent above 1992. Output is forecast to rise another 4 percent in 1994.

BROILER MEAT

Output of broiler meat, the largest component of total poultry meat production, is estimated at 29.4 million tons in 1993, up 4 percent from 1992. Production in 1994 is forecast at 30.6 million tons.

North America: In the United States, 1993 broiler meat production is estimated at 10.0 million tons, up 5 percent from 1992 as recovery in the general economy spurs demand. A similar rate of growth is forecast in 1994.

Canadian broiler meat production is estimated up 5 percent in 1993, to 605,000 tons, and up about 2 percent in 1994. Following a year of spot shortages, Canada's Chicken Marketing Agency (CMA) increased broiler allocations to meet rising demand. Economic recovery in Canada has fostered stronger demand for all types of poultry meat.

Broiler meat production in Mexico for 1993 is estimated at slightly above 1.0 million tons, up 10 percent from 1992, mainly due to stronger demand precipitated by an increase in consumer purchasing power. Mexico's production facilities were significantly enlarged during 1990 and 1991. Despite this season's lower prices and spot surpluses, Mexico's broiler output is forecast to rise 5 percent in 1994.

South America: Brazil's 1993 broiler meat production is estimated at 3.1 million tons, up 8 percent from 1992. Brazil's continuing economic recession has resulted in strong demand for poultry meat because of its lower price compared to other meats. A 7-percent increase in broiler meat production is forecast for 1994 based on projections of a sharp upturn in domestic consumption.

Broiler meat production in Argentina for 1993 is estimated at 590,000 tons, up 4 percent from 1992. Production growth has slowed as profit margins have tightened. Output in 1994 is forecast at 600,000 tons with producers limiting growth in response to low prices and potentially higher imports from Brazil.

Venezuelan broiler meat production in 1993 is estimated at 350,000 tons, 5 percent above 1992. Production is expected to expand an additional 3 percent in 1994. Reportedly, Venezuelan broiler producers are more optimistic about the industry's short-term prospects because, in 1992, the Venezuelan Government removed all quantitative restrictions on feed grain imports.

European Community: Broiler meat production in the European Community (EC) is estimated at 5.1 million tons, up 3 percent from 1992. Moderate growth is forecast for 1994. Most EC countries are in an economic recession that is limiting growth in demand for poultry meat.

French broiler meat production in 1993 is estimated at 1.2 million tons, up 8 percent from a year ago. Little growth is likely in 1994. Output in 1993 was stimulated by strong domestic and export demand as well as a decline in feed prices.

Spanish broiler meat production is estimated at 810,000 tons, up 2 percent from 1992. Profit margins in Spain remain tight. As a result, output is expected to decline slightly in 1994.

Broiler meat production in the United Kingdom is expected to increase 3 percent in 1993, to 970,000 tons. Despite the continuing recession, domestic sales of broilers are gaining as consumers switch from higher priced meats.

Broiler meat production in Germany is expected to total 350,000 tons in both 1993 and 1994. The lack of growth is mainly the result of weak domestic demand due to stagnation in the general economy.

After increasing 5 percent in 1992, output of broiler meat in the Netherlands is forecast to decline 2 percent in 1993, to 467,000 tons. The 1992 increase was too fast for the market and resulted in lower prices and tighter profit margins.

Eastern Europe: Broiler meat production in Poland and Romania is expected to continue trending downward in 1993 as economic restructuring and the loss of export markets take their toll on both countries. Poland's 1993 production of broiler meat is estimated at 156,000 tons, down 7 percent from 1992, due to rising feed prices on the supply side and plentiful pork supplies on the demand side.

After rising to 400,000 tons in 1990, Romanian broiler meat production has declined significantly. Production for 1993 is estimated at 145,000 tons, with a reduction to 130,000 tons projected in 1994, mainly due to diminished supplies of high-quality feed and weak consumer demand.

In Hungary, a traditional exporter of broiler meat, production is expected to increase 5 percent in 1993, to 210,000 tons. Much of the production increase is likely to be diverted to stocks because domestic and export demand are weak. A slower rate of growth is projected for 1994.

Former USSR: Short feed supplies and poor profit margins are expected to cut broiler meat production in the FSU-12 to 1.2 million tons in 1993. A further small decline is projected for 1994. The severe 1992 drought in the Baltic States sharply lowered feed supplies. This adversely affected 1993 broiler meat production in the Baltics which is estimated at a 7-year low of 45,000 tons.

Asia: Japan's broiler meat production is forecast at 1.2 million tons, marginally below the 1992 level. Despite growing demand, Japanese producers are having difficulty competing with imports. Also, additional environmental regulations are proving to be sizable hurdles for producers interested in expansion.

In Thailand, broiler meat output in 1993 is forecast at 700,000 tons, 3 percent above1992. This follows several years when annual growth was in the 10-percent range. Slower growth in both domestic and export markets is expected to sharply limit short-term production increases.

The 1993 and 1994 production estimates for Taiwan indicate broiler meat production will continue to expand. Broiler meat production in 1993 is pegged at 425,000 tons, with a further increase, to 435,000 tons, forecast for 1994. The additional output is expected to be absorbed entirely by the domestic market fueled by strong demand for convenience foods.

Output of broiler meat in China is forecast at 2.3 million tons in 1993 and 2.6 million tons in 1994. Production levels are increasing because of favorable feed prices. Additionally, development of large-scale, modern processing facilities is helping to boost efficiency.

Oceania: Australia's production of broiler meat is expected to continue trending upward, increasing 3 percent in 1993, to 423,000 tons, with potential output of 437,000 tons in 1994. Increasing per capita consumption of broiler meat because of its lower price vis-a-vis most competing meats, as well as strong consumer interest in leaner meats, should continue to boost demand.

TURKEY MEAT

Production of turkey meat in selected countries in 1993 is estimated at 3.9 million tons, up 2 percent from 1992. Somewhat smaller growth is forecast in 1994.

North America: Producers in the United States are expected to produce only 1 to 2 percent more turkey meat in 1993 and 1994. Low producer prices continue to limit the annual rate of expansion.

European Community: Turkey meat production in the EC is forecast at 1.4 million tons for both 1993 and 1994. France, the largest EC producer, is expected to produce 565,000 tons in 1993 and 570,000 tons in 1994. Increased productivity via vertical integration and improved management schemes have enabled French producers to expand production despite a decline in turkey meat prices.

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After expanding 9 percent in 1991, turkey meat production in the United Kingdom is expected to show only marginal annual increases through 1994 due to low producer prices. Output in 1993 is estimated at 249,000 tons, marginally above the 246,000 tons produced in 1992.

Turkey meat production in Germany is expected to increase 6 percent in 1993, to 169,000 tons, and repeat this production level in 1994. Reportedly, new investments in slaughter and processing plants are needed before the industry can resume its previously high growth rates.

Italy's 1993 output of turkey meat is forecast at 275,000 tons, 2 percent above 1992. The small downturn in 1992 brought better prices and prospects for 1993.

EGG PRODUCTION

Production of eggs in selected countries in 1993 is forecast at 569.6 billion eggs, up 1 percent from 1992. Increased output in China was partially offset by widespread production declines in the FSU-12.

North America: In the United States, egg output for 1993 is estimated at 71.3 billion, marginally above 1992 due to tight profit margins. Canadian egg production in 1993 is forecast at 5.6 billion, down 1 percent from 1992. The Canadian Egg Marketing Agency (CEMA) cut the 1993 quota by nearly 2 percent in an effort to reduce the cost of removing surplus eggs from the market. Given stable prices, Mexico's production of eggs in 1993 is expected to total 20.1 billion, up 2 percent from 1992. Somewhat slower growth is expected in 1994.

South America: Brazil's 1993 egg output is forecast down 6 percent in 1993, to 13.3 billion eggs, but is expected to recover to 14.0 billion in 1994. Over-expansion in 1992 caused low egg prices and a reduction in layer numbers.

Argentina's situation is similar to Brazil's, but recovery is not expected to occur until after 1994 due to producers' anxiety over import competition. Per annum egg production through 1994 is pegged at 3.4 billion.

European Community: Egg production in 1993 is estimated at 80.6 billion eggs, down 1 percent from 1992. The forecast for 1994 indicates a strong probability that production will not exceed the 1993 level. Weak domestic and foreign demand are expected to limit production in France and Germany, the EC's 2 largest egg producers. Higher feed prices in the United Kingdom adversely affected egg producers causing 1993 output to decline for the second consecutive year.

Eastern Europe: Egg production for 1993 is expected to decrease 9 percent in 1993, to 15.6 billion. The decline primarily reflects rising feed costs and weak consumer demand.

Former USSR: The poor economic climate throughout the former Soviet Union, coupled with short supplies of quality feeds, will probably keep egg output in the FSU-12 and the Baltic States trending downward through 1994.

Asia: For the third consecutive year, production in Japan is expected to increase, yielding a total of 43.1 billion eggs in 1993. However, the continuing downward trend in prices is projected to dampen production prospects for 1994, reducing production to 42.8 billion eggs.

China's egg production is expected to continue expanding through 1994. Production in 1993 is estimated at 215.0 billion eggs, up 5 percent from 1992. The forecast for 1994 is a record 225.0 billion eggs. The development of large-scale commercial egg farms has sharply lowered production costs.

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Arthur Coffing, (202) 720-0885

TABLE 20

## TOTAL POULTRY MEAT PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
( 1,000 Metric tons)

| COUNTRY/REGION | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 1/ | 1993 2/ | 1994 3/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Canada | 659 | 701 | 708 | 710 | 730 | 752 |
| Mexico | 635 | 700 | 840 | 990 | 1,090 | 1,140 |
| United States | 9,931 | 10,645 | 11,204 | 11,885 | 12,489 | 12,940 |
| North America | 11,225 | 12,046 | 12,752 | 13,585 | 14,309 | 14,832 |
| Guatemala | 54 | 57 | 61 | 73 | 83 | 90 |
| Central America & Caribbean | 54 | 57 | 61 | 73 | 83 | 90 |
| Argentina | 315 | 335 | 430 | 590 | 605 | 620 |
| Brazil | 2,139 | 2,416 | 2,691 | 2,932 | 3,165 | 3,485 |
| Venezuela | 253 | 225 | 313 | 333 | 350 | 361 |
| South America | 2,707 | 2,976 | 3,434 | 3,855 | 4,120 | 4,466 |
| Belgium–Luxembourg | 179 | 181 | 181 | 189 | 188 | 187 |
| Denmark | 128 | 131 | 137 | 158 | 163 | 170 |
| France | 1,550 | 1,651 | 1,759 | 1,910 | 2,020 | 2,030 |
| Germany | 603 | 599 | 574 | 604 | 630 | 650 |
| Greece | 154 | 160 | 160 | 175 | 168 | 162 |
| Ireland | 78 | 81 | 83 | 84 | 86 | 87 |
| Italy | 1,025 | 1,069 | 1,051 | 1,057 | 1,065 | 1,065 |
| Netherlands | 491 | 526 | 547 | 577 | 570 | 585 |
| Portugal | 207 | 213 | 234 | 237 | 242 | 243 |
| Spain | 831 | 836 | 875 | 867 | 874 | 874 |
| United Kingdom | 1,300 | 1,310 | 1,360 | 1,511 | 1,554 | 1,595 |
| EC–12 | 6,546 | 6,757 | 6,961 | 7,369 | 7,560 | 7,648 |
| Austria | 75 | 78 | 83 | 88 | 91 | 93 |
| Finland | 31 | 33 | 37 | 36 | 34 | 36 |
| Other Western Europe | 106 | 111 | 120 | 124 | 125 | 129 |
| Bulgaria | 188 | 182 | 100 | 95 | 90 | 85 |
| Hungary | 420 | 426 | 320 | 320 | 320 | 330 |
| Poland | 348 | 328 | 320 | 336 | 310 | 340 |
| Romania | 365 | 425 | 280 | 190 | 160 | 150 |
| Eastern Europe | 1,321 | 1,361 | 1,020 | 941 | 880 | 905 |
| FSU–12 | 3,233 | 3,169 | 3,023 | 2,706 | 2,517 | 2,428 |
| Baltic States | 125 | 118 | 115 | 101 | 96 | 90 |
| Former USSR | 3,358 | 3,287 | 3,138 | 2,807 | 2,613 | 2,518 |
| Israel | 171 | 173 | 188 | 206 | 216 | 222 |
| Saudi Arabia | 240 | 265 | 285 | 303 | 318 | 337 |
| Turkey | 254 | 269 | 284 | 330 | 335 | 340 |
| United Arab Emirates | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 17 |
| Middle East | 679 | 721 | 771 | 854 | 884 | 916 |
| Egypt | 254 | 235 | 225 | 275 | 275 | 280 |
| South Africa | 637 | 697 | 731 | 752 | 735 | 740 |
| Africa | 891 | 932 | 956 | 1,027 | 1,010 | 1,020 |
| China | 2,820 | 3,229 | 3,952 | 4,540 | 5,100 | 5,600 |
| Hong Kong | 34 | 32 | 29 | 21 | 21 | 20 |
| Japan | 1,423 | 1,391 | 1,357 | 1,367 | 1,355 | 1,350 |
| Korea, Republic of | 243 | 269 | 324 | 354 | 368 | 380 |
| Philippines | 263 | 279 | 287 | 310 | 329 | 335 |
| Singapore | 58 | 56 | 58 | 57 | 57 | 58 |
| Taiwan | 462 | 476 | 480 | 531 | 545 | 555 |
| Thailand | 553 | 595 | 655 | 710 | 735 | 780 |
| Asia | 5,856 | 6,327 | 7,142 | 7,890 | 8,510 | 9,078 |
| Australia | 406 | 419 | 425 | 455 | 470 | 485 |
| Oceania | 406 | 419 | 425 | 455 | 470 | 485 |
| TOTAL 4/ | 33,149 | 34,994 | 36,780 | 38,980 | 40,564 | 42,087 |

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimate. 3/ Forecast. 4/ Total includes 55 countries.

August 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA



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TABLE 21

## BROILER MEAT PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
( 1,000 Metric tons)

| COUNTRY/REGION | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 1/ | 1993 2/ | 1994 3/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Canada | 539 | 572 | 577 | 575 | 605 | 620 |
| Mexico | 590 | 660 | 790 | 940 | 1,030 | 1,080 |
| United States | 7,814 | 8,360 | 8,886 | 9,483 | 9,990 | 10,473 |
| North America | 8,943 | 9,592 | 10,253 | 10,998 | 11,625 | 12,173 |
| Argentina | 300 | 305 | 415 | 570 | 590 | 600 |
| Brazil | 2,084 | 2,356 | 2,628 | 2,872 | 3,100 | 3,325 |
| Venezuela | 252 | 224 | 313 | 333 | 350 | 361 |
| South America | 2,636 | 2,885 | 3,356 | 3,775 | 4,040 | 4,286 |
| Belgium–Luxembourg | 144 | 147 | 156 | 165 | 164 | 163 |
| Denmark | 110 | 116 | 121 | 137 | 144 | 150 |
| France | 898 | 959 | 995 | 1,110 | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| Germany | 355 | 334 | 316 | 344 | 350 | 350 |
| Greece | 136 | 129 | 130 | 144 | 140 | 140 |
| Ireland | 40 | 40 | 40 | 42 | 43 | 43 |
| Italy | 608 | 632 | 615 | 628 | 630 | 630 |
| Netherlands | 406 | 433 | 454 | 478 | 467 | 480 |
| Portugal | 178 | 182 | 200 | 206 | 210 | 211 |
| Spain | 772 | 766 | 810 | 798 | 810 | 806 |
| United Kingdom | 770 | 798 | 935 | 941 | 970 | 996 |
| EC–12 | 4,417 | 4,536 | 4,772 | 4,993 | 5,128 | 5,169 |
| Austria | 59 | 60 | 62 | 64 | 66 | 67 |
| Finland | 27 | 28 | 32 | 31 | 29 | 31 |
| Other Western Europe | 86 | 88 | 94 | 95 | 95 | 98 |
| Hungary | 330 | 290 | 215 | 200 | 210 | 215 |
| Poland | 210 | 180 | 170 | 168 | 156 | 172 |
| Romania | 290 | 400 | 260 | 175 | 145 | 130 |
| Eastern Europe | 830 | 870 | 645 | 543 | 511 | 517 |
| FSU–12 | 1,750 | 1,735 | 1,685 | 1,300 | 1,190 | 1,150 |
| Baltic States | 70 | 65 | 65 | 50 | 45 | 42 |
| Former USSR | 1,820 | 1,800 | 1,750 | 1,350 | 1,235 | 1,192 |
| Israel | 115 | 121 | 128 | 138 | 142 | 146 |
| Saudi Arabia | 240 | 263 | 275 | 292 | 308 | 326 |
| Turkey | 180 | 260 | 275 | 320 | 325 | 330 |
| Middle East | 535 | 644 | 678 | 750 | 775 | 802 |
| Egypt | 195 | 185 | 170 | 220 | 225 | 230 |
| South Africa | 525 | 585 | 620 | 640 | 625 | 630 |
| Africa | 720 | 770 | 790 | 860 | 850 | 860 |
| China | 1,210 | 1,400 | 1,745 | 2,025 | 2,300 | 2,550 |
| Hong Kong | 23 | 22 | 20 | 17 | 16 | 15 |
| Japan | 1,300 | 1,272 | 1,243 | 1,252 | 1,240 | 1,235 |
| Singapore | 48 | 45 | 48 | 46 | 46 | 47 |
| Taiwan | 351 | 362 | 375 | 413 | 425 | 435 |
| Thailand | 538 | 575 | 630 | 680 | 700 | 740 |
| Asia | 3,470 | 3,676 | 4,061 | 4,433 | 4,727 | 5,022 |
| Australia | 365 | 377 | 383 | 410 | 423 | 437 |
| Oceania | 365 | 377 | 383 | 410 | 423 | 437 |
| TOTAL 4/ | 23,822 | 25,238 | 26,782 | 28,207 | 29,409 | 30,556 |

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimate. 3/ Forecast. 4/ Total includes 50 countries.

August 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 22

## TURKEY MEAT PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
( 1,000 Metric tons)

| COUNTRY/REGION | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 1/ | 1993 2/ | 1994 3/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Canada | 120 | 129 | 131 | 132 | 125 | 132 |
| Mexico | 9 | 8 | 12 | 13 | 10 | 8 |
| United States | 1,876 | 2,048 | 2,088 | 2,167 | 2,197 | 2,233 |
| North America | 2,005 | 2,185 | 2,231 | 2,312 | 2,332 | 2,373 |
| Brazil | 55 | 60 | 63 | 60 | 65 | 75 |
| South America | 55 | 60 | 63 | 60 | 65 | 75 |
| Belgium–Luxembourg | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Denmark | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| France | 387 | 432 | 487 | 539 | 565 | 570 |
| Germany | 118 | 145 | 149 | 159 | 169 | 169 |
| Greece | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Ireland | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Italy | 257 | 279 | 273 | 269 | 275 | 275 |
| Netherlands | 27 | 30 | 32 | 34 | 36 | 35 |
| Portugal | 29 | 30 | 33 | 30 | 31 | 31 |
| Spain | 21 | 29 | 27 | 22 | 23 | 23 |
| United Kingdom | 230 | 223 | 242 | 246 | 249 | 255 |
| EC–12 | 1,097 | 1,194 | 1,270 | 1,327 | 1,377 | 1,388 |
| Poland | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Eastern Europe | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| FSU–12 | 120 | 90 | 75 | 65 | 60 | 50 |
| Former USSR | 120 | 90 | 75 | 65 | 60 | 50 |
| Israel | 56 | 52 | 60 | 68 | 74 | 76 |
| Middle East | 56 | 52 | 60 | 68 | 74 | 76 |
| TOTAL 4/ | 3,348 | 3,596 | 3,714 | 3,847 | 3,924 | 3,979 |

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimate. 3/ Forecast. 4/ Total includes 30 countries.

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TABLE 23

## EGG PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
( Million eggs)

| COUNTRY/REGION | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 1/ | 1993 2/ | 1994 3/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Canada | 5,719 | 5,661 | 5,666 | 5,614 | 5,560 | 5,550 |
| Mexico | 17,950 | 18,040 | 19,840 | 19,650 | 20,140 | 20,450 |
| United States | 67,178 | 67,987 | 69,352 | 70,592 | 71,260 | 71,880 |
| North America | 90,847 | 91,688 | 94,858 | 95,856 | 96,960 | 97,880 |
| Argentina | 3,350 | 3,900 | 4,550 | 3,900 | 3,400 | 3,400 |
| Brazil | 12,174 | 13,454 | 13,655 | 14,190 | 13,340 | 14,000 |
| Venezuela | 2,600 | 1,146 | 1,928 | 2,353 | 2,252 | 2,320 |
| South America | 18,124 | 18,500 | 20,133 | 20,443 | 18,992 | 19,720 |
| Belgium–Luxembourg | 2,724 | 2,941 | 3,134 | 3,196 | 3,203 | 3,208 |
| Denmark | 1,410 | 1,409 | 1,435 | 1,440 | 1,300 | 1,300 |
| France | 15,050 | 14,629 | 15,300 | 15,400 | 15,500 | 15,500 |
| Germany | 17,794 | 16,800 | 15,525 | 15,165 | 14,700 | 14,800 |
| Greece | 2,507 | 2,566 | 2,514 | 2,495 | 2,540 | 2,500 |
| Ireland | 640 | 640 | 640 | 640 | 640 | 640 |
| Italy | 11,223 | 11,454 | 11,568 | 11,454 | 11,470 | 11,470 |
| Netherlands | 10,660 | 10,801 | 10,762 | 10,389 | 9,750 | 10,000 |
| Portugal | 1,520 | 1,590 | 1,671 | 1,814 | 1,840 | 1,860 |
| Spain | 10,140 | 10,659 | 10,184 | 8,675 | 8,985 | 9,000 |
| United Kingdom | 10,547 | 10,658 | 11,006 | 10,699 | 10,680 | 10,720 |
| EC–12 | 84,215 | 84,147 | 83,739 | 81,367 | 80,608 | 80,998 |
| Austria | 1,695 | 1,664 | 1,691 | 1,690 | 1,700 | 1,700 |
| Finland | 1,288 | 1,232 | 1,077 | 1,087 | 1,120 | 1,120 |
| Other Western Europe | 2,983 | 2,896 | 2,768 | 2,777 | 2,820 | 2,820 |
| Hungary | 4,250 | 4,300 | 4,100 | 4,000 | 3,900 | 3,800 |
| Poland | 8,200 | 7,649 | 6,500 | 6,300 | 6,200 | 6,300 |
| Romania | 7,600 | 7,100 | 6,900 | 6,700 | 5,450 | 5,600 |
| Eastern Europe | 20,050 | 19,049 | 17,500 | 17,000 | 15,550 | 15,700 |
| FSU–12 | 82,051 | 79,086 | 77,265 | 68,230 | 62,300 | 60,375 |
| Baltic States | 2,821 | 2,639 | 2,560 | 2,040 | 1,900 | 1,900 |
| Former USSR | 84,872 | 81,725 | 79,825 | 70,270 | 64,200 | 62,275 |
| Israel | 1,898 | 1,843 | 1,797 | 1,901 | 1,952 | 2,005 |
| Saudi Arabia | 2,800 | 2,900 | 2,863 | 2,850 | 2,915 | 2,975 |
| Turkey | 7,200 | 7,500 | 7,300 | 7,800 | 8,100 | 8,100 |
| Middle East | 11,898 | 12,243 | 11,960 | 12,551 | 12,967 | 13,080 |
| Egypt | 1,898 | 1,843 | 1,797 | 1,901 | 1,952 | 2,005 |
| Africa | 1,898 | 1,843 | 1,797 | 1,901 | 1,952 | 2,005 |
| China | 140,900 | 158,920 | 185,000 | 203,980 | 215,000 | 225,000 |
| Hong Kong | 34 | 34 | 33 | 21 | 20 | 20 |
| Japan | 40,356 | 40,138 | 41,638 | 42,911 | 43,100 | 42,800 |
| Korea, Republic of | 6,919 | 7,145 | 7,770 | 7,750 | 8,200 | 8,800 |
| Taiwan | 4,450 | 4,500 | 4,806 | 5,146 | 5,450 | 5,350 |
| Asia | 192,659 | 210,737 | 239,247 | 259,808 | 271,770 | 281,970 |
| Australia | 3,286 | 3,468 | 3,540 | 3,710 | 3,784 | 3,800 |
| Oceania | 3,286 | 3,468 | 3,540 | 3,710 | 3,784 | 3,800 |
| TOTAL 4/ | 510,832 | 526,296 | 555,367 | 565,683 | 569,603 | 580,248 |

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimate. 3/ Forecast. 4/ Total includes 48 Countries.

August 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 24

TOTAL POULTRY MEAT PRODUCTION IN THE STATES OF THE FORMER USSR
(1,000 Metric tons)

| | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Armenia | 29 | 32 | 32 | 34 | 25 | 20 | 13 | 12 |
| Azerbaijan | 59 | 59 | 58 | 54 | 48 | 40 | 35 | 30 |
| Belarus | 130 | 133 | 142 | 142 | 135 | 125 | 120 | 115 |
| Georgia | 41 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 26 | 24 | 23 | 20 |
| Kazakhstan | 198 | 201 | 210 | 202 | 200 | 180 | 160 | 160 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 30 | 32 | 32 | 33 | 33 | 30 | 27 | 25 |
| Moldova | 58 | 53 | 66 | 66 | 53 | 45 | 40 | 38 |
| Russia | 1,712 | 1,776 | 1,831 | 1,801 | 1,751 | 1,577 | 1,490 | 1,450 |
| Tajikistan | 14 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 |
| Turkmenistan | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 6 |
| Ukraine | 673 | 704 | 731 | 708 | 671 | 600 | 550 | 525 |
| Uzbekistan | 54 | 59 | 70 | 67 | 65 | 50 | 45 | 40 |
| Total FSU-12 | 3,006 | 3,107 | 3,233 | 3,169 | 3,023 | 2,706 | 2,517 | 2,428 |
| Estonia | 21 | 22 | 25 | 22 | 22 | 20 | 19 | 18 |
| Latvia | 43 | 42 | 43 | 40 | 39 | 36 | 34 | 32 |
| Lithuania | 49 | 53 | 57 | 56 | 54 | 45 | 43 | 40 |
| Total Baltics | 113 | 117 | 125 | 118 | 115 | 101 | 96 | 90 |

1/ Forecast.
Source: USDA estimates based on GOSKOMSTAT data.

TABLE 25

BROILER MEAT PRODUCTION IN THE STATES OF THE FORMER USSR
(1,000 Metric tons)

| | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Armenia | 16 | 17 | 17 | 19 | 14 | 10 | 6 | 6 |
| Azerbaijan | 33 | 32 | 31 | 30 | 27 | 19 | 15 | 14 |
| Belarus | 72 | 73 | 77 | 78 | 75 | 60 | 55 | 55 |
| Georgia | 23 | 20 | 20 | 21 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 10 |
| Kazakhstan | 109 | 110 | 114 | 111 | 111 | 86 | 75 | 75 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 17 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 14 | 12 | 11 |
| Moldova | 32 | 29 | 36 | 36 | 30 | 22 | 20 | 18 |
| Russia | 945 | 969 | 991 | 984 | 978 | 758 | 710 | 685 |
| Tajikistan | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| Turkmenistan | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Ukraine | 372 | 384 | 396 | 388 | 374 | 288 | 260 | 250 |
| Uzbekistan | 30 | 32 | 38 | 37 | 36 | 24 | 20 | 20 |
| Total FSU-12 | 1,661 | 1,695 | 1,750 | 1,735 | 1,685 | 1,300 | 1,190 | 1,150 |
| Estonia | 11 | 12 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 8 |
| Latvia | 23 | 23 | 24 | 22 | 22 | 18 | 16 | 15 |
| Lithuania | 26 | 30 | 32 | 31 | 31 | 22 | 20 | 19 |
| Total Baltics | 60 | 65 | 70 | 65 | 65 | 50 | 45 | 42 |

1/ Forecast.
Source: USDA estimates based on GOSKOMSTAT data.

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TABLE 26

EGG PRODUCTION IN THE STATES OF THE FORMER USSR
(Million eggs)

| | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Armenia | 637 | 618 | 561 | 518 | 485 | 244 | 200 | 175 |
| Azerbaijan | 1,056 | 1,077 | 1,056 | 985 | 958 | 780 | 700 | 600 |
| Belarus | 3,495 | 3,572 | 3,651 | 3,657 | 3,718 | 3,417 | 3,300 | 3,300 |
| Georgia | 887 | 890 | 861 | 769 | 946 | 700 | 700 | 720 |
| Kazakhstan | 4,189 | 4,202 | 4,253 | 4,185 | 4,025 | 3,547 | 3,300 | 3,200 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 612 | 666 | 704 | 714 | 650 | 593 | 550 | 500 |
| Moldova | 1,116 | 1,169 | 1,154 | 1,129 | 1,061 | 801 | 600 | 550 |
| Russia | 47,447 | 49,144 | 49,042 | 47,470 | 47,132 | 42,552 | 39,000 | 38,000 |
| Tajikistan | 579 | 632 | 619 | 592 | 455 | 316 | 250 | 220 |
| Turkmenistan | 319 | 328 | 328 | 327 | 300 | 310 | 300 | 310 |
| Ukraine | 17,425 | 17,672 | 17,393 | 16,287 | 15,188 | 13,445 | 12,000 | 11,500 |
| Uzbekistan | 2,218 | 2,234 | 2,429 | 2,453 | 2,347 | 1,525 | 1,400 | 1,300 |
| Total FSU-12 | 79,980 | 82,204 | 82,051 | 79,086 | 77,265 | 68,230 | 62,300 | 60,375 |
| Estonia | 557 | 579 | 600 | 547 | 531 | 480 | 450 | 450 |
| Latvia | 921 | 920 | 890 | 819 | 794 | 609 | 550 | 550 |
| Lithuania | 1279 | 1347 | 1331 | 1273 | 1235 | 951 | 900 | 900 |
| Total Baltics | 2,757 | 2,846 | 2,821 | 2,639 | 2,560 | 2,040 | 1,900 | 1,900 |

1/ Forecast.

Source: USDA estimates based on GOSKOMSTAT data.

August 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

## EUROPEAN COMMUNITY GRAIN PRODUCTION DOWN SLIGHTLY

Total grain production (excluding rice) in the European Community (EC) for 1993/94 is projected at 164.7 million tons, down 1 percent from last year's estimated crop of 167.2 million tons. Overall, grain yields are expected to be higher than last year, with an average yield of 5.02 metric tons per hectare. The 1993/94 harvested area is forecast at 32.8 million hectares, down 7 percent from last season.

The reduction in EC grain area should have been larger since reforms in the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), which went into effect this crop year, required that 15 percent of the land be set-aside. At the present time, EC State Governments are dealing with the situation of over-planting and the best method of penalizing producers who did not meet the set-aside requirement. This may require more land to be set-aside in the future if the EC is going to reduce its current stock levels. In addition, yields for all grains are increasing due to the set-aside of marginal land, providing producers the opportunity to use less inputs.

Growing conditions have been variable throughout Western Europe. The Iberian Peninsula experienced abnormally hot, dry conditions during the winter and early spring. In late spring, rain reduced the crop stress on spring grains and improved production prospects. In northeast Germany, early season dryness stressed crop development; however, precipitation increased during late May and June, helping emerging spring crops and heading winter crops. Conditions during the summer have been favorable for spring planted crops, but less favorable for the harvest of winter grains, especially in the United Kingdom and France. Heavy and frequent rains in France and the United Kingdom hindered the farmers' ability to harvest wheat crops and caused some concern for quality.

Wheat: Production in the EC for 1993/94 is estimated at 82.8 million tons, 2 percent below last season's 84.7 million ton crop. Yields are projected to be 5.26 tons per hectare, an increase of 5 percent over last year's yield. Harvested area is expected to be down 7 percent from a year ago, due to CAP Reform and acreage set-aside requirements. The largest area reductions appear to be in Spain and the United Kingdom. However, the drop in area has caused production to decline only slightly due in part to the set-aside of marginal land versus more fertile land. In addition, plantings in the United Kingdom also were reduced because of wet field conditions. Growing conditions generally were favorable with adequate moisture and mild temperatures, except in Spain, portions of Italy, and northeast Germany.

Barley: Production for 1993/94 is projected at 43.9 million tons, up 1 percent from last year's 43.2 million tons. Yields are estimated at 4.17 tons per hectare, 10 percent higher than a year ago. Barley area is estimated at 10.5 million hectares, down 8 percent from last season and the lowest in the past decade. In general, spring barley sowings have fallen because of low yields and prices relative to winter barley and wheat. Wheat and oilseeds have replaced much of the shifted spring barley area. Germany and France are the two major barley producers in the EC with Germany's production forecast at 12.4 million tons and France at 9.5 million tons. EC barley harvested area has been decreasing steadily from a high of 14.5 million hectares in 1979 to 10.5 million this year, a reduction of 28 percent.

Corn: Production for 1993/94 is projected at 27.0 million tons, down 8 percent from last year's record crop. Yields are expected to be lower than a year ago at 7.48 tons per hectare, an decrease of 4 percent. Corn harvested area is estimated at 3.6 million hectares, down 3 percent from last season. In France, the largest producer, area planted to corn is down 3 percent from last year's record crop. In Italy, the second largest producer, area planted to corn increased mainly due to a switch by producers from double-crop soybeans, which lost its subsidy during CAP Reform. In general, corn area in the EC has remained relatively constant over the past 10 years, averaging 3.8 million hectares.

Oats: Production is projected at 4.0 million tons in 1993/94, up 11 percent from last year's drought-reduced level. Yields also are expected to be higher than last season at 3.16 tons per hectare. However, harvested area is forecast to be virtually unchanged from 1992/93, at 1.3 million hectares. Oat yields have been lagging the overall average of other crops, and area sown to oats in the EC has been declining since the large plantings of the early 1970's.

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Rye: Production for 1993/94 is projected at 4.0 million tons, up 16 percent from last year. Yields are estimated at 3.76 tons per hectare, an increase of 19 percent from a year ago. Harvested area is estimated at 1.1 million hectares, a decrease of 3 percent from last season. Area tends to remain small since it is not as price competitive as those of other crops. Rye is traditionally grown on less fertile soils except in the case of contract sowing for processors. The cost of seed for hybrid varieties that are generally grown under contract are substantially more than for common varieties.

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TABLE 27

# EC–12 GRAIN AREA
## (1,000 Hectares)

| | 83/84 | 84/85 | 85/86 | 86/87 | 87/88 | 88/89 | 89/90 | 90/91 | 91/92 | 92/93 | 93/94 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Barley** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bel–Lux | 154 | 152 | 135 | 147 | 140 | 137 | 125 | 107 | 89 | 82 | 85 |
| Denmark | 1,359 | 1,180 | 1,104 | 1,078 | 943 | 1,165 | 988 | 910 | 944 | 904 | 730 |
| France | 2,140 | 2,117 | 2,248 | 2,075 | 1,967 | 1,862 | 1,810 | 1,770 | 1,750 | 1,800 | 1,600 |
| Germany | 2,924 | 2,872 | 2,831 | 2,842 | 2,740 | 2,710 | 2,625 | 2,613 | 2,535 | 2,408 | 2,250 |
| Greece | 312 | 334 | 326 | 284 | 267 | 220 | 225 | 245 | 185 | 180 | 180 |
| Ireland | 304 | 294 | 298 | 283 | 276 | 266 | 263 | 237 | 193 | 190 | 181 |
| Italy | 383 | 434 | 468 | 465 | 445 | 450 | 471 | 467 | 472 | 450 | 400 |
| Netherlands | 37 | 34 | 39 | 42 | 50 | 63 | 50 | 40 | 42 | 34 | 32 |
| Portugal | 83 | 84 | 72 | 73 | 70 | 63 | 69 | 67 | 65 | 71 | 66 |
| Spain | 3,735 | 4,023 | 4,246 | 4,340 | 4,352 | 4,175 | 4,260 | 4,359 | 4,371 | 4,011 | 3,780 |
| United Kingdom | 2,143 | 1,978 | 1,965 | 1,917 | 1,831 | 1,913 | 1,662 | 1,529 | 1,390 | 1,309 | 1,200 |
| *EC–12* | *13,574* | *13,502* | *13,732* | *13,546* | *13,081* | *13,024* | *12,548* | *12,344* | *12,036* | *11,439* | *10,504* |
| **Corn** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bel–Lux | 5 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 10 |
| France | 1,654 | 1,730 | 1,857 | 1,869 | 1,737 | 1,995 | 1,910 | 1,600 | 1,780 | 1,860 | 1,800 |
| Germany | 170 | 186 | 183 | 193 | 201 | 209 | 219 | 229 | 283 | 296 | 306 |
| Greece | 171 | 205 | 207 | 201 | 245 | 228 | 180 | 162 | 219 | 170 | 170 |
| Italy | 986 | 961 | 923 | 849 | 768 | 843 | 804 | 768 | 859 | 883 | 960 |
| Netherlands | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 5 |
| Portugal | 276 | 251 | 198 | 208 | 211 | 206 | 212 | 215 | 213 | 128 | 105 |
| Spain | 354 | 440 | 526 | 524 | 540 | 556 | 510 | 450 | 490 | 390 | 250 |
| *EC–12* | *3,617* | *3,782* | *3,901* | *3,852* | *3,708* | *4,044* | *3,843* | *3,432* | *3,855* | *3,744* | *3,606* |
| **Mixed Grain** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Denmark | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| France | 133 | 155 | 171 | 198 | 214 | 113 | 130 | 136 | 156 | 170 | 155 |
| Germany | 18 | 27 | 22 | 20 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 21 | 198 | 240 | 274 |
| Spain | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 47 | 56 | 58 | 40 |
| United Kingdom | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| *EC–12* | *167* | *198* | *208* | *233* | *249* | *148* | *165* | *212* | *417* | *475* | *476* |
| **Oats** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bel–Lux | 28 | 27 | 29 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 20 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 13 |
| Denmark | 29 | 31 | 37 | 27 | 18 | 43 | 27 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 30 |
| France | 434 | 433 | 425 | 308 | 267 | 261 | 260 | 214 | 175 | 165 | 145 |
| Germany | 892 | 830 | 875 | 768 | 708 | 724 | 561 | 473 | 380 | 358 | 350 |
| Greece | 48 | 44 | 42 | 42 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 25 |
| Ireland | 22 | 24 | 23 | 21 | 20 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 17 | 18 | 20 |
| Italy | 209 | 191 | 182 | 184 | 176 | 171 | 169 | 157 | 146 | 146 | 140 |
| Netherlands | 14 | 12 | 11 | 7 | 9 | 13 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Portugal | 191 | 185 | 190 | 194 | 197 | 167 | 188 | 108 | 152 | 94 | 102 |
| Spain | 454 | 479 | 459 | 394 | 353 | 335 | 345 | 350 | 323 | 296 | 330 |
| United Kingdom | 108 | 106 | 133 | 95 | 99 | 120 | 119 | 106 | 104 | 105 | 100 |
| *EC–12* | *2,429* | *2,362* | *2,406* | *2,061* | *1,908* | *1,916* | *1,756* | *1,504* | *1,377* | *1,268* | *1,258* |



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TABLE 27 (Continued)

# EC–12 GRAIN AREA
## (1,000 Hectares)

| | 83/84 | 84/85 | 85/86 | 86/87 | 87/88 | 88/89 | 89/90 | 90/91 | 91/92 | 92/93 | 93/94 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Rye** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bel–Lux | 7 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Denmark | 77 | 122 | 127 | 120 | 136 | 81 | 101 | 110 | 80 | 92 | 70 |
| France | 97 | 96 | 84 | 74 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 65 | 60 | 55 | 50 |
| Germany | 1,169 | 1,168 | 1,127 | 1,105 | 1,078 | 997 | 1,003 | 1,055 | 711 | 615 | 650 |
| Greece | 4 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 13 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Italy | 11 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Netherlands | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 7 |
| Portugal | 133 | 131 | 122 | 124 | 128 | 121 | 122 | 98 | 106 | 94 | 75 |
| Spain | 217 | 231 | 211 | 221 | 222 | 222 | 227 | 202 | 197 | 185 | 170 |
| United Kingdom | 7 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 4 |
| *EC–12* | *1,729* | *1,785* | *1,710* | *1,683* | *1,686* | *1,544* | *1,576* | *1,573* | *1,196* | *1,083* | *1,052* |
| **Sorghum** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| France | 54 | 59 | 44 | 46 | 37 | 42 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 102 | 90 |
| Italy | 25 | 22 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 19 | 22 | 24 | 27 | 30 | 30 |
| Spain | 20 | 21 | 21 | 19 | 14 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 10 | 8 |
| *EC–12* | *99* | *102* | *80* | *78* | *65* | *78* | *108* | *110* | *115* | *142* | *128* |
| **Wheat** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bel–Lux | 203 | 194 | 194 | 198 | 199 | 204 | 220 | 224 | 223 | 230 | 220 |
| Denmark | 243 | 333 | 340 | 354 | 398 | 309 | 446 | 534 | 521 | 591 | 635 |
| France | 4,811 | 5,100 | 4,832 | 4,905 | 4,959 | 4,807 | 5,000 | 5,200 | 5,200 | 5,200 | 4,900 |
| Germany | 2,409 | 2,381 | 2,356 | 2,397 | 2,419 | 2,508 | 2,547 | 2,430 | 2,453 | 2,598 | 2,407 |
| Greece | 1,002 | 924 | 848 | 872 | 869 | 880 | 890 | 880 | 1,053 | 944 | 900 |
| Ireland | 59 | 78 | 78 | 76 | 57 | 60 | 62 | 72 | 86 | 93 | 88 |
| Italy | 3,328 | 3,274 | 3,034 | 3,136 | 3,087 | 2,876 | 2,943 | 2,773 | 2,683 | 2,519 | 2,400 |
| Netherlands | 148 | 143 | 128 | 118 | 111 | 114 | 138 | 141 | 123 | 127 | 120 |
| Portugal | 311 | 292 | 274 | 306 | 314 | 286 | 321 | 207 | 295 | 335 | 377 |
| Spain | 2,603 | 2,306 | 2,043 | 2,114 | 2,223 | 2,333 | 2,295 | 2,006 | 2,257 | 2,296 | 1,900 |
| United Kingdom | 1,695 | 1,939 | 1,902 | 1,997 | 1,994 | 1,886 | 2,106 | 2,050 | 1,981 | 2,060 | 1,800 |
| *EC–12* | *16,812* | *16,964* | *16,029* | *16,473* | *16,630* | *16,263* | *16,968* | *16,517* | *16,875* | *16,993* | *15,747* |

TABLE 28

# EC–12 GRAIN YIELD
## (Metric tons per hectare)

| | 83/84 | 84/85 | 85/86 | 86/87 | 87/88 | 88/89 | 89/90 | 90/91 | 91/92 | 92/93 | 93/94 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Barley** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bel–Lux | 4.58 | 6.14 | 5.53 | 5.98 | 5.27 | 5.85 | 5.65 | 5.53 | 6.44 | 6.15 | 6.24 |
| Denmark | 3.25 | 5.15 | 4.76 | 4.76 | 4.55 | 4.65 | 5.02 | 5.48 | 5.34 | 3.34 | 5.21 |
| France | 4.09 | 5.53 | 5.10 | 4.80 | 5.35 | 5.26 | 5.44 | 5.73 | 6.17 | 5.89 | 5.94 |
| Germany | 4.39 | 4.96 | 4.96 | 4.81 | 4.68 | 4.79 | 5.46 | 5.32 | 5.72 | 5.06 | 5.51 |
| Greece | 1.83 | 2.49 | 1.90 | 2.60 | 2.34 | 2.50 | 2.22 | 1.96 | 3.03 | 2.50 | 2.78 |
| Ireland | 4.62 | 5.67 | 4.73 | 4.73 | 5.39 | 5.15 | 5.61 | 5.60 | 5.59 | 5.71 | 5.66 |
| Italy | 3.07 | 3.73 | 3.48 | 3.32 | 3.84 | 3.47 | 3.49 | 3.64 | 3.80 | 3.87 | 3.75 |
| Netherlands | 4.78 | 5.65 | 5.05 | 6.24 | 5.24 | 4.79 | 5.02 | 5.48 | 5.67 | 6.00 | 5.78 |
| Portugal | 0.65 | 1.08 | 0.90 | 1.23 | 1.13 | 0.81 | 1.22 | 1.18 | 1.91 | 0.97 | 1.67 |
| Spain | 1.78 | 2.68 | 2.52 | 1.71 | 2.13 | 2.89 | 2.14 | 2.16 | 2.09 | 1.49 | 2.12 |
| United Kingdom | 4.66 | 5.59 | 4.96 | 5.22 | 5.04 | 4.55 | 4.86 | 5.17 | 5.54 | 5.61 | 5.25 |
| *EC–12* | *3.44* | *4.40* | *4.07* | *3.77* | *3.90* | *4.15* | *4.07* | *4.12* | *4.28* | *3.78* | *4.17* |
| **Corn** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bel–Lux | 7.80 | 6.63 | 7.29 | 6.63 | 6.67 | 7.71 | 7.71 | 8.00 | 7.10 | 9.56 | 8.00 |
| France | 6.29 | 6.00 | 6.66 | 6.14 | 7.17 | 7.31 | 7.02 | 5.94 | 7.25 | 7.96 | 7.22 |
| Germany | 3.27 | 4.32 | 6.83 | 5.57 | 5.64 | 6.61 | 6.77 | 5.04 | 6.84 | 7.23 | 7.19 |
| Greece | 9.06 | 9.71 | 8.80 | 9.56 | 9.39 | 8.11 | 9.17 | 8.95 | 8.13 | 8.53 | 8.82 |
| Italy | 6.76 | 6.94 | 6.89 | 7.54 | 7.50 | 7.49 | 7.91 | 7.64 | 7.26 | 8.70 | 8.33 |
| Netherlands | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.00 | 3.00 | 5.00 | 4.50 | 7.60 |
| Portugal | 1.54 | 1.92 | 2.68 | 2.94 | 3.03 | 3.14 | 3.14 | 3.06 | 3.04 | 4.70 | 5.43 |
| Spain | 5.09 | 5.75 | 6.49 | 6.53 | 6.53 | 6.40 | 6.08 | 6.22 | 6.33 | 6.41 | 6.40 |
| *EC–12* | *6.03* | *6.12* | *6.60* | *6.54* | *7.00* | *7.07* | *6.99* | *6.38* | *6.92* | *7.82* | *7.48* |
| **Mixed Grain** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Denmark | 2.33 | 2.33 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 2.33 | 2.33 | 2.67 | 2.33 | 2.33 | 2.33 |
| France | 3.08 | 4.03 | 3.92 | 3.49 | 4.35 | 3.97 | 4.31 | 4.34 | 4.62 | 4.76 | 4.52 |
| Germany | 2.33 | 3.63 | 3.05 | 3.50 | 2.78 | 2.78 | 2.78 | 4.29 | 5.23 | 4.77 | 5.11 |
| Spain | 0.80 | 1.60 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.25 | 1.22 | 2.37 | 2.06 | 2.95 | 2.03 | 2.75 |
| United Kingdom | 4.38 | 4.38 | 4.29 | 4.14 | 4.33 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| *EC–12* | *2.98* | *3.90* | *3.76* | *3.46* | *4.12* | *3.63* | *3.73* | *3.86* | *4.69* | *4.45* | *4.72* |
| **Oats** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bel–Lux | 3.93 | 4.52 | 4.34 | 3.86 | 3.90 | 4.36 | 3.15 | 3.71 | 4.42 | 4.33 | 3.85 |
| Denmark | 2.97 | 4.84 | 4.11 | 4.11 | 5.22 | 4.70 | 4.63 | 6.05 | 5.00 | 3.10 | 3.10 |
| France | 3.17 | 4.37 | 4.24 | 3.27 | 3.91 | 3.77 | 3.73 | 3.88 | 4.23 | 4.24 | 4.48 |
| Germany | 3.24 | 4.40 | 4.45 | 4.27 | 4.29 | 3.83 | 3.50 | 4.31 | 4.91 | 3.67 | 4.71 |
| Greece | 1.13 | 1.64 | 1.48 | 1.88 | 1.55 | 1.83 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.75 | 1.63 | 1.60 |
| Ireland | 4.91 | 5.46 | 4.35 | 4.62 | 5.00 | 4.90 | 5.42 | 5.47 | 7.00 | 6.11 | 6.00 |
| Italy | 1.47 | 2.27 | 1.99 | 2.16 | 2.05 | 2.24 | 1.75 | 1.90 | 2.46 | 2.28 | 2.29 |
| Netherlands | 4.36 | 4.83 | 5.27 | 5.71 | 5.22 | 4.62 | 4.00 | 5.33 | 6.00 | 4.75 | 5.67 |
| Portugal | 0.52 | 1.05 | 0.63 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.49 | 0.69 | 0.57 | 0.53 | 0.48 | 0.59 |
| Spain | 1.02 | 1.65 | 1.48 | 1.10 | 1.42 | 1.60 | 1.43 | 1.46 | 1.27 | 1.08 | 1.45 |
| United Kingdom | 4.31 | 4.87 | 4.62 | 5.32 | 4.55 | 4.54 | 4.45 | 5.19 | 5.24 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| *EC–12* | *2.52* | *3.40* | *3.37* | *3.04* | *3.11* | *3.13* | *2.74* | *3.13* | *3.19* | *2.82* | *3.16* |

TABLE 28 (Continued)

# EC–12 GRAIN YIELD
## (Metric tons per hectare)

| | 83/84 | 84/85 | 85/86 | 86/87 | 87/88 | 88/89 | 89/90 | 90/91 | 91/92 | 92/93 | 93/94 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Rye** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bel–Lux | 4.00 | 4.67 | 4.13 | 5.50 | 4.31 | 5.09 | 5.09 | 3.50 | 5.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Denmark | 4.09 | 4.98 | 4.45 | 4.55 | 3.77 | 4.52 | 4.82 | 4.95 | 4.94 | 3.62 | 4.86 |
| France | 2.87 | 3.34 | 3.37 | 2.70 | 3.67 | 3.47 | 3.60 | 3.69 | 3.50 | 3.73 | 3.80 |
| Germany | 3.27 | 3.96 | 3.97 | 3.91 | 3.69 | 3.57 | 4.02 | 3.95 | 4.68 | 3.94 | 4.62 |
| Greece | 2.25 | 2.14 | 2.22 | 2.09 | 1.92 | 2.07 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Italy | 2.55 | 2.67 | 2.56 | 2.75 | 2.50 | 2.25 | 2.63 | 2.63 | 2.38 | 2.75 | 2.75 |
| Netherlands | 3.71 | 4.17 | 3.80 | 4.75 | 4.17 | 4.00 | 4.71 | 4.00 | 4.86 | 5.67 | 5.00 |
| Portugal | 0.70 | 0.88 | 0.80 | 0.81 | 0.84 | 0.64 | 0.80 | 0.79 | 0.66 | 0.85 | 0.80 |
| Spain | 1.17 | 1.36 | 1.29 | 1.00 | 1.44 | 1.61 | 1.48 | 1.32 | 1.23 | 1.24 | 1.47 |
| United Kingdom | 3.43 | 4.67 | 4.38 | 5.00 | 4.57 | 4.71 | 5.14 | 5.14 | 5.56 | 5.50 | 5.00 |
| *EC–12* | *2.77* | *3.35* | *3.35* | *3.23* | *3.14* | *3.01* | *3.32* | *3.34* | *3.67* | *3.16* | *3.76* |
| **Sorghum** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| France | 4.72 | 4.36 | 4.59 | 3.98 | 5.30 | 6.05 | 4.36 | 4.00 | 5.67 | 5.88 | 6.00 |
| Italy | 4.00 | 4.77 | 3.73 | 6.31 | 5.71 | 5.63 | 6.32 | 4.75 | 5.56 | 5.67 | 5.67 |
| Spain | 3.95 | 4.52 | 4.71 | 5.11 | 5.07 | 5.65 | 5.31 | 5.38 | 5.67 | 5.50 | 5.00 |
| *EC–12* | *4.38* | *4.48* | *4.46* | *4.64* | *5.34* | *5.86* | *4.90* | *4.36* | *5.64* | *5.81* | *5.86* |
| **Wheat** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bel–Lux | 5.23 | 6.86 | 6.21 | 6.78 | 5.60 | 6.48 | 6.72 | 6.22 | 6.87 | 6.80 | 6.82 |
| Denmark | 6.37 | 7.35 | 5.80 | 6.15 | 5.74 | 6.73 | 7.23 | 7.40 | 7.04 | 6.17 | 7.09 |
| France | 5.16 | 6.52 | 6.06 | 5.44 | 5.49 | 6.15 | 6.42 | 6.46 | 6.65 | 6.31 | 6.53 |
| Germany | 5.08 | 5.74 | 5.71 | 5.96 | 5.67 | 5.84 | 5.35 | 6.07 | 6.77 | 5.98 | 6.52 |
| Greece | 2.04 | 2.86 | 2.09 | 2.52 | 2.44 | 2.61 | 2.23 | 1.91 | 2.84 | 2.12 | 2.44 |
| Ireland | 6.39 | 7.50 | 5.99 | 5.25 | 6.54 | 6.95 | 7.65 | 8.35 | 7.56 | 7.42 | 7.50 |
| Italy | 2.56 | 3.07 | 2.79 | 2.90 | 3.04 | 2.76 | 2.52 | 2.92 | 3.51 | 3.55 | 3.33 |
| Netherlands | 7.05 | 7.91 | 6.65 | 7.97 | 6.93 | 7.25 | 7.59 | 7.63 | 7.67 | 8.01 | 7.92 |
| Portugal | 1.05 | 1.60 | 1.44 | 1.63 | 1.69 | 1.38 | 1.92 | 1.43 | 2.09 | 1.22 | 1.36 |
| Spain | 1.64 | 2.62 | 2.61 | 2.08 | 2.59 | 2.65 | 2.27 | 2.37 | 2.22 | 1.92 | 2.37 |
| United Kingdom | 6.37 | 7.71 | 6.33 | 6.97 | 5.99 | 6.23 | 6.66 | 6.83 | 7.27 | 6.65 | 6.83 |
| *EC–12* | *4.01* | *5.13* | *4.71* | *4.63* | *4.54* | *4.82* | *4.84* | *5.13* | *5.36* | *4.99* | *5.26* |

TABLE 29

# EC–12 GRAIN PRODUCTION
## (1,000 Metric Tons)

| | 83/84 | 84/85 | 85/86 | 86/87 | 87/88 | 88/89 | 89/90 | 90/91 | 91/92 | 92/93 | 93/94 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Barley** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bel–Lux | 705 | 934 | 746 | 879 | 738 | 802 | 706 | 592 | 573 | 504 | 530 |
| Denmark | 4,423 | 6,072 | 5,251 | 5,134 | 4,292 | 5,419 | 4,959 | 4,988 | 5,041 | 3,022 | 3,800 |
| France | 8,759 | 11,699 | 11,470 | 9,950 | 10,528 | 9,800 | 9,840 | 10,150 | 10,800 | 10,600 | 9,500 |
| Germany | 12,826 | 14,422 | 14,056 | 13,670 | 12,769 | 13,385 | 14,416 | 13,992 | 14,494 | 12,196 | 12,400 |
| Greece | 572 | 831 | 619 | 739 | 626 | 550 | 500 | 480 | 560 | 450 | 500 |
| Ireland | 1,403 | 1,666 | 1,410 | 1,338 | 1,487 | 1,370 | 1,475 | 1,328 | 1,078 | 1,084 | 1,025 |
| Italy | 1,174 | 1,618 | 1,630 | 1,543 | 1,708 | 1,561 | 1,644 | 1,702 | 1,793 | 1,741 | 1,500 |
| Netherlands | 177 | 192 | 197 | 262 | 262 | 302 | 251 | 219 | 238 | 204 | 185 |
| Portugal | 54 | 91 | 65 | 90 | 79 | 51 | 84 | 79 | 124 | 69 | 110 |
| Spain | 6,662 | 10,789 | 10,698 | 7,431 | 9,282 | 12,070 | 9,100 | 9,414 | 9,141 | 5,994 | 8,000 |
| United Kingdom | 9,980 | 11,055 | 9,740 | 10,015 | 9,225 | 8,705 | 8,070 | 7,900 | 7,700 | 7,350 | 6,300 |
| *EC–12* | ***46,735*** | ***59,369*** | ***55,882*** | ***51,051*** | ***50,996*** | ***54,015*** | ***51,045*** | ***50,844*** | ***51,542*** | ***43,214*** | ***43,850*** |
| **Corn** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bel–Lux | 39 | 53 | 51 | 53 | 40 | 54 | 54 | 56 | 71 | 86 | 80 |
| France | 10,400 | 10,384 | 12,367 | 11,470 | 12,454 | 14,578 | 13,400 | 9,500 | 12,900 | 14,800 | 13,000 |
| Germany | 935 | 1,038 | 1,218 | 1,327 | 1,252 | 1,591 | 1,633 | 1,552 | 1,937 | 2,139 | 2,200 |
| Greece | 1,550 | 1,990 | 1,822 | 1,921 | 2,300 | 1,850 | 1,650 | 1,450 | 1,780 | 1,450 | 1,500 |
| Italy | 6,669 | 6,672 | 6,357 | 6,401 | 5,762 | 6,318 | 6,359 | 5,864 | 6,238 | 7,679 | 8,000 |
| Netherlands | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 36 | 38 |
| Portugal | 424 | 481 | 531 | 611 | 640 | 647 | 666 | 658 | 648 | 601 | 570 |
| Spain | 1,803 | 2,529 | 3,414 | 3,424 | 3,526 | 3,557 | 3,100 | 2,800 | 3,100 | 2,500 | 1,600 |
| *EC–12* | ***21,821*** | ***23,148*** | ***25,760*** | ***25,207*** | ***25,974*** | ***28,595*** | ***26,868*** | ***21,883*** | ***26,679*** | ***29,291*** | ***26,988*** |
| **Mixed Grain** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Denmark | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| France | 409 | 624 | 671 | 692 | 931 | 449 | 560 | 590 | 720 | 810 | 700 |
| Germany | 42 | 98 | 67 | 70 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 90 | 1035 | 1145 | 1400 |
| Spain | 4 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 10 | 11 | 199 | 97 | 165 | 118 | 110 |
| United Kingdom | 35 | 35 | 30 | 29 | 26 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| *EC–12* | ***497*** | ***772*** | ***783*** | ***806*** | ***1025*** | ***537*** | ***836*** | ***805*** | ***1947*** | ***2100*** | ***2237*** |
| **Oats** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bel–Lux | 110 | 122 | 126 | 81 | 82 | 96 | 63 | 52 | 53 | 52 | 50 |
| Denmark | 86 | 150 | 152 | 111 | 94 | 202 | 125 | 121 | 125 | 93 | 93 |
| France | 1,374 | 1,892 | 1,803 | 1,007 | 1,045 | 984 | 970 | 830 | 740 | 700 | 650 |
| Germany | 2,989 | 3,673 | 4,024 | 3,353 | 3,043 | 2,941 | 2,010 | 2,105 | 1,867 | 1,314 | 1,650 |
| Greece | 54 | 72 | 62 | 79 | 62 | 73 | 62 | 62 | 70 | 65 | 40 |
| Ireland | 108 | 131 | 100 | 97 | 100 | 98 | 103 | 104 | 119 | 110 | 120 |
| Italy | 307 | 433 | 363 | 397 | 361 | 383 | 296 | 298 | 359 | 333 | 320 |
| Netherlands | 61 | 58 | 58 | 40 | 47 | 60 | 32 | 16 | 18 | 19 | 17 |
| Portugal | 99 | 195 | 119 | 153 | 155 | 81 | 130 | 62 | 80 | 45 | 60 |
| Spain | 464 | 788 | 680 | 433 | 502 | 537 | 494 | 512 | 410 | 320 | 480 |
| United Kingdom | 465 | 516 | 615 | 505 | 450 | 545 | 530 | 550 | 545 | 525 | 500 |
| *EC–12* | ***6,117*** | ***8,030*** | ***8,102*** | ***6,256*** | ***5,941*** | ***6,000*** | ***4,815*** | ***4,712*** | ***4,386*** | ***3,576*** | ***3,980*** |

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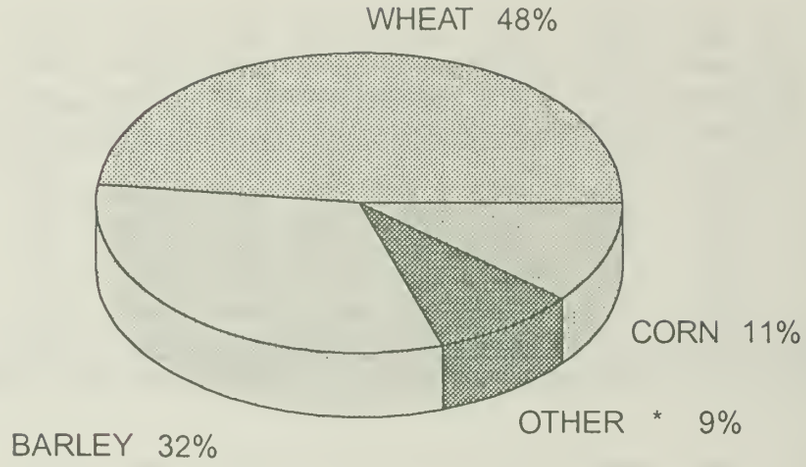
TABLE 29 (Continued)

# EC–12 GRAIN PRODUCTION
## (1,000 Metric Tons)

| | 83/84 | 84/85 | 85/86 | 86/87 | 87/88 | 88/89 | 89/90 | 90/91 | 91/92 | 92/93 | 93/94 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Rye** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bel–Lux | 28 | 42 | 33 | 55 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 14 | 15 | 12 | 12 |
| Denmark | 315 | 608 | 565 | 546 | 513 | 366 | 487 | 545 | 395 | 333 | 340 |
| France | 278 | 321 | 283 | 200 | 275 | 260 | 270 | 240 | 210 | 205 | 190 |
| Germany | 3,738 | 4,493 | 4,382 | 4,224 | 3,928 | 3,419 | 3,867 | 3,988 | 3,324 | 2,422 | 3,000 |
| Greece | 9 | 15 | 20 | 23 | 25 | 31 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Italy | 28 | 24 | 23 | 22 | 20 | 18 | 21 | 21 | 19 | 22 | 22 |
| Netherlands | 26 | 25 | 19 | 19 | 25 | 28 | 33 | 36 | 34 | 34 | 35 |
| Portugal | 93 | 115 | 97 | 100 | 108 | 77 | 98 | 77 | 70 | 80 | 60 |
| Spain | 253 | 315 | 273 | 220 | 320 | 357 | 336 | 267 | 242 | 230 | 250 |
| United Kingdom | 24 | 28 | 35 | 30 | 32 | 33 | 36 | 36 | 50 | 55 | 20 |
| *EC–12* | *4,792* | *5,986* | *5,730* | *5,439* | *5,302* | *4,645* | *5,234* | *5,254* | *4,389* | *3,423* | *3,959* |
| **Sorghum** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| France | 255 | 257 | 202 | 183 | 196 | 254 | 305 | 280 | 397 | 600 | 540 |
| Italy | 100 | 105 | 56 | 82 | 80 | 107 | 139 | 114 | 150 | 170 | 170 |
| Spain | 79 | 95 | 99 | 97 | 71 | 96 | 85 | 86 | 102 | 55 | 40 |
| *EC–12* | *434* | *457* | *357* | *362* | *347* | *457* | *529* | *480* | *649* | *825* | *750* |
| **Wheat** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bel–Lux | 1,062 | 1,330 | 1,204 | 1,342 | 1,114 | 1,321 | 1,478 | 1,394 | 1,533 | 1,564 | 1,500 |
| Denmark | 1,548 | 2,446 | 1,972 | 2,177 | 2,285 | 2,080 | 3,224 | 3,953 | 3,670 | 3,648 | 4,500 |
| France | 24,807 | 33,241 | 29,262 | 26,665 | 27,234 | 29,540 | 32,100 | 33,600 | 34,600 | 32,800 | 32,000 |
| Germany | 12,548 | 14,126 | 13,802 | 14,601 | 13,972 | 15,622 | 14,482 | 15,242 | 16,610 | 15,542 | 15,700 |
| Greece | 2,043 | 2,646 | 1,775 | 2,200 | 2,118 | 2,300 | 1,984 | 1,680 | 2,987 | 2,000 | 2,200 |
| Ireland | 377 | 585 | 467 | 399 | 373 | 417 | 474 | 601 | 650 | 690 | 660 |
| Italy | 8,514 | 10,057 | 8,461 | 9,102 | 9,381 | 7,952 | 7,413 | 8,108 | 9,416 | 8,943 | 8,000 |
| Netherlands | 1,043 | 1,131 | 851 | 940 | 769 | 827 | 1,047 | 1,076 | 944 | 1,017 | 950 |
| Portugal | 327 | 466 | 395 | 500 | 532 | 394 | 615 | 296 | 618 | 409 | 514 |
| Spain | 4,268 | 6,052 | 5,329 | 4,392 | 5,768 | 6,173 | 5,200 | 4,759 | 5,000 | 4,400 | 4,500 |
| United Kingdom | 10,802 | 14,957 | 12,045 | 13,910 | 11,940 | 11,750 | 14,030 | 14,000 | 14,400 | 13,700 | 12,300 |
| *EC–12* | *67,339* | *87,037* | *75,563* | *76,228* | *75,486* | *78,376* | *82,047* | *84,709* | *90,428* | *84,713* | *82,824* |

CHART 1

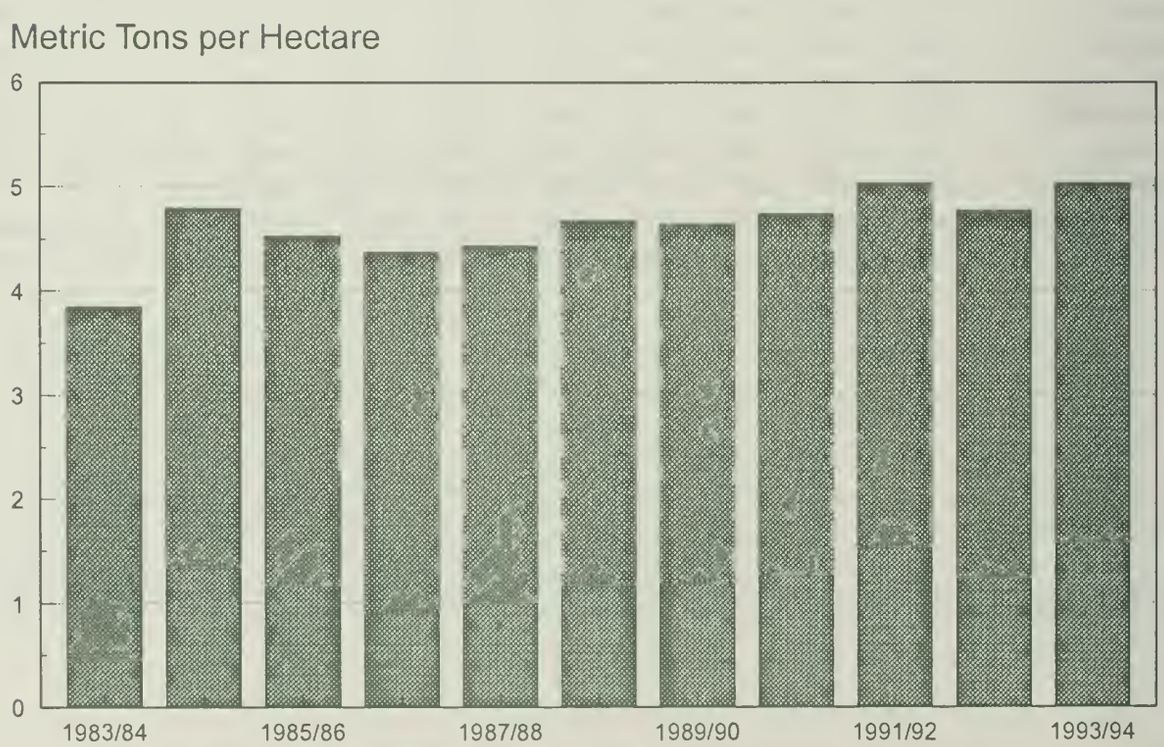
# EC-12 GRAIN AREA, 1993/94




* mixed grains, sorghum, oats, and rye

CHART 2

# EC-12 TOTAL GRAIN YIELDS, 1983-1993




August 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

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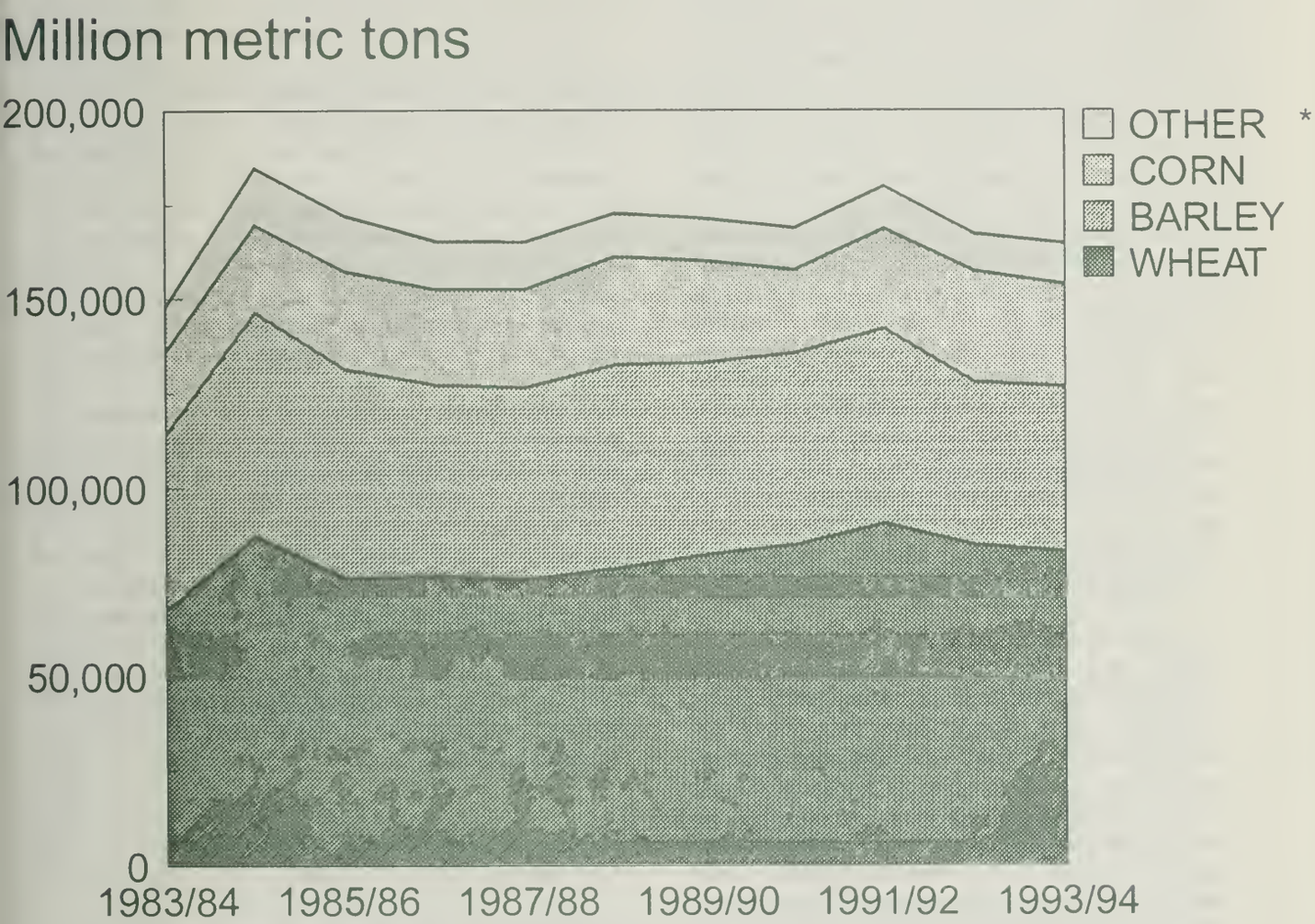
CHART 3

# EC-12 GRAIN PRODUCTION, 1983-1993




* mixed grains, sorghum, oats and rye

August 1993 Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

## CANADIAN PRAIRIE PROVINCES TRIP BRIEF

Analysts from USDA's Foreign Agricultural Service, jointly traveled throughout Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta during the week of July 20 through July 29, 1993. The purpose of the trip was to obtain information on Canadian crops in preparation for the U.S. Department of Agriculture's August Lock-up. The following is a summary of field observations and discussions with producers, elevator managers, farm cooperative associations, and Canadian Government officials.

Spring soil moisture in the Prairie Provinces, while better than last year, was below normal. Spring planting of grains and oilseeds started on time and was benefitted by light showers and normal temperatures, but unexpected cold temperatures severely retarded timely germination. The cold temperatures diminished gradually, causing irregular germination in northern Alberta and northern Saskatchewan. Below-normal temperatures have persisted throughout the growing season across Canada, slowing growth 7 to 14 days behind normal. This puts the crop nearly as far behind schedule, over the same time period, as last season's crop. However, the difference this season is abundant rainfall. Prodigious and timely rainfall has replenished top soil moisture, increased plant growth, and improved yield potential. If the rains subside and warmer temperatures predominate through August, well-above-average yields are likely.

In southern Manitoba and Saskatchewan, the cereal and canola crops from Winnipeg, Manitoba, to Regina, Saskatchewan need additional warm, sunny days to achieve full development. 1/ Last year this area attained near record yields in spite of an early August frost. A beneficial warming period after the early August cold spell and a return of favorable rainfall resulted in the improved yields. Grain and canola are generally ahead of last season's late development, but only slightly, at an estimated 7 to 10 days behind normal. In the more sandy soils of southeast Saskatchewan, germination recovered rapidly after the June dip in temperatures. Also, good rainfall again has offset the detrimental effects of below-normal temperatures and yield potential is forecast above average for this region. Extraordinary rain and flooding south of Winnipeg, Manitoba, may induce some lodging of wheat; however, grain and canola output will not be significantly affected.

Wheat and canola in the area between Regina, Saskatchewan, and Edmonton, Alberta, are in better condition than last year. Most fields are progressing well, although they are behind schedule by 14 days or more in some areas. Crop uniformity and density was less than ideal for both grains and canola. Some producers in this region are planting a short-season, low-growing variety of sunflower (referred to as Sunola) which is becoming popular as a rotation crop.

From Alberta, northeast across Saskatchewan and Manitoba, cool conditions again this year slowed crop progress, but abundant moisture boosted yields to above average potential. Still, most fields are behind normal development by 10 to 14 days. The producers who finished planting in late April are now planning to cut and swath in mid-August, well before the average frost date of mid-September. However, most farmers began planting after May 1. This late start combined with a slow maturing crop, pushes harvest past September 1 and dangerously close to the average first frost date.

The major question concerning grain and oilseed production is whether much needed sunny, dry days will arrive in time for crops to achieve full maturity. Normally, harvest begins in August and ends by mid-September. The first frost usually occurs on or about September 16. Last season the first frost occurred in mid-August and was preceded by cool temperatures similar to this year. If the current wet, cool conditions persist into mid-August, producers will require a protracted growing season through the end of September. An early frost will lower yields and reduce quality.

---

Rod Paschal, (202) 720-0881

1/ Canola is a Canadian marketing label for a "00" variety of rapeseed.

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# Canadian Oilseeds and Grains

| | 1982/83 | 1983/84 | 1984/85 | 1985/86 | 1986/87 | 1987/88 | 1988/89 | 1989/90 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | Prelim 1992/93 | Forecast 1993/94 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Harvested Area (million hectares)* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rapeseed 1/ | 1.78 | 2.33 | 3.07 | 2.78 | 2.63 | 3.02 | 3.72 | 2.92 | 2.53 | 3.14 | 2.90 | 4.00 |
| Soybean | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.41 | 0.41 | 0.39 | 0.46 | 0.53 | 0.54 | 0.48 | 0.60 | 0.56 | 0.75 |
| Sunflowerseed | 0.08 | 0.05 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.09 |
| Wheat | 12.55 | 13.70 | 13.16 | 13.73 | 14.23 | 13.46 | 12.94 | 13.72 | 14.10 | 14.16 | 13.83 | 13.00 |
| Barley | 5.15 | 4.35 | 4.57 | 4.75 | 4.83 | 4.99 | 4.19 | 4.73 | 4.53 | 4.22 | 3.79 | 4.25 |
| Corn | 1.11 | 1.11 | 1.19 | 1.12 | 0.99 | 1.01 | 1.00 | 1.04 | 1.06 | 1.11 | 0.86 | 1.05 |
| Oats | 1.61 | 1.40 | 1.41 | 1.26 | 1.27 | 1.25 | 1.35 | 1.58 | 1.15 | 0.84 | 1.24 | 1.35 |
| Rye | 0.46 | 0.43 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.27 | 0.26 | 0.25 | 0.45 | 0.34 | 0.18 | 0.14 | 0.13 |
| *Yield (metric tons per hectare)* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rapeseed 1/ | 1.25 | 1.12 | 1.11 | 1.26 | 1.41 | 1.23 | 1.14 | 1.10 | 1.29 | 1.34 | 1.27 | 1.35 |
| Soybean | 2.33 | 2.02 | 2.26 | 2.50 | 2.49 | 2.75 | 2.16 | 2.26 | 2.61 | 2.44 | 2.48 | 2.48 |
| Sunflowerseed | 1.22 | 1.09 | 1.08 | 1.15 | 1.43 | 1.53 | 1.23 | 1.28 | 1.69 | 1.65 | 1.67 | 1.65 |
| Wheat | 2.13 | 1.93 | 1.61 | 1.77 | 2.20 | 1.93 | 1.23 | 1.81 | 2.28 | 2.26 | 2.16 | 2.23 |
| Barley | 2.71 | 2.35 | 2.25 | 2.61 | 3.02 | 2.79 | 2.46 | 2.49 | 2.97 | 2.75 | 2.88 | 2.94 |
| Corn | 5.88 | 5.36 | 5.69 | 6.21 | 5.95 | 7.02 | 5.48 | 6.35 | 6.65 | 6.71 | 5.70 | 6.19 |
| Oats | 2.26 | 1.98 | 1.83 | 2.17 | 2.53 | 2.37 | 2.17 | 2.06 | 2.33 | 2.13 | 2.28 | 2.22 |
| Rye | 2.04 | 1.93 | 1.76 | 1.53 | 1.92 | 1.59 | 1.10 | 1.78 | 1.76 | 1.87 | 1.92 | 1.88 |
| *Production (million metric tons)* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rapeseed 1/ | 2.23 | 2.61 | 3.41 | 3.50 | 3.71 | 3.72 | 4.22 | 3.21 | 3.27 | 4.22 | 3.69 | 5.40 |
| Soybean | 0.85 | 0.74 | 0.92 | 1.01 | 0.96 | 1.27 | 1.15 | 1.22 | 1.26 | 1.46 | 1.39 | 1.85 |
| Sunflowerseed | 0.09 | 0.05 | 0.10 | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.11 | 0.14 | 0.12 | 0.14 |
| Wheat | 26.72 | 26.47 | 21.19 | 24.25 | 31.36 | 25.95 | 15.91 | 24.80 | 32.10 | 31.95 | 29.87 | 29.00 |
| Barley | 13.97 | 10.21 | 10.28 | 12.39 | 14.57 | 13.92 | 10.33 | 11.78 | 13.44 | 11.62 | 10.92 | 12.50 |
| Corn | 6.51 | 5.93 | 6.78 | 6.97 | 5.91 | 7.07 | 5.45 | 6.57 | 7.07 | 7.41 | 4.88 | 6.50 |
| Oats | 3.64 | 2.77 | 2.58 | 2.74 | 3.22 | 2.96 | 2.94 | 3.27 | 2.69 | 1.79 | 2.82 | 3.00 |
| Rye | 0.93 | 0.82 | 0.65 | 0.57 | 0.52 | 0.41 | 0.28 | 0.81 | 0.60 | 0.34 | 0.27 | 0.25 |

1/ Includes canola varieties.

*August 1993*

*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

## FSU TRIP REPORT
## LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION IN RUSSIA, UKRAINE, AND BELARUS

A team of USDA livestock analysts traveled to Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus during late-June and early-July 1993. The purpose of the trip was to assess each country's current production and trade situation for livestock, dairy, and poultry products as well as the long-term outlook (2 to 5 years) for these sectors. The team met with local, national, and U.S. embassy officials and visited state and private farms and processing plants.

### RUSSIA

In Russia, team meetings and observations corroborated the current USDA assessment that livestock product production will continue to decline in the near future. However, two viewpoints emerged during discussions with industry representatives: the optimistic view was that recovery in the livestock sector would begin in 1994; the pessimistic view was that it would be another 2 to 3 years before there was a significant upturn. A consensus emerged that output was likely to fall further before any recovery occurred.

The team concluded that declining production of livestock products is not Russia's only problem; weak demand is also a major problem. Stops at various public and private markets showed a definite absence of customers at meat counters.

Team inquiries elicited the response that many Russians believe meat is too expensive and, thus, could be eliminated from their shopping lists. In addition, private farmers in the Rostov area indicated little interest in livestock product production due to the financial risk. Most were planning to cultivate sugarbeets, sunflowers, or grain. Even with grain, there appeared to be only marginal interest in growing feed grains because other crops are more profitable.

Discussions of demand for meat and other livestock products focused on the fact that per capita meat consumption has dropped 30 to 40 percent since 1989. In analyzing the place of price in this consumption decline, the team discovered that the Government still plays a prominent role, even in some of the "free market" operations. Government officials asserted that state subsidies would be gone by the end of 1993 allowing market forces to determine price levels. They claimed that Russia's prices for butter and sugar already are comparable to world market prices.

The team's second objective -- assessing the long-term prospects for the livestock sector -- was accomplished through discussions of the future demand for livestock products and the ongoing restructuring of the livestock sector. Regarding demand, it appears likely that per capita consumption will decline further if government subsidies to producers and consumers continue to be withdrawn and livestock product prices rise with inflation.

On the question of market-based restructuring, spokespersons for both state and private farms indicated that private farmers are anxiously awaiting full-scale land distribution from state farms. Most private farmers thought that, with the current price relationships for sugarbeets and cereals, they had an excellent chance of making favorable profits.

Representatives of both state and private farms indicated that raising livestock is a risky venture and often a money-losing proposition. Both sources agreed that privatization alone is unlikely to generate a significant increase in production.

In the Rostov area, private farmers were enthusiastic about receiving land that was formerly allocated to state farms. However, many expressed the opinion that state farm managers were trying to slow or stop the process and that the Government needed to intervene to ensure that these lands were divided into economically viable private farms in a timely manner. It was interesting to note that none of the private farmers that met with the team planned to expand meat production when they acquired this additional land because crop production is viewed as more profitable.

### UKRAINE

In discussing the outlook for livestock production, agricultural officials in Ukraine expressed confidence that output of livestock products would stabilize in 1993. As evidence, recent weekly production data for milk, comparable to the same week of 1992, was cited. The officials indicated that production

of livestock products other than milk also would stabilize later this year, i.e., monthly output equal to the same month of 1992. However, annual output of most livestock products for 1993 will be down due to the sharp decline that occurred during the first half of the year.

In Ukraine, long-term production prospects also depend upon demand and restructuring of the economy. Information on Ukraine's private farm sector was limited, but, according to spokespersons for the State Statistical Service, the private sector is expanding rapidly.

Approximately 50 percent of the meat processing facilities in Ukraine are now privately owned, most having been purchased by the employees. Visits to several new operations indicated a strong interest in acquiring the new machinery and technology needed to improve meat and dairy processing.

Currently, state and collective farms are supplying feed, seed, and feeder pigs to private farms. One source reported that 6.0 million feeder pigs had been sold to private farmers in 1992. Another source indicated that the private sector accounted for nearly half of Ukraine's poultry meat and egg production in 1992.

Demand for livestock products appears to have declined in a manner similar to that of Russia. Furthermore, the slower process of restructuring the Government's order and price system may have masked some of the decline in demand. Prior to the breakup of the Soviet Union, Ukraine was an exporter of both grain and livestock products; consequently, some of the production downturn has meant less export earnings rather that less food for the populace.

In Ukraine, price controls by the State are being phased out, but at a slower pace than in Russia. However, in contrast to the statements by Russian officials regarding the abolishment of price controls, Ukrainian officials were less willing to speculate as to when government controls would end.

In summary, prospects for long-term recovery appear better for Ukraine than for Russia. However, any turnaround will probably entail some specialization as products are produced for export rather than for domestic consumption.

BELARUS

According to Ministry of Agriculture officials, Belarus has a highly efficient, well-developed livestock sector. However, the officials did not deny that production of livestock products has been trending downward sharply in recent years mainly due to shortages of feed supplies.

In contrast to Russia and Ukraine, the weather, the soil, and land availability in Belarus are not conducive to producing feedgrains. Thus, prior to the breakup of the former USSR, the intensive livestock industry in Belarus relied heavily upon low-priced feedstuffs from other areas of the Soviet Union. Even though limited supplies of foreign exchange prevent nearly all imports at the present time, most of the Ministry of Agriculture officials said that livestock product producers will probably be able to stabilize output this year by better utilizing domestic feed supplies.

In discussing the livestock sector's long-term prospects, the question of falling demand was explained by the fact that the country is in a severe recession. A tendency to move to market-based prices was noted, but there seems to be no well-defined plans for a full phase out of governmental control over price setting.

With respect to the public/private sector relationship, most officials saw little need to dismantle the state sector. Furthermore, it appeared that one of the Baltic States erred by dismantling its state farms too fast and Belarus officials did not want to make the same mistake.

In summary, it appears that livestock production in Belarus could quickly return to the high output levels achieved during 1989 and 1990 if the feed problem could be resolved. However, full resolution of this problem depends upon increasing feed imports which requires ample foreign exchange.

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* U.S. G.P.O.:1993-341-330:80155/FAS

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TABLE 31

LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCT OUTPUT IN RUSSIA, UKRAINE, AND BELARUS

| | RUSSIA | | UKRAINE | | BELARUS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1992 | 1993 | 1992 | 1993 | 1992 | 1993 |
| | | | (1,000 Metric tons) | | | |
| Total Meat | 8,242 | 7,637 | 3,466 | 3,100 | 964 | 931 |
| Beef | 3,550 | 3,400 | 1,631 | 1,548 | 484 | 459 |
| Pork | 2,800 | 2,690 | 1,209 | 1,148 | 351 | 334 |
| Poultry Meat | 1,577 | 1,490 | 600 | 550 | 125 | 120 |
| Milk | 46,976 | 42,600 | 19,078 | 17,000 | 5,894 | 5,500 |
| | | | (Million eggs) | | | |
| Eggs | 42,552 | 38,000 | 13,445 | 12,000 | 3,417 | 3,300 |
| | | | (1,000 head) | | | |
| Cattle, Beg. Inv. | 54,700 | 50,650 | 23,728 | 21,713 | 6,534 | 5,979 |
| Hogs, Beg. Inv. | 35,400 | 30,445 | 17,839 | 15,699 | 4,389 | 3,862 |

Source: USDA estimates based on GOSKOMSTAT data.

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Circular Series
WAP 9-93
September 1993

# World Agricultural Production

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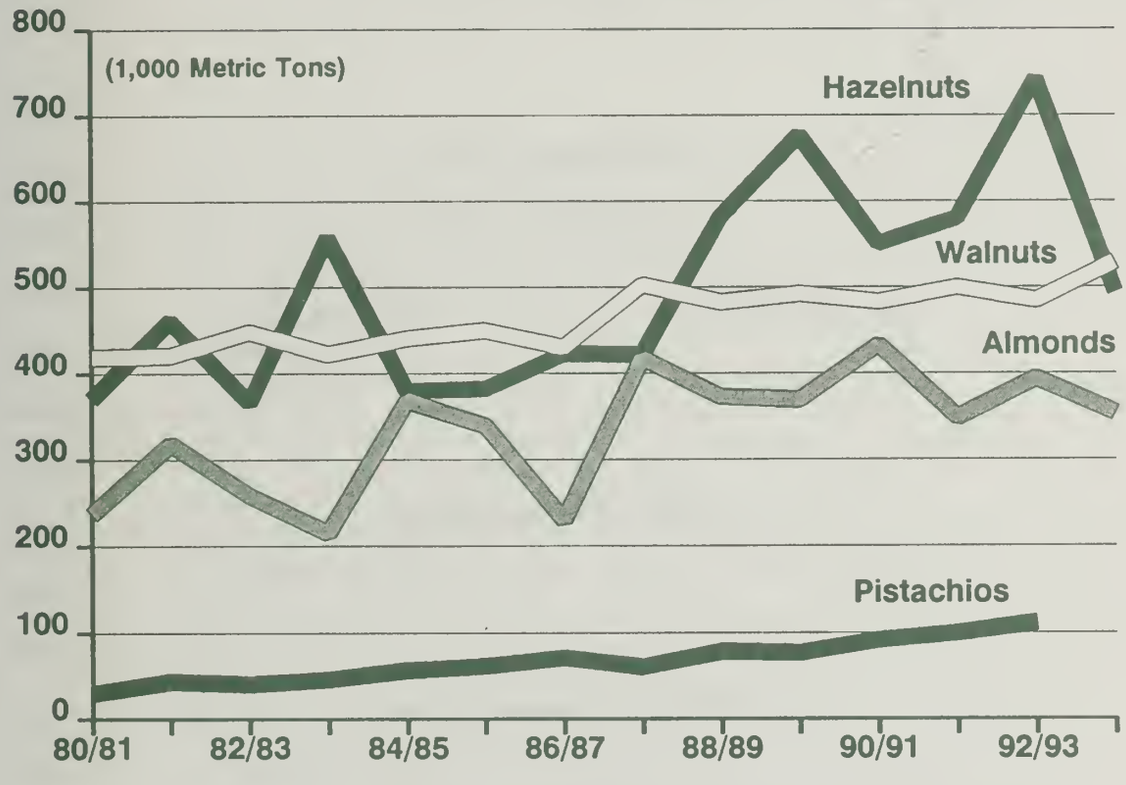
## Tree Nut Production

### In Selected Countries 1/




1/ Almonds = Shelled Basis; Filberts, Hazelnuts, Walnuts = Inshell Basis

**Production Articles This Month...**

- Tree Nuts
- African Grains
- World Peanuts
- China Sugar Trip Report

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board - USDA

This report draws on information from USDA's global network of agricultural attaches and counselors, official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, and results of office analysis. Estimates of U.S. acreage, yield, and production are from the USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board, except where noted. This report is based on unrounded data; numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. This report reflects official USDA estimates released in the World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE-282), September 9, 1993.

This report was prepared by the Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division (PECAD), FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing to the division, by calling (202) 720-0888, or by FAX (202) 720-8880.

**The next issue of World Agricultural Production will be released at 3 p.m. Eastern time on October 13, 1993.**

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## CONVERSION TABLE

Metric tons to bushels

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat & soybeans | = | MT * 36.7437 |
| Corn, sorghum, rye | = | MT * 39.36825 |
| Barley | = | MT * 45.929625 |
| Oats | = | MT * 68.894438 |

Metric tons to 480-lb bales

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton | = | MT * 4.592917 |

Metric tons to hundredweight

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Rice | = | MT * 22.04622 |

Area & Weight

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 hectare | = | 2.471044 acres |
| 1 kilogram | = | 2.204622 pounds |

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## PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1993/94

September 1993

WHEAT: World production for 1993/94 is projected at 569.5 million tons, virtually unchanged from last month, but up 2 percent from the 1992/93 harvest. Total foreign production is projected at 501.6 million tons, up 1.7 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 2 percent from 1992/93. Country highlights are as follows:

- **United States** — Production is forecast at 67.9 million tons, down 1.7 million or 2 percent from last month, but up 1 percent from last year. Lower spring wheat yields, particularly in Minnesota and the Dakotas, accounted for the forecast decline in production.

- **FSU-12** — Production is projected at 91.2 million tons, up 2.1 million or 2 percent from last month and up 4 percent from 1992/93. Favorable weather improved yield prospects in Russia and Ukraine. Generally dry weather during August benefited harvest operations.

- **Canada** — Production is forecast at 30.3 million tons, up 1.3 million or 4 percent from last month and up 1 percent from last year. Favorable weather across the Prairie Provinces boosted yield potential.

- **Egypt** — Production is projected at a record 4.9 million tons, up 0.3 million or 5 percent from last month and up 5 percent from 1992/93. The increase is due to higher estimated yield.

- **Eastern Europe** — Production is projected at 30.3 million tons, up 0.1 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 11 percent from last year. In Poland, production is revised higher as the early season drought was not as severe as projected. In Romania and Bulgaria, harvest results indicate lower production prospects.

- **EC-12** — Production is projected at 80.6 million tons, down 2.2 million or 3 percent from last month and down 5 percent from last year. In France, a smaller-than-anticipated harvested area for soft and durum wheat and reduced yields for durum caused estimated production to be reduced. In Germany, yield was adjusted slightly lower.

COARSE GRAINS: World production for 1993/94 is projected at 807.1 million tons, up 7.3 million or 1 percent from last month, but down 6 percent from 1992/93. Total foreign production is projected at 593.6 million tons, up 12.7 million or 2 percent from last month and up 2 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

- **United States** — Production is projected at 213.5 million tons, down 5.4 million or 2 percent from last month and down 23 percent from last year. Continued weather problems in the Midwest and Southeast hurt corn and barely prospects.

- **India** — Production is projected at 35.7 million tons, up 4.5 million or 14 percent from last month, but down 3 percent from last year. Favorable moisture conditions in most primary grain regions boosted the yield outlook for sorghum, millet, and corn.

- **FSU-12** — Production is projected at 101.5 million tons, up 2.1 million or 2 percent from last month and up 9 percent from last year. In Belarus, Ukraine, and Russia, preliminary harvest results indicate higher-than-anticipated barley production, while unseasonably hot, dry weather in Ukraine lowered yield prospects for corn.

- **Eastern Europe** — Production is projected at 45.2 million tons, up 0.9 million or 2 percent from last month and up 5 percent from 1992/93. An increase in Polish barley, rye, and mixed grains more than offset barley and corn declines in Bulgaria and Yugoslavia.

- **Other W. Europe** — Production is forecast at 10.8 million tons, up 0.5 million or 4 percent from last month and up 14 percent from last year. Oats production is revised higher in Finland and Norway, while barley output is forecast higher in Norway and Sweden. The region experienced generally favorable growing conditions this year.

- **EC-12** — Production is forecast at 82.3 million tons, up 0.4 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but down slightly from last year. In France and Germany, favorable weather increased prospective corn output, while barley harvest results indicate lower-than-anticipated yields. In Denmark, a bumper barley crop is forecast.

- **Canada** — Production is projected at 25.2 million tons, up 2.5 million or 11 percent from last month and up 29 percent from 1992/93. The revision is based on a Statistics Canada report indicating larger barley and oat crops.

- **Thailand** — Production is projected at 3.6 million tons, down 0.2 million or 5 percent from last month and down 5 percent from last year. Hot, dry weather in the Lower North and Northeast Provinces negatively affected both corn harvested area and yield prospects.

- **Philippines** — Production is projected at 4.8 million tons, down 0.2 million or 3 percent from last month, but virtually unchanged from last year. Forecast corn harvested area is reduced as farmers switched to other crops due to relatively low corn prices.



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**RICE (MILLED-BASIS)**: World production for 1993/94 is projected at 348.5 million tons, down 1.5 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down slightly from last year. Total foreign production is projected at 343.2 million tons, down 1.5 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down slightly from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

- **United States** — Production is forecast at 5.4 million tons, down slightly from last month and down 6 percent from 1992/93. Lower yield prospects in Arkansas reduced estimated production.

- **Japan** — Production is forecast at 8.7 million tons, down 1.1 million or 11 percent from last month and down 9 percent from last year. Cool, wet weather during the growing season reduced yield prospects. Japan's agricultural ministry reported that according to the results of a late-August crop survey, the rice crop condition index was the second-worst in forty years.

- **Philippines** — Production is forecast at 6.4 million tons, down 0.2 million or 2 percent from last month, but up 3 percent from last year. Harvested area and yield are forecast lower due to planting delays and the minimal impact of the Philippine Government's rice support program, GPEP.

- **Rep. of Korea** — Production is forecast at 4.9 million tons, down 0.1 million or 2 percent from last month and down 8 percent from last year. Continued cool and rainy weather lowered yield prospects.

**OILSEEDS**: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 226.0 million tons, down 0.2 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down slightly from last year. Foreign production for 1993/94 is forecast at a record 164.4 million tons, down 0.2 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but up 4 percent from last year. Total oilseed production in the United States is forecast at 61.6 million tons, down 0.2 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down 10 percent from 1992/93.

* **Soybeans**: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 113.0 million tons, up 1.2 million or 1 percent from last month, but down 3 percent from last year. Total foreign production is forecast at a record 61.0 million tons, up 1.0 million or 2 percent from last month and up 7 percent from 1992/93. Country highlights are as follows:

  - **United States** — Production is forecast at 52.0 million tons, up 0.2 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but down 13 percent from last year. Yield is projected higher than last month while harvested area is forecast slightly lower.

  - **India** — Production is forecast at 4.2 million tons, up 0.9 million or 27 percent from August and up 35 percent from last year. As a result of field travel by U. S. agricultural officials through the major soybean growing region, a record harvested area is forecast. Also, higher yield is expected than last season due to timely, abundant rainfall and improved management practices.

* **Cottonseed**: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 31.9 million tons, down 1.3 million or 4 percent from last month, but up 1 percent from 1992/93. Total foreign production is forecast at 26.1 million tons, down 0.5 million or 2 percent from last month, but up 1 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

  - **United States** — Production is forecast at 6.3 million tons, down 0.2 million or 4 percent from last month, but up 11 percent from the 1992/ 93 crop. The production decline is due to lower estimated yield in Texas, the Southeast, and the Delta States. The yield potential is estimated lower primarily in response to hot, dry conditions in the aforementioned areas and an outbreak of army boll worms in Mississippi.

  - **China** — Production is projected at 6.5 million tons, down 0.6 million or 8 percent from last month and down 15 percent from last year's pest-reduced crop. The drop in production is due to a decline in area, reflecting the latest Chinese Government assessment. This is the first time since 1981/82 that production has fallen below that of the United States.

  - **Turkey** — Production is forecast at 0.8 million tons, down 0.1 million or 14 percent from last month and down 9 percent from last year. The drop in cotton production is due to lower estimated area and yield. Heavy spring rains reduced sown area.

* **Peanuts**: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 22.4 million tons, down 0.4 million or 2 percent from last month and down 3 percent from 1992/93. Total foreign production is forecast at 20.8 million tons, down 0.2 million or 1 percent from last month and down 2 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

  - **United States** — Production is forecast at 1.6 million tons, down 0.2 million or 11 percent from last month and down 18 percent from 1992/93. Yield is forecast to be down 11 percent from last month due to dry weather during August in southeastern growing areas.

  - **India** — Production is forecast at 7.8 million tons, down 0.2 million or 3 percent from August and down 9 percent from last year. Below normal monsoonal rains in Gujarat stressed the peanut crop and reduced yield. Total output is now projected at near the 5-year average.

* **Sunflowerseed**: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 23.4 million tons, down 0.2 million or 1 percent from last month, but up 9 percent from 1992/93. Total foreign production is forecast at 21.8 million tons, down 0.2 million or 1 percent from last month, but up 8 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

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- o **United States** — Production is forecast at 1.6 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 36 percent from last year. Both yield and harvested area are forecast above last season.

- o **Eastern Europe** — Production is forecast at 2.3 million tons, down 0.2 million or 7 percent from last month and down 11 percent from 1992/93. Yields in Hungary, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, and Czechoslovakia have suffered from persistent dryness since early spring.

* **Rapeseed**: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 26.6 million tons, up 0.3 million or 1 percent from last month and up 2 percent from last year. Total foreign production is forecast at 26.5 million tons, up 0.3 million or 1 percent from last month and up 2 percent from 1992/93. Country highlights are as follows:

  - o **United States** — Production is forecast at 120,000 tons, unchanged from last month, but up 41 percent from last year. Harvested area is forecast to climb to a record 76,000 hectares, up 38 percent from last season.

  - o **Canada** — Production is forecast at a record 5.6 million tons, up 0.2 million or 4 percent from last month and up 52 percent from 1992/93. Although this season's growing-degree days and temperatures have been below normal, the crop has responded exceptionally well to above average rainfall. Producers have begun swathing in order to avoid damage by possible freezing temperatures.

* **Copra**: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 4.8 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 4 percent from last year. There were no significant changes this month.

* **Palm Kernels**: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at a record 3.9 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 4 percent from last year. There were no significant changes this month.

* **Palm Oil**: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at a record 13.6 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 6 percent from last year. There were no significant changes this month.

**COTTON**: World production for 1993/94 is projected at 83.0 million bales, down 2.4 million or 3 percent from last month, but up 1 percent from the 1992/93 crop. Total foreign production is projected at 65.1 million bales, down 1.7 million or 3 percent from last month and down 2 percent from last year's weather and pest reduced crop. Country highlights are as follows:

- o **United States** — Production is forecast at 17.9 million bales, down 0.7 million or 4 percent from last month, but up 10 percent from the 1992/ 93 crop. The production drop is due to the lower estimated yields in Texas, the Southeast, and the Delta States. The yield potential is estimated lower primarily in response to hot, dry conditions in the aforementioned areas and an outbreak of army boll worms in Mississippi.

- **China** — Production is projected at 17.5 million bales, down 1.5 million or 8 percent from last month and down 15 percent from last year's pest reduced crop. The drop in production is due to a decline in estimated area, reflecting the latest government estimate. This the first time since 1981/82 that production has fallen below that of the United States.

- **Turkey** — Production is projected at 2.4 million bales, down 0.2 million or 8 percent from last month and down 9 percent from last year. The drop in production is due to a decline in estimated area and yield. Heavy spring rains reduced sown area.

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TABLE 1

# U.S. Crop Acreage, Yield, and Production 1/

| COMMODITY | PLANTED AREA | | | HARVESTED AREA | | | YIELD | | | | PRODUCTION | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | Proj. | | Prel. | Proj. | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. |
| | --Million acres-- | | | --Million acres-- | | | --Bushels per acre-- | | | | --Million bushels-- | | | |
| All Wheat | 69.9 | 72.3 | 72.1 | 57.7 | 62.4 | 63.9 | 34.3 | 39.4 | 40.0 | 39.0 | 1,981 | 2,459 | 2,556 | 2,493 |
| Winter | 51.1 | 51.1 | 51.9 | 39.4 | 41.9 | 44.2 | 34.8 | 38.3 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 1,373 | 1,607 | 1,788 | 1,788 |
| Other | 18.8 | 21.2 | 20.2 | 18.3 | 20.5 | 19.7 | 33.2 | 41.6 | 39.0 | 35.8 | 608 | 852 | 768 | 705 |
| Rye | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 24.6 | 29.4 | 27.0 | 27.0 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 11 |
| Soybeans | 59.2 | 59.3 | 59.5 | 58.0 | 58.4 | 56.2 | 34.2 | 37.6 | 33.8 | 34.0 | 1,987 | 2,197 | 1,902 | 1,909 |
| Corn | 76.0 | 79.3 | 73.7 | 68.8 | 72.1 | 63.9 | 108.6 | 131.4 | 116.0 | 113.1 | 7,475 | 9,479 | 7,423 | 7,229 |
| Sorghum | 11.1 | 13.3 | 10.7 | 9.9 | 12.2 | 9.7 | 59.3 | 72.8 | 65.9 | 66.5 | 585 | 884 | 642 | 649 |
| Barley | 8.9 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 8.4 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 55.2 | 62.4 | 61.9 | 57.8 | 464 | 456 | 467 | 436 |
| Oats | 8.7 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 50.7 | 65.6 | 60.7 | 60.7 | 243 | 295 | 250 | 250 |
| | | | | | | | --Pounds per acre-- | | | | --Million CWT-- | | | |
| Rice | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 5,674 | 5,722 | 5,713 | 5,677 | 157.5 | 179.1 | 169.7 | 168.6 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | --Million 480-pound bales-- | | | |
| All Cotton | 14.1 | 13.2 | 13.7 | 13.0 | 11.1 | 13.3 | 652 | 699 | 668 | 645 | 17.6 | 16.2 | 18.5 | 17.9 |

1/ Except for estimated rye production, all estimates are from the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service for 1991/92, 1992/93, and 1993/94. Production and yield esimates for rye are from the USDA Interagency Commodity Estimates Committee.

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*Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

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# TABLE 2
# World Crop Production Summary

| Commodity | World | Total Foreign | North America | | | Europe | | | FSU-12 | Asia | | | | | South America | | Selected Other | | | All Others |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | United States | Canada | Mexico | EC-12 | Oth. W. Europe | Eastern Europe | | China | India | Indonesia | Pakistan | Thailand | Argentina | Brazil | Australia | South Africa | Turkey | |
| | ---Million metric tons--- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Wheat** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 542.5 | 488.5 | 53.9 | 31.9 | 3.7 | 90.4 | 4.1 | 38.3 | 70.9 | 96.0 | 55.1 | 0.0 | 14.6 | 0.0 | 9.9 | 3.1 | 10.7 | 2.1 | 16.5 | 41.2 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 560.0 | 493.1 | 66.9 | 29.9 | 3.0 | 84.7 | 3.7 | 27.2 | 88.0 | 105.0 | 55.1 | 0.0 | 15.7 | 0.0 | 9.7 | 2.8 | 15.5 | 1.3 | 15.7 | 35.8 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aug. | 569.5 | 499.9 | 69.6 | 29.0 | 2.8 | 82.8 | 3.8 | 30.2 | 89.1 | 105.0 | 55.5 | 0.0 | 16.1 | 0.0 | 10.2 | 2.3 | 15.0 | 1.7 | 17.0 | 39.5 |
| Sep. | 569.5 | 501.6 | 67.9 | 30.3 | 2.8 | 80.6 | 4.1 | 30.3 | 91.2 | 105.0 | 55.5 | 0.0 | 16.1 | 0.0 | 10.2 | 2.3 | 15.0 | 1.7 | 17.0 | 39.5 |
| **Coarse Grains** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 800.7 | 582.0 | 218.6 | 21.8 | 17.6 | 89.7 | 12.5 | 64.8 | 76.2 | 112.3 | 26.3 | 5.4 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 14.5 | 29.3 | 7.5 | 3.4 | 9.6 | 85.9 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 858.0 | 580.2 | 277.7 | 19.5 | 18.0 | 82.6 | 9.4 | 43.0 | 93.0 | 109.0 | 36.8 | 5.6 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 15.3 | 28.8 | 8.4 | 10.0 | 9.0 | 86.6 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aug. | 799.8 | 580.8 | 218.9 | 22.7 | 18.0 | 81.8 | 10.3 | 44.2 | 99.4 | 107.7 | 31.2 | 5.7 | 1.7 | 3.8 | 14.1 | 27.8 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 9.9 | 85.3 |
| Sep. | 807.1 | 593.5 | 213.5 | 25.2 | 18.0 | 82.3 | 10.8 | 45.2 | 101.5 | 107.7 | 35.7 | 5.7 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 14.1 | 27.8 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 9.9 | 87.4 |
| **Rice (Milled)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 348.4 | 343.3 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 128.7 | 73.7 | 29.0 | 3.2 | 13.5 | 0.4 | 6.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 84.1 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 350.8 | 345.1 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 130.4 | 72.0 | 30.7 | 3.0 | 13.1 | 0.4 | 6.9 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 85.0 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aug. | 350.0 | 344.6 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 124.0 | 75.0 | 31.3 | 3.2 | 13.2 | 0.3 | 6.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 86.8 |
| Sep. | 348.5 | 343.2 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 124.0 | 75.0 | 31.3 | 3.2 | 13.2 | 0.3 | 6.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 85.3 |
| **Total Grains 1/** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 1,691.5 | 1,413.9 | 277.6 | 53.7 | 21.5 | 181.6 | 16.7 | 103.1 | 148.4 | 336.9 | 155.1 | 34.4 | 19.4 | 17.2 | 24.8 | 39.2 | 18.9 | 5.6 | 26.2 | 211.2 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 1,768.8 | 1,418.5 | 350.4 | 49.4 | 21.2 | 168.7 | 13.1 | 70.2 | 182.3 | 344.3 | 163.8 | 36.3 | 20.4 | 16.9 | 25.3 | 38.4 | 24.5 | 11.3 | 24.9 | 207.4 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aug. | 1,719.3 | 1,399.8 | 319.5 | 51.7 | 21.0 | 166.1 | 14.1 | 74.5 | 189.9 | 342.2 | 159.7 | 36.4 | 20.8 | 16.9 | 24.6 | 37.2 | 24.2 | 10.3 | 27.1 | 183.1 |
| Sep. | 1,725.0 | 1,438.3 | 286.7 | 55.5 | 20.9 | 164.3 | 14.9 | 75.5 | 194.2 | 336.7 | 166.2 | 37.0 | 21.0 | 16.8 | 24.6 | 36.9 | 24.2 | 10.3 | 27.1 | 212.3 |
| **Oilseeds 2/** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 223.5 | 159.2 | 64.3 | 5.8 | 1.3 | 13.1 | 0.7 | 4.4 | 11.4 | 34.2 | 20.8 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 0.8 | 15.9 | 20.7 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 17.7 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 227.2 | 158.5 | 68.6 | 5.2 | 1.0 | 11.7 | 0.7 | 4.1 | 10.5 | 32.7 | 23.8 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 0.8 | 14.7 | 23.2 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 18.8 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aug. | 226.4 | 164.6 | 61.8 | 7.4 | 0.9 | 10.8 | 0.7 | 3.9 | 11.5 | 32.8 | 23.4 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 0.8 | 16.5 | 24.1 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 19.5 |
| Sep. | 226.0 | 164.4 | 61.6 | 7.6 | 0.9 | 10.8 | 0.7 | 3.8 | 11.4 | 32.2 | 24.1 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 0.8 | 16.5 | 23.7 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 19.6 |
| | ---Million 480-pound bales--- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Cotton** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 96.0 | 78.4 | 17.6 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6.8 | 26.1 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 14.0 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 82.6 | 66.3 | 16.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6.0 | 20.7 | 10.7 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 13.0 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aug. | 85.4 | 66.8 | 18.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6.3 | 19.0 | 10.2 | 0.0 | 8.7 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 13.6 |
| Sep. | 83.0 | 65.1 | 17.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6.3 | 17.5 | 10.2 | 0.0 | 8.7 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 13.6 |

1/ Includes wheat, coarse grains, and rice (milled) shown above.
2/ Includes soybean, cottonseed, peanut (in-shell), sunflowerseed, rapeseed, copra, and palm kernel.
Note: Entries of 0.0 indicate no reported or insignificant production.

TABLE 3

# Wheat Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 222.26 | 222.41 | 222.09 | 222.34 | 2.44 | 2.52 | 2.56 | 2.56 | 542.46 | 560.03 | 569.46 | 569.47 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.43 | 1.68 |
| United States | 23.35 | 25.26 | 25.87 | 25.87 | 2.31 | 2.65 | 2.69 | 2.62 | 53.92 | 66.92 | 69.55 | 67.86 | −1.69 | −2.43 | 0.94 | 1.41 |
| Total Foreign | 198.91 | 197.16 | 196.22 | 196.47 | 2.46 | 2.50 | 2.55 | 2.55 | 488.54 | 493.11 | 499.91 | 501.61 | 1.69 | 0.34 | 8.49 | 1.72 |
| Major Exporters | 42.78 | 44.25 | 43.35 | 42.88 | 3.34 | 3.16 | 3.16 | 3.17 | 142.94 | 139.75 | 137.02 | 136.12 | −0.90 | −0.66 | −3.62 | −2.59 |
| EC−12 | 16.89 | 16.92 | 15.75 | 15.48 | 5.35 | 5.01 | 5.26 | 5.21 | 90.42 | 84.69 | 82.82 | 80.62 | −2.20 | −2.66 | −4.07 | −4.80 |
| France | 5.21 | 5.13 | 4.90 | 4.63 | 6.64 | 6.39 | 6.53 | 6.48 | 34.59 | 32.78 | 32.00 | 30.00 | −2.00 | −6.25 | −2.78 | −8.47 |
| United Kingdom | 1.98 | 2.06 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 7.27 | 6.65 | 6.83 | 6.83 | 14.40 | 13.70 | 12.30 | 12.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.40 | −10.22 |
| Germany | 2.45 | 2.60 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 6.77 | 5.98 | 6.52 | 6.44 | 16.61 | 15.54 | 15.70 | 15.50 | −0.20 | −1.27 | −0.04 | −0.27 |
| Canada | 14.16 | 13.83 | 13.00 | 12.80 | 2.26 | 2.16 | 2.23 | 2.37 | 31.95 | 29.87 | 29.00 | 30.30 | 1.30 | 4.48 | 0.43 | 1.44 |
| Australia | 7.18 | 9.10 | 9.80 | 9.80 | 1.49 | 1.70 | 1.53 | 1.53 | 10.69 | 15.49 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.48 | −3.13 |
| Argentina | 4.55 | 4.40 | 4.80 | 4.80 | 2.17 | 2.20 | 2.12 | 2.12 | 9.88 | 9.70 | 10.20 | 10.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 5.15 |
| Major Importers | 91.52 | 89.96 | 88.13 | 88.89 | 2.34 | 2.47 | 2.60 | 2.61 | 214.30 | 222.30 | 229.29 | 231.62 | 2.33 | 1.02 | 9.32 | 4.19 |
| China | 30.95 | 30.50 | 30.50 | 30.50 | 3.10 | 3.33 | 3.44 | 3.44 | 96.00 | 101.59 | 105.00 | 105.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.41 | 3.36 |
| FSU−12 | 45.56 | 46.58 | 44.62 | 44.71 | 1.56 | 1.89 | 2.00 | 2.04 | 70.88 | 88.05 | 89.06 | 91.18 | 2.13 | 2.39 | 3.13 | 3.56 |
| Russia | 23.15 | 24.40 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 1.68 | 1.89 | 2.04 | 2.06 | 38.90 | 46.20 | 49.00 | 49.50 | 0.50 | 1.02 | 3.30 | 7.14 |
| Ukraine | 7.02 | 6.33 | 5.71 | 5.76 | 3.01 | 3.08 | 3.24 | 3.48 | 21.16 | 19.51 | 18.53 | 20.03 | 1.50 | 8.10 | 0.52 | 2.65 |
| Kazakhstan | 13.46 | 13.88 | 12.80 | 12.80 | 0.51 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 6.89 | 18.29 | 16.90 | 16.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.39 | −7.57 |
| Baltic States | 0.37 | 0.46 | 0.48 | 0.48 | 2.99 | 2.37 | 2.81 | 2.78 | 1.10 | 1.08 | 1.34 | 1.32 | −0.01 | −1.12 | 0.24 | 22.22 |
| Eastern Europe | 9.86 | 8.15 | 9.14 | 9.29 | 3.88 | 3.34 | 3.30 | 3.26 | 38.30 | 27.22 | 30.20 | 30.30 | 0.10 | 0.33 | 3.08 | 11.30 |
| Poland | 2.44 | 2.41 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 3.80 | 3.06 | 3.33 | 3.54 | 9.27 | 7.37 | 8.00 | 8.50 | 0.50 | 6.25 | 1.13 | 15.36 |
| Romania | 2.18 | 1.48 | 2.10 | 2.20 | 2.52 | 2.16 | 2.62 | 2.41 | 5.49 | 3.18 | 5.50 | 5.30 | −0.20 | −3.64 | 2.12 | 66.72 |
| Egypt | 0.76 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 5.90 | 5.26 | 5.23 | 5.51 | 4.48 | 4.62 | 4.60 | 4.85 | 0.25 | 5.43 | 0.23 | 5.05 |
| Morocco | 2.64 | 2.23 | 1.80 | 2.31 | 1.87 | 0.70 | 0.78 | 0.66 | 4.94 | 1.56 | 1.40 | 1.52 | 0.12 | 8.57 | −0.04 | −2.69 |
| Brazil | 2.15 | 2.05 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.43 | 1.37 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 3.08 | 2.80 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.50 | −17.86 |
| Other Foreign | 64.61 | 62.94 | 64.74 | 64.71 | 2.03 | 2.08 | 2.06 | 2.07 | 131.31 | 131.07 | 133.60 | 133.86 | 0.26 | 0.20 | 2.80 | 2.13 |
| India | 24.17 | 22.98 | 23.73 | 23.73 | 2.28 | 2.40 | 2.34 | 2.34 | 55.13 | 55.09 | 55.50 | 55.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.41 | 0.74 |
| Turkey | 8.80 | 8.80 | 8.90 | 8.90 | 1.88 | 1.78 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 16.50 | 15.70 | 17.00 | 17.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.30 | 8.28 |
| Pakistan | 7.91 | 7.85 | 8.24 | 8.24 | 1.84 | 2.00 | 1.96 | 1.96 | 14.57 | 15.68 | 16.10 | 16.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.42 | 2.65 |
| Mexico | 0.88 | 0.73 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 4.20 | 4.14 | 4.31 | 4.31 | 3.70 | 3.00 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.20 | −6.67 |
| Saudi Arabia | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 5.22 | 5.54 | 5.51 | 5.51 | 3.86 | 4.10 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.35 | −8.54 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 1.43 | 0.74 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 1.49 | 1.77 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 2.13 | 1.32 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.38 | 28.98 |
| Others | 20.68 | 21.10 | 21.53 | 21.49 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.72 | 35.42 | 36.17 | 36.75 | 37.01 | 0.26 | 0.72 | 0.84 | 2.32 |

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TABLE 4

# Total Coarse Grain Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 317.37 | 317.87 | 311.67 | 312.40 | 2.52 | 2.70 | 2.57 | 2.58 | 800.68 | 857.96 | 799.77 | 807.05 | 7.28 | 0.91 | −50.91 | −5.93 |
| United States | 37.37 | 39.05 | 34.71 | 34.69 | 5.85 | 7.11 | 6.31 | 6.15 | 218.63 | 277.75 | 218.94 | 213.50 | −5.44 | −2.48 | −64.24 | −23.13 |
| Total Foreign | 280.00 | 278.81 | 276.96 | 277.71 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.10 | 2.14 | 582.04 | 580.22 | 580.83 | 593.55 | 12.72 | 2.19 | 13.33 | 2.30 |
| Major Exporters | 20.53 | 20.58 | 21.54 | 21.68 | 2.48 | 2.77 | 2.68 | 2.77 | 50.89 | 56.92 | 57.69 | 59.99 | 2.30 | 3.99 | 3.08 | 5.40 |
| Canada | 6.59 | 6.22 | 6.93 | 7.14 | 3.30 | 3.13 | 3.27 | 3.53 | 21.78 | 19.49 | 22.70 | 25.20 | 2.50 | 11.02 | 5.70 | 29.24 |
| Argentina | 3.80 | 4.08 | 3.88 | 3.88 | 3.80 | 3.74 | 3.64 | 3.64 | 14.45 | 15.26 | 14.11 | 14.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.15 | −7.54 |
| Australia | 4.51 | 4.54 | 5.13 | 5.13 | 1.66 | 1.85 | 1.66 | 1.66 | 7.47 | 8.39 | 8.51 | 8.51 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 1.33 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 4.14 | 4.34 | 4.19 | 4.19 | 0.83 | 2.31 | 2.06 | 2.06 | 3.44 | 10.02 | 8.60 | 8.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.42 | −14.14 |
| Thailand | 1.49 | 1.41 | 1.42 | 1.35 | 2.52 | 2.66 | 2.66 | 2.65 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 3.78 | 3.58 | −0.20 | −5.29 | −0.17 | −4.53 |
| Major Importers | 101.19 | 99.64 | 98.12 | 98.68 | 2.62 | 2.49 | 2.62 | 2.65 | 265.00 | 248.37 | 257.21 | 261.01 | 3.80 | 1.48 | 12.65 | 5.09 |
| FSU−12 | 52.17 | 51.33 | 52.11 | 52.57 | 1.46 | 1.81 | 1.91 | 1.93 | 76.21 | 92.96 | 99.43 | 101.49 | 2.06 | 2.07 | 8.53 | 9.18 |
| Russia | 33.50 | 33.29 | 32.60 | 32.60 | 1.38 | 1.67 | 1.73 | 1.76 | 46.18 | 55.73 | 56.40 | 57.40 | 1.00 | 1.77 | 1.67 | 3.00 |
| Ukraine | 5.83 | 5.79 | 6.20 | 6.55 | 2.58 | 2.69 | 3.03 | 2.95 | 15.06 | 15.59 | 18.80 | 19.30 | 0.50 | 2.66 | 3.71 | 23.84 |
| Kazakhstan | 8.65 | 7.93 | 8.92 | 8.92 | 0.50 | 1.33 | 1.43 | 1.43 | 4.36 | 10.58 | 12.80 | 12.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.22 | 21.01 |
| Baltic States | 1.72 | 1.65 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 2.44 | 1.50 | 2.17 | 2.13 | 4.19 | 2.47 | 3.42 | 3.36 | −0.06 | −1.76 | 0.89 | 35.83 |
| EC−12 | 19.00 | 18.17 | 17.04 | 17.07 | 4.72 | 4.54 | 4.80 | 4.82 | 89.70 | 82.57 | 81.85 | 82.27 | 0.42 | 0.51 | −0.30 | −0.37 |
| Germany | 4.11 | 3.92 | 3.83 | 3.84 | 5.52 | 4.91 | 5.39 | 5.17 | 22.66 | 19.22 | 20.65 | 19.85 | −0.80 | −3.87 | 0.63 | 3.30 |
| France | 3.98 | 4.16 | 3.84 | 3.84 | 6.48 | 6.68 | 6.40 | 6.61 | 25.80 | 27.78 | 24.59 | 25.39 | 0.80 | 3.25 | −2.39 | −8.60 |
| Eastern Europe | 16.61 | 16.64 | 15.70 | 15.80 | 3.90 | 2.58 | 2.82 | 2.86 | 64.75 | 42.97 | 44.24 | 45.16 | 0.92 | 2.08 | 2.19 | 5.09 |
| Poland | 6.28 | 5.92 | 6.05 | 6.05 | 2.95 | 2.13 | 2.08 | 2.40 | 18.54 | 12.59 | 12.60 | 14.50 | 1.90 | 15.08 | 1.91 | 15.13 |
| Romania | 3.87 | 4.30 | 4.05 | 4.15 | 3.56 | 2.11 | 2.89 | 2.82 | 13.78 | 9.07 | 11.70 | 11.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.64 | 29.07 |
| Czechoslovakia | 1.17 | 1.25 | 0.87 | 0.87 | 4.67 | 3.75 | 3.84 | 3.84 | 5.49 | 4.67 | 3.33 | 3.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.35 | −28.80 |
| Mexico | 8.84 | 9.14 | 9.05 | 9.05 | 1.99 | 1.96 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 17.63 | 17.95 | 17.95 | 17.95 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Other W. Europe | 2.85 | 2.71 | 2.64 | 2.61 | 4.39 | 3.49 | 3.91 | 4.14 | 12.52 | 9.45 | 10.34 | 10.80 | 0.46 | 4.48 | 1.35 | 14.28 |
| Other Foreign | 158.28 | 158.59 | 157.30 | 157.35 | 1.68 | 1.73 | 1.69 | 1.73 | 266.15 | 274.93 | 265.93 | 272.54 | 6.62 | 2.49 | −2.39 | −0.87 |
| China | 26.94 | 26.37 | 25.97 | 25.97 | 4.17 | 4.13 | 4.15 | 4.15 | 112.28 | 108.98 | 107.74 | 107.74 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.24 | −1.14 |
| India | 33.77 | 35.33 | 35.09 | 35.39 | 0.78 | 1.04 | 0.89 | 1.01 | 26.28 | 36.75 | 31.20 | 35.70 | 4.50 | 14.42 | −1.05 | −2.86 |
| Brazil | 14.10 | 12.86 | 13.51 | 12.86 | 2.08 | 2.24 | 2.06 | 2.16 | 29.29 | 28.78 | 27.78 | 27.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.00 | −3.48 |
| Turkey | 4.45 | 4.45 | 4.45 | 4.45 | 2.17 | 2.03 | 2.23 | 2.23 | 9.65 | 9.05 | 9.94 | 9.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.89 | 9.84 |
| Indonesia | 2.90 | 3.00 | 3.05 | 3.05 | 1.86 | 1.87 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 5.40 | 5.60 | 5.65 | 5.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.89 |
| Philippines | 3.48 | 3.32 | 3.40 | 3.20 | 1.29 | 1.43 | 1.44 | 1.48 | 4.49 | 4.75 | 4.90 | 4.75 | −0.15 | −3.06 | −0.00 | −0.02 |
| Others | 72.64 | 73.26 | 71.85 | 72.45 | 1.08 | 1.11 | 1.10 | 1.12 | 78.76 | 81.03 | 78.72 | 80.99 | 2.27 | 2.88 | −0.04 | −0.05 |

TABLE 5

# Corn Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 130.72 | 132.07 | 128.37 | 127.76 | 3.71 | 4.01 | 3.72 | 3.71 | 484.91 | 530.17 | 477.61 | 474.20 | −3.41 | −0.71 | −55.97 | −10.56 |
| United States | 27.86 | 29.20 | 25.89 | 25.86 | 6.82 | 8.25 | 7.28 | 7.10 | 189.89 | 240.78 | 188.56 | 183.64 | −4.92 | −2.61 | −57.14 | −23.73 |
| Total Foreign | 102.86 | 102.87 | 102.48 | 101.90 | 2.87 | 2.81 | 2.82 | 2.85 | 295.02 | 289.39 | 289.05 | 290.56 | 1.51 | 0.52 | 1.17 | 0.40 |
| Major Exporters | 7.20 | 7.54 | 7.27 | 7.20 | 2.41 | 3.21 | 3.04 | 3.04 | 17.33 | 24.20 | 22.10 | 21.90 | −0.20 | −0.90 | −2.30 | −9.50 |
| Argentina | 2.40 | 2.65 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 4.42 | 4.23 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 10.60 | 11.20 | 10.50 | 10.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.70 | −6.25 |
| South Africa | 3.45 | 3.62 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 0.91 | 2.60 | 2.29 | 2.29 | 3.13 | 9.40 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.40 | −14.89 |
| Thailand | 1.35 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 1.20 | 2.67 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 3.40 | −0.20 | −5.56 | −0.20 | −5.56 |
| Major Importers | 21.58 | 22.47 | 21.75 | 21.78 | 4.04 | 3.31 | 3.62 | 3.62 | 87.27 | 74.48 | 78.63 | 78.93 | 0.30 | 0.38 | 4.45 | 5.97 |
| Eastern Europe | 6.74 | 7.54 | 6.90 | 6.90 | 5.05 | 2.71 | 3.43 | 3.32 | 34.03 | 20.43 | 23.70 | 22.90 | −0.80 | −3.38 | 2.47 | 12.09 |
| Romania | 2.60 | 3.34 | 3.15 | 3.15 | 4.05 | 2.05 | 3.02 | 3.02 | 10.50 | 6.83 | 9.50 | 9.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.67 | 39.13 |
| Yugoslavia | 2.17 | 2.20 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 5.34 | 3.00 | 3.75 | 3.50 | 11.56 | 6.60 | 7.50 | 7.00 | −0.50 | −6.67 | 0.40 | 6.06 |
| EC−12 | 3.85 | 3.75 | 3.61 | 3.63 | 6.94 | 7.84 | 7.48 | 7.93 | 26.71 | 29.36 | 26.99 | 28.79 | 1.80 | 6.67 | −0.57 | −1.96 |
| France | 1.77 | 1.86 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 7.29 | 7.98 | 7.22 | 7.94 | 12.93 | 14.87 | 13.00 | 14.30 | 1.30 | 10.00 | −0.57 | −3.85 |
| Italy | 0.86 | 0.88 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 7.26 | 8.70 | 8.33 | 8.33 | 6.24 | 7.68 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.32 | 4.18 |
| Mexico | 7.70 | 8.10 | 8.10 | 8.10 | 1.88 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 14.50 | 15.50 | 15.50 | 15.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| FSU−12 | 2.98 | 2.79 | 2.85 | 2.85 | 3.28 | 2.64 | 3.63 | 3.39 | 9.76 | 7.38 | 10.35 | 9.65 | −0.70 | −6.76 | 2.27 | 30.81 |
| Russia | 0.73 | 0.80 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 2.69 | 2.64 | 3.14 | 3.14 | 1.97 | 2.10 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 4.76 |
| Ukraine | 1.46 | 1.16 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 3.25 | 2.46 | 3.85 | 3.31 | 4.75 | 2.85 | 5.00 | 4.30 | −0.70 | −14.00 | 1.45 | 50.82 |
| Other W. Europe | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 8.41 | 6.63 | 8.14 | 8.14 | 1.81 | 1.34 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.28 | 20.90 |
| Others | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 4.67 | 4.89 | 4.92 | 4.92 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.00 | −0.42 |
| Other Foreign | 74.07 | 72.86 | 73.46 | 72.92 | 2.57 | 2.62 | 2.56 | 2.60 | 190.42 | 190.71 | 188.32 | 189.73 | 1.41 | 0.75 | −0.98 | −0.51 |
| China | 21.57 | 21.04 | 20.70 | 20.70 | 4.58 | 4.53 | 4.54 | 4.54 | 98.77 | 95.38 | 94.00 | 94.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.38 | −1.45 |
| Brazil | 13.60 | 12.35 | 13.00 | 12.35 | 2.10 | 2.27 | 2.08 | 2.19 | 28.50 | 28.00 | 27.00 | 27.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.00 | −3.57 |
| India | 5.78 | 6.07 | 5.90 | 5.90 | 1.38 | 1.70 | 1.53 | 1.61 | 7.98 | 10.30 | 9.00 | 9.50 | 0.50 | 5.56 | −0.80 | −7.77 |
| Canada | 1.11 | 0.86 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 6.71 | 5.70 | 6.19 | 6.19 | 7.41 | 4.88 | 6.50 | 6.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.62 | 33.11 |
| Indonesia | 2.90 | 3.00 | 3.05 | 3.05 | 1.86 | 1.87 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 5.40 | 5.60 | 5.65 | 5.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.89 |
| Philippines | 3.48 | 3.32 | 3.40 | 3.20 | 1.29 | 1.43 | 1.44 | 1.48 | 4.49 | 4.75 | 4.90 | 4.75 | −0.15 | −3.06 | −0.00 | −0.02 |
| Egypt | 0.69 | 0.75 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 6.39 | 6.00 | 6.10 | 6.10 | 4.43 | 4.50 | 4.70 | 4.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 4.44 |
| Zimbabwe | 0.88 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 0.59 | 1.67 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 0.52 | 2.00 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 5.00 |
| Others | 24.06 | 24.27 | 24.29 | 24.60 | 1.37 | 1.45 | 1.42 | 1.44 | 32.92 | 35.30 | 34.47 | 35.53 | 1.06 | 3.07 | 0.23 | 0.67 |

September 1993

Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

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## TABLE 6

# Barley Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 75.98 | 72.36 | 72.72 | 73.30 | 2.23 | 2.29 | 2.34 | 2.36 | 169.09 | 165.39 | 170.43 | 172.71 | 2.28 | 1.34 | 7.32 | 4.43 |
| United States | 3.41 | 2.96 | 3.05 | 3.05 | 2.97 | 3.36 | 3.33 | 3.11 | 10.11 | 9.94 | 10.16 | 9.49 | −0.68 | −6.65 | −0.45 | −4.53 |
| Total Foreign | 72.58 | 69.40 | 69.67 | 70.25 | 2.19 | 2.24 | 2.30 | 2.32 | 158.98 | 155.45 | 160.26 | 163.22 | 2.96 | 1.85 | 7.77 | 5.00 |
| EC−12 | 12.03 | 11.44 | 10.50 | 10.48 | 4.28 | 3.78 | 4.17 | 4.04 | 51.53 | 43.19 | 43.85 | 42.35 | −1.50 | −3.42 | −0.84 | −1.95 |
| Denmark | 0.94 | 0.90 | 0.73 | 0.75 | 5.34 | 3.34 | 5.21 | 5.47 | 5.04 | 3.02 | 3.80 | 4.10 | 0.30 | 7.89 | 1.08 | 35.67 |
| France | 1.74 | 1.80 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 6.19 | 5.88 | 5.94 | 5.63 | 10.79 | 10.58 | 9.50 | 9.00 | −0.50 | −5.26 | −1.58 | −14.93 |
| Germany | 2.54 | 2.41 | 2.25 | 2.21 | 5.72 | 5.06 | 5.51 | 5.02 | 14.49 | 12.20 | 12.40 | 11.10 | −1.30 | −10.48 | −1.10 | −8.99 |
| Italy | 0.47 | 0.45 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 3.80 | 3.87 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 1.79 | 1.74 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.24 | −13.84 |
| Spain | 4.37 | 4.01 | 3.78 | 3.78 | 2.09 | 1.49 | 2.12 | 2.12 | 9.14 | 5.99 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.01 | 33.47 |
| United Kingdom | 1.39 | 1.31 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 5.54 | 5.61 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 7.70 | 7.35 | 6.30 | 6.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.05 | −14.29 |
| FSU−12 | 27.44 | 26.00 | 27.83 | 28.29 | 1.40 | 1.97 | 1.98 | 2.02 | 38.43 | 51.28 | 55.13 | 57.24 | 2.11 | 3.83 | 5.96 | 11.63 |
| Russia | 15.28 | 14.53 | 14.70 | 14.70 | 1.45 | 1.86 | 1.90 | 1.94 | 22.17 | 27.00 | 28.00 | 28.50 | 0.50 | 1.79 | 1.50 | 5.56 |
| Ukraine | 3.19 | 3.43 | 3.70 | 4.05 | 2.52 | 2.95 | 3.05 | 3.09 | 8.05 | 10.11 | 11.30 | 12.50 | 1.20 | 10.62 | 2.39 | 23.69 |
| Kazakhstan | 6.61 | 5.72 | 7.06 | 7.06 | 0.47 | 1.49 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 3.09 | 8.51 | 10.40 | 10.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.89 | 22.19 |
| Baltic States | 1.24 | 1.10 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 2.49 | 1.56 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 3.08 | 1.72 | 2.19 | 2.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.47 | 27.33 |
| Eastern Europe | 4.05 | 3.67 | 3.14 | 3.24 | 3.67 | 3.12 | 2.85 | 2.87 | 14.83 | 11.43 | 8.93 | 9.27 | 0.35 | 3.92 | −2.15 | −18.83 |
| Poland | 1.24 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 3.44 | 2.35 | 2.08 | 2.50 | 4.26 | 2.82 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 0.50 | 20.00 | 0.18 | 6.42 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.79 | 0.89 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 4.79 | 3.99 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 3.79 | 3.54 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.44 | −40.68 |
| Romania | 1.02 | 0.62 | 0.53 | 0.63 | 2.89 | 2.71 | 3.05 | 2.56 | 2.95 | 1.68 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.08 | −4.65 |
| Canada | 4.22 | 3.79 | 4.25 | 4.30 | 2.75 | 2.88 | 2.94 | 3.26 | 11.62 | 10.92 | 12.50 | 14.00 | 1.50 | 12.00 | 3.08 | 28.22 |
| Other W. Europe | 1.54 | 1.42 | 1.39 | 1.35 | 4.19 | 3.47 | 3.63 | 3.91 | 6.43 | 4.92 | 5.05 | 5.29 | 0.24 | 4.69 | 0.36 | 7.35 |
| Sweden | 0.46 | 0.43 | 0.40 | 0.39 | 4.21 | 2.92 | 4.00 | 4.23 | 1.94 | 1.26 | 1.60 | 1.65 | 0.05 | 3.12 | 0.39 | 30.85 |
| Turkey | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 2.00 | 1.82 | 2.06 | 2.06 | 6.80 | 6.20 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.80 | 12.90 |
| Australia | 2.70 | 2.76 | 3.15 | 3.15 | 1.66 | 2.01 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 4.47 | 5.56 | 5.10 | 5.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.46 | −8.22 |
| China | 1.20 | 1.25 | 1.23 | 1.23 | 3.27 | 3.20 | 3.43 | 3.43 | 3.93 | 4.00 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 5.00 |
| Morocco | 2.36 | 2.23 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.38 | 0.48 | 0.60 | 0.68 | 3.25 | 1.08 | 0.90 | 1.02 | 0.12 | 13.33 | −0.06 | −5.64 |
| India | 0.96 | 0.94 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 1.70 | 1.75 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1.63 | 1.65 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 3.03 |
| Others | 11.46 | 11.41 | 11.32 | 11.35 | 1.13 | 1.18 | 1.21 | 1.22 | 12.98 | 13.50 | 13.72 | 13.86 | 0.14 | 1.02 | 0.36 | 2.64 |

TABLE 7

# Oats Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 20.11 | 19.67 | 20.16 | 20.22 | 1.63 | 1.72 | 1.72 | 1.77 | 32.76 | 33.86 | 34.73 | 35.77 | 1.04 | 2.99 | 1.91 | 5.63 |
| United States | 1.95 | 1.82 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.82 | 2.35 | 2.18 | 2.18 | 3.53 | 4.28 | 3.63 | 3.63 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.65 | −15.20 |
| Total Foreign | 18.16 | 17.85 | 18.50 | 18.56 | 1.61 | 1.66 | 1.68 | 1.73 | 29.23 | 29.58 | 31.10 | 32.14 | 1.04 | 3.34 | 2.56 | 8.64 |
| FSU−12 | 10.42 | 9.84 | 10.42 | 10.42 | 1.18 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 1.43 | 12.34 | 14.01 | 14.83 | 14.88 | 0.05 | 0.34 | 0.88 | 6.27 |
| Russia | 9.03 | 8.50 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 1.15 | 1.32 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 10.37 | 11.20 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.80 | 7.14 |
| Ukraine | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 1.90 | 2.52 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 0.95 | 1.25 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.05 | −3.69 |
| Belarus | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 2.11 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 2.36 | 0.76 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.85 | 0.05 | 6.25 | 0.05 | 6.25 |
| Baltic States | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 2.39 | 1.35 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 0.52 | 0.27 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 38.89 |
| Maj. Foreign Exporters | 2.68 | 3.12 | 3.10 | 3.15 | 1.98 | 1.97 | 2.00 | 2.19 | 5.29 | 6.13 | 6.20 | 6.90 | 0.70 | 11.29 | 0.77 | 12.49 |
| Canada | 0.84 | 1.24 | 1.35 | 1.40 | 2.13 | 2.28 | 2.22 | 2.64 | 1.79 | 2.82 | 3.00 | 3.70 | 0.70 | 23.33 | 0.88 | 31.07 |
| Sweden | 0.35 | 0.34 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 4.13 | 2.36 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 1.43 | 0.81 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.39 | 48.70 |
| Australia | 1.14 | 1.19 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.47 | 1.72 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.67 | 2.05 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.50 | −24.54 |
| Argentina | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 1.14 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 0.40 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Other Foreign | 4.85 | 4.69 | 4.77 | 4.78 | 2.29 | 1.96 | 2.03 | 2.09 | 11.08 | 9.17 | 9.69 | 9.98 | 0.29 | 2.97 | 0.81 | 8.81 |
| China | 0.55 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 1.18 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 0.65 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| EC−12 | 1.38 | 1.27 | 1.26 | 1.27 | 3.19 | 2.82 | 3.16 | 3.22 | 4.39 | 3.58 | 3.98 | 4.09 | 0.11 | 2.69 | 0.51 | 14.29 |
| France | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 4.23 | 4.24 | 4.48 | 4.48 | 0.74 | 0.70 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.05 | −7.14 |
| Germany | 0.38 | 0.36 | 0.35 | 0.36 | 4.91 | 3.67 | 4.71 | 4.72 | 1.87 | 1.31 | 1.65 | 1.70 | 0.05 | 3.03 | 0.39 | 29.38 |
| Italy | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 2.46 | 2.28 | 2.29 | 2.29 | 0.36 | 0.33 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.01 | −3.90 |
| United Kingdom | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 5.24 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 0.55 | 0.53 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −4.76 |
| Eastern Europe | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 2.43 | 1.87 | 1.81 | 1.78 | 2.92 | 2.24 | 2.38 | 2.35 | −0.03 | −1.26 | 0.10 | 4.59 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 3.89 | 3.00 | 3.24 | 3.24 | 0.35 | 0.26 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 7.84 |
| Poland | 0.69 | 0.67 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 2.73 | 1.84 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.87 | 1.23 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.03 | −2.36 |
| Yugoslavia | 0.13 | 0.05 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 1.92 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.50 | 0.25 | 0.09 | 0.18 | 0.15 | −0.03 | −16.67 | 0.06 | 66.67 |
| Finland | 0.34 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 3.37 | 3.20 | 3.33 | 3.55 | 1.16 | 1.06 | 1.10 | 1.17 | 0.07 | 6.36 | 0.11 | 10.59 |
| Norway | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 4.60 | 2.39 | 2.67 | 3.75 | 0.54 | 0.32 | 0.29 | 0.45 | 0.16 | 53.06 | 0.13 | 41.51 |
| Turkey | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 1.11 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 1.06 | 1.04 | 0.99 | 0.96 | 0.95 | 1.16 | 1.06 | 1.03 | 1.01 | −0.01 | −1.46 | −0.05 | −4.71 |

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TABLE 8

# Rye Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 13.16 | 14.05 | 12.97 | 12.98 | 2.08 | 1.98 | 2.10 | 2.18 | 27.32 | 27.87 | 27.25 | 28.25 | 1.00 | 3.67 | 0.38 | 1.37 |
| United States | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 1.55 | 1.85 | 1.69 | 1.69 | 0.25 | 0.30 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.03 | −8.22 |
| Total Foreign | 13.00 | 13.89 | 12.81 | 12.82 | 2.08 | 1.98 | 2.11 | 2.18 | 27.07 | 27.56 | 26.97 | 27.97 | 1.00 | 3.71 | 0.41 | 1.48 |
| FSU−12 | 8.30 | 9.63 | 8.41 | 8.41 | 1.69 | 1.88 | 1.90 | 1.98 | 14.06 | 18.09 | 16.01 | 16.61 | 0.60 | 3.75 | −1.48 | −8.18 |
| Russia | 6.46 | 7.60 | 6.40 | 6.40 | 1.64 | 1.83 | 1.88 | 1.95 | 10.62 | 13.90 | 12.00 | 12.50 | 0.50 | 4.17 | −1.40 | −10.07 |
| Ukraine | 0.49 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 2.00 | 2.32 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.98 | 1.16 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.16 | −13.49 |
| Belarus | 0.78 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 2.51 | 2.78 | 2.67 | 2.78 | 1.96 | 2.50 | 2.40 | 2.50 | 0.10 | 4.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Baltic States | 0.26 | 0.35 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 2.24 | 1.37 | 2.18 | 2.03 | 0.59 | 0.48 | 0.85 | 0.79 | −0.06 | −7.06 | 0.31 | 64.58 |
| Major Exporter | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 0.18 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 1.87 | 1.92 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 0.34 | 0.27 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −7.55 |
| Other Foreign | 4.25 | 3.77 | 3.88 | 3.89 | 2.84 | 2.31 | 2.54 | 2.65 | 12.08 | 8.72 | 9.86 | 10.32 | 0.46 | 4.66 | 1.60 | 18.33 |
| Eastern Europe | 2.62 | 2.27 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 2.60 | 1.98 | 2.11 | 2.32 | 6.80 | 4.51 | 5.08 | 5.58 | 0.50 | 9.84 | 1.07 | 23.83 |
| Hungary | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 2.38 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.22 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Poland | 2.29 | 2.03 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 2.58 | 1.96 | 2.09 | 2.33 | 5.90 | 3.98 | 4.50 | 5.00 | 0.50 | 11.11 | 1.02 | 25.60 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.13 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 3.81 | 2.90 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 0.48 | 0.26 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 17.65 |
| EC−12 | 1.20 | 1.08 | 1.05 | 1.06 | 3.67 | 3.16 | 3.76 | 3.69 | 4.39 | 3.42 | 3.96 | 3.92 | −0.04 | −1.01 | 0.50 | 14.49 |
| Denmark | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 4.94 | 3.62 | 4.86 | 5.71 | 0.40 | 0.33 | 0.34 | 0.40 | 0.06 | 17.65 | 0.07 | 20.12 |
| France | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 3.50 | 3.73 | 3.80 | 3.80 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −7.32 |
| Germany | 0.71 | 0.62 | 0.65 | 0.66 | 4.68 | 3.94 | 4.62 | 4.39 | 3.32 | 2.42 | 3.00 | 2.90 | −0.10 | −3.33 | 0.48 | 19.74 |
| Spain | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 1.23 | 1.24 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 8.70 |
| Other W. Europe | 0.14 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 4.00 | 3.91 | 3.74 | 3.74 | 0.57 | 0.47 | 0.51 | 0.51 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 9.46 |
| Austria | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 4.12 | 4.03 | 3.92 | 3.92 | 0.35 | 0.28 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.04 | −15.47 |
| Sweden | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 3.93 | 4.12 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 0.17 | 0.14 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 32.35 |
| Turkey | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.01 | −4.17 |
| Others | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.67 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.08 | −0.00 | −0.00 | −0.01 | −5.62 |

## TABLE 9

# Sorghum Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 37.90 | 40.18 | 38.67 | 38.69 | 1.35 | 1.58 | 1.39 | 1.47 | 51.19 | 63.38 | 53.90 | 56.80 | 2.90 | 5.38 | −6.59 | −10.39 |
| United States | 3.99 | 4.92 | 3.95 | 3.95 | 3.72 | 4.57 | 4.14 | 4.18 | 14.86 | 22.46 | 16.32 | 16.48 | 0.16 | 0.97 | −5.98 | −26.63 |
| Total Foreign | 33.91 | 35.26 | 34.72 | 34.75 | 1.07 | 1.16 | 1.08 | 1.16 | 36.33 | 40.93 | 37.58 | 40.32 | 2.74 | 7.30 | −0.61 | −1.48 |
| India | 12.59 | 13.50 | 13.50 | 13.30 | 0.67 | 0.95 | 0.78 | 0.94 | 8.40 | 12.80 | 10.50 | 12.50 | 2.00 | 19.05 | −0.30 | −2.34 |
| China | 1.39 | 1.34 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 3.55 | 3.55 | 3.62 | 3.62 | 4.93 | 4.76 | 4.70 | 4.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.06 | −1.26 |
| Mexico | 0.82 | 0.70 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 3.17 | 2.71 | 3.17 | 3.17 | 2.60 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Nigeria | 4.40 | 4.80 | 4.60 | 4.60 | 0.80 | 0.79 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 3.50 | 3.80 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.10 | −2.63 |
| Sudan | 4.20 | 4.50 | 4.20 | 4.35 | 0.80 | 0.90 | 0.70 | 0.80 | 3.36 | 4.05 | 2.94 | 3.50 | 0.56 | 19.05 | −0.55 | −13.58 |
| Argentina | 0.72 | 0.75 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 3.84 | 4.00 | 3.57 | 3.57 | 2.77 | 3.00 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.50 | −16.67 |
| Australia | 0.53 | 0.46 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 1.98 | 1.03 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 1.06 | 0.47 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.08 | 228.39 |
| Ethiopia | 0.95 | 0.93 | 0.90 | 0.93 | 1.05 | 1.15 | 1.11 | 1.20 | 1.00 | 1.06 | 1.00 | 1.11 | 0.11 | 11.00 | 0.05 | 4.72 |
| Colombia | 0.24 | 0.25 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 0.72 | 0.75 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 2.00 |
| Venezuela | 0.27 | 0.24 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 2.18 | 2.20 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 0.58 | 0.53 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.28 | −52.65 |
| Egypt | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 4.70 | 4.73 | 4.77 | 4.77 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.81 |
| Yemen | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Tanzania | 0.55 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.68 | 0.95 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.96 | 0.53 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.65 | 0.05 | 8.33 | 0.05 | 8.33 |
| Niger | 1.40 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 0.39 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.55 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0.14 | 0.17 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.73 | 1.89 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 0.10 | 0.32 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.03 | −9.94 |
| Thailand | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 20.00 |
| Others | 21.18 | 21.62 | 21.07 | 21.30 | 1.31 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.30 | 27.78 | 27.98 | 26.90 | 27.64 | 0.74 | 2.76 | −0.34 | −1.20 |

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TABLE 10

# Rice Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield (Rough) | | | | Production (Milled) | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 145.66 | 144.89 | 146.46 | 146.46 | 3.54 | 3.58 | 3.54 | 3.52 | 348.36 | 350.82 | 350.02 | 348.52 | −1.50 | −0.43 | −2.30 | −0.66 |
| United States | 1.12 | 1.27 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 6.36 | 6.41 | 6.40 | 6.36 | 5.04 | 5.69 | 5.39 | 5.35 | −0.03 | −0.61 | −0.33 | −5.84 |
| Total Foreign | 144.54 | 143.62 | 145.26 | 145.26 | 3.51 | 3.56 | 3.51 | 3.50 | 343.33 | 345.14 | 344.64 | 343.17 | −1.46 | −0.43 | −1.97 | −0.57 |
| Major Exporters | 15.67 | 16.38 | 16.91 | 16.91 | 2.43 | 2.31 | 2.33 | 2.33 | 24.13 | 23.94 | 24.90 | 24.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.96 | 4.03 |
| Thailand | 9.05 | 9.60 | 9.60 | 9.60 | 2.25 | 2.07 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 13.46 | 13.10 | 13.20 | 13.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.76 |
| Burma | 4.52 | 4.86 | 5.26 | 5.26 | 2.83 | 2.77 | 2.79 | 2.79 | 7.42 | 7.80 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.70 | 8.97 |
| Pakistan | 2.10 | 1.93 | 2.05 | 2.05 | 2.32 | 2.36 | 2.34 | 2.34 | 3.24 | 3.04 | 3.20 | 3.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.16 | 5.40 |
| Major Importers | 13.70 | 14.35 | 14.70 | 14.70 | 4.19 | 4.18 | 4.11 | 4.10 | 38.36 | 40.03 | 40.33 | 40.23 | −0.10 | −0.25 | 0.19 | 0.49 |
| Indonesia | 10.28 | 10.87 | 11.25 | 11.25 | 4.35 | 4.35 | 4.28 | 4.28 | 29.04 | 30.75 | 31.33 | 31.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.58 | 1.90 |
| Rep. of Korea | 1.21 | 1.16 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 6.14 | 6.27 | 6.18 | 6.06 | 5.39 | 5.33 | 5.00 | 4.90 | −0.10 | −2.00 | −0.43 | −8.08 |
| EC−12 | 0.37 | 0.36 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 6.20 | 6.19 | 6.27 | 6.27 | 1.49 | 1.43 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.04 | −2.60 |
| Iran | 0.58 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 3.79 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 1.45 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Nigeria | 0.60 | 0.66 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 1.33 | 1.37 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 0.48 | 0.54 | 0.58 | 0.58 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 7.41 |
| Other Foreign | 114.49 | 112.24 | 112.97 | 112.97 | 3.60 | 3.68 | 3.64 | 3.62 | 277.40 | 277.63 | 275.64 | 274.27 | −1.36 | −0.50 | −3.36 | −1.21 |
| China | 32.59 | 32.09 | 31.30 | 31.30 | 5.64 | 5.80 | 5.66 | 5.66 | 128.67 | 130.35 | 124.00 | 124.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −6.35 | −4.87 |
| India | 42.31 | 41.20 | 42.40 | 42.40 | 2.61 | 2.62 | 2.65 | 2.65 | 73.66 | 72.00 | 75.00 | 75.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.00 | 4.17 |
| Bangladesh | 10.24 | 10.08 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 2.67 | 2.68 | 2.70 | 2.70 | 18.25 | 18.02 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −0.11 |
| Vietnam | 6.44 | 6.30 | 6.30 | 6.30 | 3.43 | 3.41 | 3.41 | 3.41 | 14.56 | 14.19 | 14.19 | 14.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Japan | 2.05 | 2.11 | 2.12 | 2.14 | 5.86 | 6.28 | 6.37 | 5.61 | 8.74 | 9.62 | 9.84 | 8.74 | −1.10 | −11.13 | −0.88 | −9.16 |
| Brazil | 4.61 | 4.39 | 4.36 | 4.36 | 2.19 | 2.30 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 6.87 | 6.87 | 6.87 | 6.87 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Philippines | 3.29 | 3.24 | 3.45 | 3.42 | 2.78 | 2.94 | 2.90 | 2.86 | 5.94 | 6.18 | 6.50 | 6.35 | −0.15 | −2.31 | 0.17 | 2.70 |
| Taiwan | 0.43 | 0.40 | 0.41 | 0.41 | 5.36 | 5.19 | 5.23 | 5.23 | 1.67 | 1.50 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 4.14 |
| FSU−12 | 0.60 | 0.62 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 3.33 | 3.17 | 3.48 | 3.48 | 1.30 | 1.28 | 1.49 | 1.49 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.22 | 16.91 |
| Russia | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 2.89 | 2.85 | 3.08 | 3.08 | 0.50 | 0.49 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 22.20 |
| Colombia | 0.42 | 0.40 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 4.03 | 4.12 | 4.34 | 4.34 | 1.10 | 1.07 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 2.80 |
| Others | 11.52 | 11.42 | 11.57 | 11.59 | 2.84 | 2.86 | 2.93 | 2.92 | 16.65 | 16.55 | 17.09 | 16.97 | −0.12 | −0.70 | 0.42 | 2.56 |

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TABLE 11

# Total Oilseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World Total 1/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 223.48 | 227.19 | 226.41 | 226.00 | -0.41 | -0.18 | -1.19 | -0.52 |
| Total Foreign 1/ | -- | -- | | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 159.17 | 158.55 | 164.61 | 164.43 | -0.17 | -0.10 | 5.89 | 3.71 |
| Copra | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 4.76 | 4.64 | 4.84 | 4.84 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 4.33 |
| Palm Kernel | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 3.41 | 3.80 | 3.95 | 3.95 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 3.81 |
| Major Oilseeds 2/ | 146.77 | 145.75 | 140.46 | 149.15 | 1.47 | 1.50 | 1.55 | 1.46 | 215.31 | 218.74 | 217.61 | 217.21 | -0.41 | -0.19 | -1.53 | -0.70 |
| United States 2/ | 30.69 | 29.71 | 30.05 | 29.98 | 2.10 | 2.31 | 2.06 | 2.05 | 64.32 | 68.64 | 61.80 | 61.57 | -0.23 | -0.38 | -7.07 | -10.30 |
| Foreign Oilseeds 2/ | 116.09 | 116.04 | 110.42 | 119.17 | 1.30 | 1.29 | 1.41 | 1.31 | 150.99 | 150.10 | 155.81 | 155.64 | -0.17 | -0.11 | 5.54 | 3.69 |
| China | 23.32 | 23.73 | 22.87 | 22.37 | 1.47 | 1.38 | 1.43 | 1.44 | 34.21 | 32.75 | 32.78 | 32.23 | -0.56 | -1.69 | -0.52 | -1.59 |
| Brazil | 11.75 | 12.01 | 13.40 | 12.90 | 1.76 | 1.93 | 1.80 | 1.84 | 20.66 | 23.18 | 24.06 | 23.69 | -0.37 | -1.54 | 0.51 | 2.18 |
| India | 27.76 | 28.07 | 28.45 | 29.15 | 0.73 | 0.83 | 0.81 | 0.81 | 20.36 | 23.33 | 22.95 | 23.65 | 0.70 | 3.05 | 0.32 | 1.38 |
| Argentina | 8.37 | 7.64 | 8.47 | 8.47 | 1.90 | 1.92 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 15.86 | 14.65 | 16.45 | 16.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.80 | 12.29 |
| FSU-12 | 8.82 | 9.14 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 1.29 | 1.14 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 11.41 | 10.45 | 11.82 | 11.82 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.36 | 13.03 |
| Russia | 3.56 | 3.84 | 3.80 | 3.80 | 1.09 | 1.00 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 3.87 | 3.83 | 4.35 | 4.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.52 | 13.64 |
| Ukraine | 1.77 | 1.80 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.50 | 1.35 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 2.65 | 2.42 | 2.58 | 2.58 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.16 | 6.70 |
| Uzbekistan | 1.72 | 1.67 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1.56 | 1.42 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 2.68 | 2.38 | 2.61 | 2.61 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.23 | 9.68 |
| Turkmenistan | 0.60 | 0.57 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 1.29 | 1.25 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 0.78 | 0.71 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 1.41 |
| Canada | 3.82 | 3.54 | 4.83 | 4.83 | 1.52 | 1.47 | 1.53 | 1.57 | 5.82 | 5.20 | 7.39 | 7.59 | 0.20 | 2.71 | 2.39 | 46.07 |
| EC-12 | 5.70 | 5.67 | 5.67 | 5.67 | 2.29 | 2.06 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 13.05 | 11.66 | 10.76 | 10.76 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.90 | -7.74 |
| France | 1.87 | 1.71 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 2.66 | 2.33 | 2.55 | 2.55 | 4.99 | 3.99 | 3.58 | 3.58 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.41 | -10.19 |
| Italy | 0.56 | 0.49 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 3.00 | 2.74 | 2.93 | 2.93 | 1.68 | 1.34 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.45 | -33.58 |
| Germany | 1.07 | 1.01 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 2.62 | 2.69 | 2.63 | 2.63 | 2.79 | 2.70 | 2.59 | 2.59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.11 | -4.07 |
| Spain | 1.17 | 1.47 | 2.01 | 2.01 | 0.91 | 1.04 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 1.06 | 1.52 | 1.66 | 1.66 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.14 | 9.35 |
| United Kingdom | 0.44 | 0.42 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 2.96 | 2.73 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 1.30 | 1.15 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.15 | -13.04 |
| Indonesia | 1.99 | 2.08 | 2.19 | 2.19 | 1.23 | 1.23 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 2.46 | 2.55 | 2.63 | 2.63 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 2.94 |
| Pakistan | 3.30 | 3.28 | 3.37 | 3.37 | 1.44 | 1.07 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 4.77 | 3.53 | 4.22 | 4.22 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.69 | 19.59 |
| Eastern Europe | 2.34 | 2.58 | 2.32 | 2.35 | 1.90 | 1.60 | 1.68 | 1.60 | 4.43 | 4.13 | 3.90 | 3.76 | -0.13 | -3.39 | -0.37 | -8.86 |
| Poland | 0.47 | 0.42 | 0.32 | 0.35 | 2.23 | 1.81 | 1.90 | 2.00 | 1.04 | 0.76 | 0.60 | 0.69 | 0.09 | 15.00 | -0.07 | -8.97 |
| Romania | 0.59 | 0.78 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 1.35 | 1.15 | 1.21 | 1.21 | 0.80 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Hungary | 0.48 | 0.48 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 2.01 | 1.74 | 1.92 | 1.76 | 0.96 | 0.84 | 0.80 | 0.73 | -0.07 | -8.28 | -0.11 | -13.08 |
| Turkey | 1.23 | 1.41 | 1.38 | 1.35 | 1.37 | 1.43 | 1.50 | 1.44 | 1.69 | 2.02 | 2.07 | 1.94 | -0.14 | -6.52 | -0.08 | -4.01 |
| Philippines | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.45 |
| Paraguay | 1.42 | 1.32 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 1.12 | 1.58 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.60 | 2.09 | 2.24 | 2.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 7.16 |
| Mexico | 0.68 | 0.45 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 1.66 | 1.72 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.13 | 0.77 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.08 | -10.77 |
| Others | 15.52 | 15.05 | 15.41 | 15.46 | 0.87 | 0.91 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 13.51 | 13.74 | 13.81 | 13.93 | 0.12 | 0.87 | 0.19 | 1.40 |

1/ Major oilseeds plus copra and palm kernel. 2/ Individual countries and regions include soybean, cottonseed, peanut (inshell), sunflowerseed, and rapeseed.

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Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

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TABLE 12

# Soybean Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | From last month | | From last year | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | | | | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 54.49 | 56.77 | 58.55 | 59.19 | 1.96 | 2.06 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 106.91 | 116.76 | 111.80 | 113.00 | 1.19 | 1.07 | −3.76 | −3.22 |
| United States | 23.48 | 23.63 | 22.80 | 22.74 | 2.30 | 2.53 | 2.27 | 2.28 | 54.07 | 59.78 | 51.77 | 51.96 | 0.19 | 0.38 | −7.82 | −13.08 |
| Total Foreign | 31.01 | 33.15 | 35.75 | 36.45 | 1.70 | 1.72 | 1.68 | 1.67 | 52.85 | 56.98 | 60.04 | 61.04 | 1.00 | 1.66 | 4.06 | 7.12 |
| Major Exporters | 15.40 | 16.58 | 17.85 | 17.85 | 3.27 | 2.12 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 31.75 | 35.10 | 36.40 | 36.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.30 | 3.70 |
| Brazil | 9.70 | 10.70 | 11.50 | 11.50 | 1.99 | 2.08 | 1.97 | 1.97 | 19.30 | 22.30 | 22.60 | 22.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.30 | 1.35 |
| Argentina | 4.80 | 4.90 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 2.32 | 2.24 | 2.26 | 2.26 | 11.15 | 11.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 9.09 |
| Paraguay | 0.90 | 0.98 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.44 | 1.84 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.30 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Other Foreign | 15.61 | 16.57 | 17.90 | 18.60 | 1.35 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 21.10 | 21.88 | 23.64 | 24.64 | 1.00 | 4.22 | 2.76 | 12.60 |
| China | 7.05 | 7.22 | 8.30 | 8.30 | 1.38 | 1.43 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 9.71 | 10.30 | 11.60 | 11.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.30 | 12.62 |
| Canada | 0.60 | 0.56 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 2.44 | 2.48 | 2.48 | 2.48 | 1.46 | 1.39 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.46 | 33.38 |
| Eastern Europe | 0.23 | 0.28 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 1.85 | 1.11 | 1.17 | 1.07 | 0.43 | 0.32 | 0.30 | 0.28 | −0.02 | −7.31 | −0.04 | −11.43 |
| EC−12 | 0.49 | 0.42 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 3.09 | 2.77 | 3.03 | 3.03 | 1.50 | 1.16 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.44 | −37.78 |
| India | 2.82 | 3.67 | 3.75 | 4.40 | 0.81 | 0.85 | 0.88 | 0.95 | 2.28 | 3.11 | 3.30 | 4.20 | 0.90 | 27.27 | 1.09 | 35.09 |
| Indonesia | 1.33 | 1.40 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 1.50 | 1.58 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 3.49 |
| FSU−12 | 0.81 | 0.80 | 0.86 | 0.86 | 1.00 | 0.83 | 1.03 | 1.03 | 0.81 | 0.66 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.22 | 32.88 |
| Russia | 0.66 | 0.65 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.94 | 0.78 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.62 | 0.51 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 38.61 |
| Ukraine | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 1.32 | 0.78 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.14 | 0.08 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 57.89 |
| Mexico | 0.34 | 0.31 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 2.11 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 0.72 | 0.58 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.06 | −10.55 |
| Thailand | 0.33 | 0.34 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 1.31 | 1.35 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 0.44 | 0.46 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 8.70 |
| Korea, DPR | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 1.29 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 0.44 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Japan | 0.14 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 1.40 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Bolivia | 0.21 | 0.24 | 0.22 | 0.27 | 1.81 | 1.96 | 1.82 | 1.93 | 0.38 | 0.47 | 0.40 | 0.52 | 0.12 | 30.00 | 0.05 | 10.64 |
| Rep. of Korea | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 1.54 | 1.68 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −9.09 |
| Colombia | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 1.76 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 0.76 | 0.73 | 0.78 | 0.78 | 1.29 | 1.41 | 1.43 | 1.43 | 0.98 | 1.02 | 1.12 | 1.12 | −0.00 | −0.00 | 0.09 | 9.08 |

TABLE 13

# Cottonseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 34.68 | 32.39 | 32.73 | 31.69 | 1.05 | 0.97 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 36.53 | 31.55 | 33.18 | 31.88 | −1.30 | −3.92 | 0.33 | 1.04 |
| United States | 5.25 | 4.51 | 5.39 | 5.38 | 1.20 | 1.25 | 1.21 | 1.17 | 6.28 | 5.65 | 6.54 | 6.30 | −0.24 | −3.67 | 0.65 | 11.48 |
| Total Foreign | 29.43 | 27.88 | 27.34 | 26.31 | 1.03 | 0.93 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 30.25 | 25.90 | 26.64 | 25.58 | −1.06 | −3.98 | −0.32 | −1.24 |
| China | 6.54 | 6.84 | 5.50 | 5.00 | 1.48 | 1.12 | 1.28 | 1.30 | 9.66 | 7.66 | 7.03 | 6.48 | −0.55 | −7.89 | −1.18 | −15.47 |
| FSU−12 | 3.01 | 2.89 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 1.47 | 1.29 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 4.44 | 3.72 | 4.13 | 4.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.41 | 11.13 |
| Uzbekistan | 1.72 | 1.67 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1.56 | 1.42 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 2.68 | 2.37 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.23 | 9.70 |
| Turkmenistan | 0.60 | 0.57 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 1.29 | 1.25 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 0.78 | 0.71 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 1.41 |
| Pakistan | 2.84 | 2.81 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 1.54 | 1.11 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 4.36 | 3.12 | 3.79 | 3.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.67 | 21.49 |
| India | 7.70 | 7.53 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 0.52 | 0.62 | 0.58 | 0.58 | 4.00 | 4.66 | 4.35 | 4.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.31 | −6.65 |
| Brazil | 1.95 | 1.22 | 1.80 | 1.30 | 0.61 | 0.60 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 1.19 | 0.73 | 1.30 | 0.93 | −0.37 | −28.46 | 0.20 | 27.40 |
| Turkey | 0.60 | 0.64 | 0.60 | 0.57 | 1.47 | 1.40 | 1.58 | 1.42 | 0.88 | 0.89 | 0.95 | 0.81 | −0.14 | −14.29 | −0.08 | −9.09 |
| African Franc Zone | 1.21 | 1.24 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 0.74 | 0.79 | 0.78 | 0.78 | 0.89 | 0.98 | 0.91 | 0.91 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.07 | −7.35 |
| Australia | 0.28 | 0.26 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 2.66 | 1.95 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 0.75 | 0.51 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.08 | −15.69 |
| Egypt | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 1.24 | 1.50 | 1.36 | 1.36 | 0.44 | 0.54 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.05 | −9.35 |
| Argentina | 0.58 | 0.33 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.74 | 0.85 | 0.78 | 0.78 | 0.43 | 0.28 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 27.27 |
| Paraguay | 0.48 | 0.30 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.53 | 0.83 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.26 | 0.25 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 60.00 |
| Grooco | 0.23 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 1.57 | 1.34 | 1.34 | 1.34 | 0.36 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.27 |
| Syria | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 0.35 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Mexico | 0.25 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 1.18 | 1.79 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 0.29 | 0.08 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −26.67 |
| Colombia | 0.28 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 1.01 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 0.28 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.01 | −4.00 |
| Sudan | 0.19 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.99 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 2.79 | 2.71 | 2.76 | 2.76 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.51 | 0.51 | 1.49 | 1.44 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.03 | −1.95 |

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TABLE 14

# Peanut Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 19.80 | 19.34 | 19.52 | 19.57 | 1.12 | 1.19 | 1.17 | 1.14 | 22.27 | 23.08 | 22.75 | 22.36 | −0.39 | −1.71 | −0.72 | −3.11 |
| United States | 0.82 | 0.68 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 2.74 | 2.87 | 2.65 | 2.37 | 2.24 | 1.94 | 1.77 | 1.58 | −0.19 | −10.61 | −0.36 | −18.48 |
| Total Foreign | 18.98 | 18.67 | 18.85 | 18.90 | 1.06 | 1.13 | 1.11 | 1.10 | 20.03 | 21.13 | 20.98 | 20.77 | −0.20 | −0.95 | −0.36 | −1.69 |
| India | 8.67 | 8.39 | 8.50 | 8.55 | 0.81 | 1.03 | 0.94 | 0.91 | 7.07 | 8.60 | 8.00 | 7.80 | −0.20 | −2.50 | −0.80 | −9.30 |
| China | 2.88 | 2.98 | 2.95 | 2.95 | 2.19 | 2.00 | 2.14 | 2.14 | 6.30 | 5.95 | 6.30 | 6.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.35 | 5.83 |
| Indonesia | 0.64 | 0.66 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 0.95 | 0.97 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 2.06 |
| Senegal | 0.87 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 0.83 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.72 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Burma | 0.54 | 0.48 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 0.81 | 0.89 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.44 | 0.43 | 0.46 | 0.46 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 8.24 |
| Argentina | 0.19 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 2.57 | 2.39 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 0.48 | 0.28 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 9.09 |
| Sudan | 0.53 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.75 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.40 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Zaire | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Nigeria | 0.48 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.46 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.22 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Vietnam | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0.20 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.56 | 1.05 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 0.11 | 0.17 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −9.88 |
| Brazil | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 1.68 | 1.69 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 3.45 |
| Thailand | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 1.31 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.85 |
| Burkina Faso | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Central African Rep. | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cameroon | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.97 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Gambia | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Uganda | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 1.87 | 1.86 | 1.89 | 1.89 | 0.82 | 0.84 | 0.84 | 0.84 | 1.53 | 1.57 | 1.59 | 1.59 | −0.00 | −0.00 | 0.02 | 1.53 |

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Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 15

# Sunflowerseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 17.13 | 17.54 | 18.58 | 18.58 | 1.26 | 1.22 | 1.27 | 1.26 | 21.54 | 21.43 | 23.59 | 23.40 | −0.19 | −0.79 | 1.97 | 9.20 |
| United States | 1.08 | 0.84 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 1.51 | 1.41 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 1.64 | 1.18 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.42 | 35.65 |
| Total Foreign | 16.05 | 16.70 | 17.47 | 17.47 | 1.24 | 1.21 | 1.26 | 1.25 | 19.90 | 20.25 | 21.98 | 21.80 | −0.19 | −0.85 | 1.55 | 7.66 |
| FSU−12 | 4.51 | 4.98 | 4.86 | 4.86 | 1.25 | 1.14 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 5.63 | 5.68 | 6.43 | 6.43 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.74 | 13.04 |
| Russia | 2.58 | 2.89 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 1.12 | 1.07 | 1.21 | 1.21 | 2.90 | 3.07 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.33 | 10.64 |
| Ukraine | 1.60 | 1.63 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.52 | 1.40 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 2.44 | 2.28 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.12 | 5.40 |
| Argentina | 2.80 | 2.30 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 1.36 | 1.35 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 3.80 | 3.10 | 3.80 | 3.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.70 | 22.58 |
| EC−12 | 2.40 | 2.64 | 3.06 | 3.06 | 1.68 | 1.54 | 1.34 | 1.34 | 4.04 | 4.06 | 4.11 | 4.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 1.43 |
| France | 1.07 | 0.99 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 2.40 | 2.14 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 2.57 | 2.11 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.21 | −9.95 |
| Spain | 1.07 | 1.37 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 0.84 | 1.00 | 0.81 | 0.81 | 0.90 | 1.36 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.24 | 17.65 |
| Italy | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 2.44 | 2.29 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 0.32 | 0.28 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.00 | −1.82 |
| Eastern Europe | 1.37 | 1.67 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 1.72 | 1.56 | 1.62 | 1.50 | 2.35 | 2.61 | 2.50 | 2.32 | −0.19 | −7.44 | −0.29 | −11.20 |
| Hungary | 0.39 | 0.43 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 2.05 | 1.77 | 1.95 | 1.81 | 0.80 | 0.76 | 0.73 | 0.68 | −0.05 | −6.85 | −0.08 | −10.05 |
| Romania | 0.48 | 0.62 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 1.28 | 1.26 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 0.61 | 0.77 | 0.78 | 0.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.13 |
| Yugoslavia | 0.17 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 2.17 | 1.86 | 1.90 | 1.65 | 0.38 | 0.36 | 0.38 | 0.33 | −0.05 | −13.16 | −0.03 | −8.84 |
| Bulgaria | 0.27 | 0.38 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 1.61 | 1.58 | 1.56 | 1.34 | 0.43 | 0.60 | 0.50 | 0.43 | −0.07 | −14.00 | −0.17 | −28.33 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 2.32 | 2.30 | 2.32 | 2.00 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.10 | −0.02 | −13.79 | −0.02 | −13.04 |
| China | 0.75 | 0.73 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 1.47 | 1.63 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.10 | 1.18 | 1.15 | 1.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.03 | −2.54 |
| Turkey | 0.55 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 1.18 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 0.65 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| India | 2.10 | 2.20 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 0.56 | 0.59 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 1.18 | 1.30 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 15.38 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0.45 | 0.40 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.38 | 0.93 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.17 | 0.37 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 7.24 |
| Australia | 0.09 | 0.05 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 1.02 | 0.84 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.09 | 0.04 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 215.79 |
| Burma | 0.18 | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.60 | 0.71 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.01 | −6.25 |
| Others | 0.85 | 0.90 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.92 | 0.91 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.79 | 0.82 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 8.81 |

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TABLE 16

# Rapeseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | From last month | | From last year | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | | | | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 20.68 | 19.70 | 20.08 | 20.11 | 1.36 | 1.32 | 1.31 | 1.32 | 28.06 | 25.93 | 26.30 | 26.58 | 0.28 | 1.05 | 0.65 | 2.49 |
| United States | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 1.42 | 1.55 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 41.18 |
| Total Foreign | 20.61 | 19.65 | 20.00 | 20.03 | 1.36 | 1.32 | 1.31 | 1.32 | 27.96 | 25.84 | 26.18 | 26.46 | 0.28 | 1.05 | 0.61 | 2.36 |
| India | 6.47 | 6.29 | 6.40 | 6.40 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.91 | 0.91 | 5.84 | 5.66 | 5.80 | 5.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.14 | 2.47 |
| China | 6.10 | 5.98 | 5.40 | 5.40 | 1.22 | 1.28 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 7.44 | 7.65 | 6.70 | 6.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.95 | −12.45 |
| Canada | 3.14 | 2.90 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 1.34 | 1.27 | 1.35 | 1.40 | 4.22 | 3.69 | 5.40 | 5.60 | 0.20 | 3.70 | 1.91 | 51.80 |
| EC−12 | 2.51 | 2.26 | 2.06 | 2.06 | 2.80 | 2.63 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 7.03 | 5.96 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.45 | −7.57 |
| France | 0.74 | 0.69 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 3.07 | 2.64 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 2.27 | 1.81 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.24 | −13.26 |
| Germany | 1.00 | 0.93 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 2.61 | 2.66 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.62 | 2.47 | 2.34 | 2.34 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.13 | −5.26 |
| United Kingdom | 0.44 | 0.42 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 2.96 | 2.73 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 1.30 | 1.15 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.15 | −13.04 |
| Denmark | 0.28 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 2.59 | 2.36 | 2.74 | 2.74 | 0.73 | 0.45 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 15.56 |
| Eastern Europe | 0.73 | 0.61 | 0.51 | 0.54 | 2.26 | 1.97 | 2.14 | 2.17 | 1.64 | 1.20 | 1.09 | 1.16 | 0.08 | 7.00 | −0.04 | −3.17 |
| Poland | 0.47 | 0.42 | 0.32 | 0.35 | 2.23 | 1.81 | 1.90 | 2.00 | 1.04 | 0.76 | 0.60 | 0.69 | 0.09 | 15.00 | −0.07 | −8.97 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 2.70 | 2.52 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 0.45 | 0.38 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 12.00 |
| FSU−12 | 0.49 | 0.48 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 1.10 | 0.81 | 0.84 | 0.84 | 0.53 | 0.39 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.01 | −2.56 |
| Russia | 0.32 | 0.31 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 1.10 | 0.80 | 0.83 | 0.83 | 0.35 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Sweden | 0.15 | 0.13 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 1.74 | 1.94 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 21.46 |
| Pakistan | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.31 | 0.31 | 0.69 | 0.76 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.22 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −7.41 |
| Bangladesh | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Finland | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 1.72 | 1.80 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.00 | −3.36 |
| Others | 0.31 | 0.26 | 0.31 | 0.31 | 1.46 | 1.74 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 0.45 | 0.46 | 0.44 | 0.44 | −0.00 | −0.00 | −0.02 | −4.14 |

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TABLE 17

# Copra, Palm Kernel, and Palm Oil Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| COPRA | | | | | | | | |
| World | 4.76 | 4.64 | 4.84 | 4.84 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 4.33 |
| Philippines | 1.97 | 2.02 | 2.18 | 2.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.16 | 8.19 |
| Indonesia | 1.33 | 1.15 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 4.35 |
| India | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Mexico | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Sri Lanka | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.01 | −12.50 |
| Vietnam | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Malaysia | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.00 | −2.70 |
| Others | 0.56 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.00 | −0.36 |
| PALM KERNEL | | | | | | | | |
| World | 3.41 | 3.80 | 3.95 | 3.95 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 3.81 |
| Malaysia | 1.81 | 2.10 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 2.38 |
| Indonesia | 0.66 | 0.71 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 5.67 |
| Nigeria | 0.27 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.17 |
| Colombia | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.17 |
| Thailand | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.09 |
| Zaire | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Ecuador | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.55 |
| Others | 0.44 | 0.48 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 8.94 |
| PALM OIL | | | | | | | | |
| World | 11.49 | 12.82 | 13.63 | 13.63 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.81 | 6.34 |
| Malaysia | 6.22 | 7.00 | 7.40 | 7.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 5.71 |
| Indonesia | 2.75 | 3.25 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.35 | 10.77 |
| Nigeria | 0.63 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 0.28 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.75 |
| Colombia | 0.30 | 0.32 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 2.80 |
| Thailand | 0.22 | 0.24 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 12.08 |
| Zaire | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Ecuador | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.43 |
| Others | 0.85 | 0.87 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 2.06 |

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# TABLE 18

# Cotton Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change In Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Aug. | Sep. | From Last Month | | From Last Year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Kilograms per hectare | | | | Million 480 lb. bales | | | | MBales | Percent | MBales | Percent |
| World | 34.71 | 32.70 | 32.16 | 31.63 | 602 | 550 | 578 | 571 | 95.97 | 82.55 | 85.37 | 83.00 | −2.38 | −2.79 | 0.44 | 0.54 |
| United States | 5.25 | 4.51 | 5.39 | 5.39 | 731 | 783 | 749 | 722 | 17.61 | 16.22 | 18.55 | 17.87 | −0.68 | −3.66 | 1.65 | 10.17 |
| Total Foreign | 29.46 | 28.19 | 26.77 | 26.24 | 579 | 512 | 543 | 540 | 78.36 | 66.33 | 66.83 | 65.13 | −1.70 | −2.54 | −1.21 | −1.82 |
| Major Exporters | 18.07 | 17.29 | 16.00 | 15.47 | 744 | 621 | 688 | 608 | 61.72 | 49.34 | 50.57 | 48.87 | −1.70 | −3.36 | −0.47 | −0.95 |
| China | 6.54 | 6.84 | 5.50 | 5.00 | 869 | 659 | 752 | 762 | 26.10 | 20.70 | 19.00 | 17.50 | −1.50 | −7.89 | −3.20 | −15.46 |
| Pakistan | 2.84 | 2.81 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 768 | 551 | 653 | 653 | 10.00 | 7.10 | 8.70 | 8.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.60 | 22.54 |
| Sudan | 0.19 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 438 | 335 | 337 | 337 | 0.39 | 0.23 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.43 |
| Turkey | 0.60 | 0.64 | 0.60 | 0.57 | 937 | 901 | 943 | 917 | 2.58 | 2.64 | 2.60 | 2.40 | −0.20 | −7.69 | −0.23 | −8.92 |
| FSU−12 | 3.01 | 2.89 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 814 | 709 | 778 | 778 | 11.25 | 9.40 | 10.13 | 10.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.73 | 7.71 |
| Uzbekistan | 1.72 | 1.67 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 860 | 784 | 840 | 840 | 6.79 | 6.00 | 6.29 | 6.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.28 | 4.75 |
| Turkmenistan | 0.60 | 0.57 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 710 | 684 | 700 | 700 | 1.97 | 1.79 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.56 |
| Other | 0.69 | 0.65 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 790 | 538 | 690 | 690 | 2.49 | 1.61 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.43 | 26.71 |
| Egypt | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 814 | 988 | 991 | 991 | 1.34 | 1.62 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.31 |
| African Franc Zone | 1.23 | 1.24 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 438 | 448 | 451 | 451 | 2.47 | 2.56 | 2.43 | 2.43 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.13 | −5.12 |
| Southern Hemisphere | 3.31 | 2.37 | 2.48 | 2.48 | 500 | 467 | 514 | 514 | 7.60 | 5.09 | 5.85 | 5.85 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.77 | 15.04 |
| Argentina | 0.58 | 0.33 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 431 | 435 | 460 | 460 | 1.15 | 0.65 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.30 | 46.15 |
| Australia | 0.28 | 0.26 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 1780 | 1330 | 1278 | 1278 | 2.31 | 1.60 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.25 | −15.63 |
| Brazil | 1.97 | 1.49 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 381 | 308 | 419 | 419 | 3.45 | 2.10 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 19.05 |
| Paraguay | 0.48 | 0.30 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 318 | 533 | 457 | 457 | 0.70 | 0.74 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.31 | 42.86 |
| Major Importers | 0.44 | 0.43 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 831 | 837 | 847 | 847 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.23 | −13.78 |
| Other Foreign | 10.95 | 10.47 | 10.41 | 10.41 | 298 | 319 | 310 | 310 | 14.96 | 15.33 | 14.82 | 14.82 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.51 | −3.30 |
| India | 7.70 | 7.53 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 267 | 310 | 296 | 296 | 9.43 | 10.70 | 10.20 | 10.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.50 | −4.67 |
| Others | 3.25 | 2.94 | 2.91 | 2.91 | 370 | 343 | 346 | 346 | 5.53 | 4.63 | 4.62 | 4.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.01 | −0.13 |

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# TABLE 19

The table below presents a 12-year record of the difference between the September projections and the final estimates. Using world wheat production as an example changes between the September projection and the final estimate have averaged 11.4 million tons (2.2 percent) and ranged from −30.7 to 8.6 million tons. The September projection has been below the final 7 times and above the final 5 times.

## RELIABILITY OF PRODUCTION PROJECTIONS

| COMMODITY AND REGION | PROJECTION AND FINAL ESTIMATES, 1981/82 – 1992/93 1/ | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Difference | | Lowest | Highest | Below Final | Above Final |
| | Average | Average | Difference | | | |
| | Percent | ---Million metric tons--- | | | Number of years 2/ | |
| *WHEAT* | | | | | | |
| World | 2.2 | 11.4 | −30.7 | 8.6 | 7 | 5 |
| U.S. | 1.0 | 0.6 | −1.4 | 1.2 | 6 | 6 |
| Foreign | 2.6 | 11.5 | −30.9 | 7.8 | 7 | 5 |
| *COARSE GRAINS 3/* | | | | | | |
| World | 1.4 | 11.1 | −36.3 | 11.3 | 10 | 2 |
| U.S. | 3.0 | 6.5 | −19.9 | 7.1 | 9 | 3 |
| Foreign | 1.5 | 8.7 | −18.9 | 9.1 | 7 | 5 |
| *RICE (Milled)* | | | | | | |
| World | 2.4 | 7.6 | −24.1 | 3.4 | 10 | 2 |
| U.S. | 4.6 | 0.2 | −0.5 | 0.3 | 8 | 4 |
| Foreign | 2.4 | 7.6 | −24.4 | 3.6 | 10 | 2 |
| *SOYBEANS* | | | | | | |
| World | 3.0 | 2.9 | −7.2 | 4.7 | 6 | 6 |
| U.S. | 4.5 | 2.3 | −4.6 | 4.6 | 7 | 5 |
| Foreign | 5.1 | 2.3 | −4.1 | 4.6 | 5 | 7 |
| | | *---Million 480-lb. bales---* | | | | |
| *COTTON* | | | | | | |
| World | 3.9 | 3.2 | −10.9 | 9.6 | 7 | 5 |
| U.S. | 4.0 | 0.5 | −1.9 | 0.8 | 6 | 5 |
| Foreign | 4.3 | 3.0 | −11.2 | 9.8 | 6 | 6 |
| UNITED STATES | | *-------Million bushels-------* | | | | |
| *CORN* | 3.4 | 240 | −709 | 261 | 8 | 4 |
| *SORGHUM* | 3.8 | 29 | −69 | 41 | 7 | 5 |
| *BARLEY* | 2.2 | 11 | −27 | 24 | 7 | 5 |
| *OATS* | 3.5 | 12 | −19 | 27 | 4 | 7 |

1/ The final estimate for 1981/82–1991/92 is defined as the first November estimate following the marketing year.

2/ May not total 12 if projection was the same as the final.

3/ Includes corn, sorghum, barley, oats, rye, millet, and mixed grain.

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MAP 1

# WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS

SEPTEMBER 9, 1993

**1 - CANADA**

Cool, wet weather across the Prairies slowed crop development and further raised quality concerns. Frost was scattered throughout northern growing areas and parts of Manitoba, causing minor damage.

**2 - UNITED STATES**

Record temperatures and spotty showers caused crop and livestock stress into September in most southern and eastern States, extending into the eastern Corn Belt. Floodwaters receded in the western Corn Belt and parts of the northern Plains where crop development remains behind average. Early September showers improved preplanting soil moisture for southern Plains winter wheat.

**3 - SOUTH AMERICA**

Showers increased topsoil moisture for vegetative winter wheat across central Argentina. Cool temperatures continued into mid-August across southern Brazil, further damaging winter wheat.

**4 - EUROPE**

Recent drier weather favored grain and oilseed harvesting in the west. Periodic showers in the east slowed harvest progress. Corn is maturing in France and Romania.

**5 - FSU: WESTERN**

In Russia, cool wet weather slowed spring grain ripening and harvest. In Ukraine, below-normal precipitation in August helped spring grain harvest but reduced moisture for corn filling.

**6 - FSU: NEW LANDS**

In Kazakhstan, spring grain harvest began, helped by mostly favorable weather.

**7 - SOUTH ASIA**

Dryness plagued Gujarat's rainfed cotton and groundnuts but elsewhere widespread moisture, especially in early September, benefited reproductive-filling grains, oilseeds, and cotton. The southwest monsoon typically begins its withdrawal from the northwest in early September.

**8 - EASTERN ASIA**

Cool and excessively wet weather continued across southern Japan, negatively impacting rice, sugarcane and citrus. Recent dry weather benefits maturing summer grains across northern China. Persistent rains cause some harvest delays in central and southwestern China.

**9 - SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Showers since late August have improved Indochina's rice prospects. Showers continued to be frequent but below normal over the Philippines.

**10 - AUSTRALIA**

During August and early September, rains continued to benefit vegetative wheat across eastern and southern Australia. However, timely rains are still needed for eastern wheat.

*(More details are available in the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin. Subscription information may be obtained by calling (202) 720-7917.)*

MAP 2

## FSU Highlights: August 12 - September 9, 1993

Cool, wet weather slows spring grain ripening and harvest.

Below-normal precipitation in August helps spring grain harvest but reduces moisture for corn in the filling stage. Recent rain boosts soil moisture for winter wheat planting.

Spring grain harvest begins, helped by mostly favorable weather.

## WEATHER BRIEFS

### CANADA: LIGHT FROSTS IN WESTERN MANITOBA

Temperatures dropped below 5 degrees C at many locations across the Prairies, according to the NOAA/USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility as of September 8, 1993. Frosts occurred for the first time in sections of western Manitoba. While scattered frost may cause some damage to filling grains and oilseeds, a hard freeze (-2 degrees C) is normally required to end crop development. On September 13, a hard freeze (lows from -2 to -5 degrees C) hit Alberta and much of Saskatchewan, ending the growing season in those areas. The cold front brought the first snow of the season to northern crop areas. Light to moderate precipitation covered the Prairie Provinces and hampered fieldwork in the south. In Ontario, showers and mild temperatures helped immature summer crops.

### INDIA: MONSOON RAINS RETURN

A late surge in the monsoon brought moderate to heavy rain to many crop regions in central, southern, and eastern India, according to the NOAA/USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility as of September 8, 1993. In the northwest, showers of 25-122 millimeters spread from western Uttar Pradesh to the Punjab, aiding immature crops and increasing irrigation reserves for upcoming winter grain and oilseed plantings. However, mostly warm, dry weather remained in the primary rainfed oilseed and cotton regions of Gujarat and sections of western Madhya Pradesh. Gujarat's cotton, stressed by unfavorably warm, dry conditions since late-July, normally flowers in September and October - leaving only a few weeks to gain needed precipitation.

### JAPAN: TYPHOONS AND COOL, CLOUDY WEATHER PERSIST

Typhoon Yancy hit southern Japan on September 3 with strong winds and heavy rain, according to the NOAA/USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility as of September 8, 1993. Rains of up to 150 millimeters and sustained winds of 125-135 miles per hour damaged rice, sugarcane, and citrus as the storm crossed the southeastern corner of Kyushu Island. Sustained winds were still near 100 miles per hour as it passed between Shikoku Island and the main island of Honshu. On September 8, Typhoon Zola hit southern Japan. Although weaker than Yancy, Zola still produced widespread heavy rain. Zola was the seventh typhoon is hit Japan since July and reinforced the cool, cloudy weather that has characterized this summer growing season.

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## PRODUCTION BRIEFS

### CANADA: FIELD CROP PRODUCTION ESTIMATED BY STATISTICS CANADA

Excellent growing conditions in much of the Prairie Provinces support record yield prospects for a number of crops, according to a recent Statistics Canada report. Wheat production for 1993/94 is estimated at 30.27 million tons, up 1 percent from a year ago; barley, 14.02 million, up 28 percent; oats, 3.66 million, up 32 percent; and rapeseed, 5.83 million, up 58 percent. However, there has been higher-than-normal rainfall in many areas of the Prairie Provinces since Statistics Canada conducted the survey. This may have reduced the potential outturn as well as affected quality. Additionally, the Prairie crops continue to be about 2 weeks behind normal, making them vulnerable to frost damage.

| Year | Wheat | Barley | Oats | Rapeseed |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | ----------Million tons---------- | | |
| 1993/94 1/ | 30.27 | 14.02 | 3.66 | 5.83 |
| 1992/93 2/ | 29.87 | 10.92 | 2.82 | 3.69 |
| 1991/92 2/ | 31.95 | 11.62 | 1.79 | 4.22 |

1/ Statistics Canada forecast.
2/ USDA estimate.

### CHILE: SLOWER GROWTH FORECAST IN POULTRY MEAT SECTOR

Poultry meat production has nearly doubled during the past 5 years because Chile's livestock industry developed several large vertically-integrated poultry firms, according to the U.S. agricultural attache in Santiago. Poultry meat production in 1992 totaled 204,000 tons, up 45 percent from 1991. Although the industry has plans to become a significant exporter, most of the additional production since 1988 has been absorbed by the domestic market. Low prices, resulting from the large production volume in 1992, may adversely affect production prospects during 1993 and 1994.

## COLOMBIA: POULTRY MEAT PRODUCTION CONTINUES TO EXPAND

Total 1993 poultry meat production in Colombia is estimated at 378,000 tons, up 7 percent from a year ago, according to the U.S. agricultural attache in Bogota. Output is forecast to expand an additional 3 percent in 1994. Growth in the poultry sector is being stimulated by: 1) lower feed prices due to the Government's more liberal policy on imports of feed ingredients; and, 2) strong domestic demand for poultry meat because of its lower price relative to beef.

## CUBA: SHARP DECLINE IN CITRUS PRODUCTION REPORTED

Cuban citrus production has declined since 1990/91 because of reduced yields due to poor grove care. The loss of East European export markets reduced the revenue available for inputs, including pesticides and fertilizers.

Total citrus production fell 5 percent in 1990/91, to 906,000 metric tons, and dropped to 758,000 tons in 1991/92. For 1992/93, production is estimated up 2 percent, to 774,000 tons. The effect on oranges was particularly severe. Production plummeted from 604,000 tons in 1989/90 to only 493,000 tons in 1990/91. In 1991/92, orange production declined to 428,000 tons and is estimated at 425,000 tons for 1992/93. Grapefruit production declined 18 percent in 1991/92, to 271,000 tons, but reportedly recovered to 307,000 tons in 1992/93.

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## FINLAND: FORESTRY SITUATION

Total land area in Finland is 30.5 million hectares, of which 26.3 million are classified as forest land. The estimate of productive forest area has remained stable at 20.1 million hectares for the past several years and no change is this estimate is forecast in 1993. This stability is in line with the main policy goal of the forestry sector which is to maintain a guaranteed raw material supply. The method by which the Government has chosen to accomplish this goal is through compulsory afforestation after logging. This policy effectively eliminates the possibility that the industry's resource base will dwindle through depletion of the country's productive forest land.

Finland's total growing stock is approximately 1.9 billion CUM, with an annual increment of about 79.0 million CUM. The dominant tree species are pine (45 percent), spruce (37 percent), and various hardwoods, primarily birch (18 percent).

The deep recession that plagued the Finnish economy in 1991 and 1992 resulted in weak domestic demand and low returns for forest products. However, annual fellings and softwood log, lumber, plywood, and hardboard output continued to increase because of the favorable export situation brought about by the devaluation of the Finnish Mark in November 1991 and the Government's decision in, September 1992, to let the Mark float against other currencies. Only the particleboard sector, which is not as competitive as the other product sectors because of high production costs, recorded a downturn in 1992. Particleboard production for 1993 is forecast up 10 percent in 1993 with most of the additional output destined for export markets.

### FINLAND: AREA AND PRODUCTION
(1,000 Hectares/1,000 Cubic meters)

| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|
| AREA | 20,065 | 20,065 | 20,065 |
| HARVEST | 44,650 | 49,150 | 55,000 |
| Softwood Logs | 15,220 | 17,400 | 18,600 |
| Softwood Lumber | 6,000 | 6,900 | 7,400 |
| Softwood Plywood | 70 | 110 | 130 |
| Temperate Hardwood Plywood | 410 | 350 | 350 |
| Hardboard | 69 | 73 | 79 |
| Particleboard | 385 | 354 | 390 |

1/ Preliminary.

## FORMER SOVIET UNION: WEATHER AND CROP DEVELOPMENTS

In crop areas west of the Ural mountains, spring grain harvesting was well underway in August and planting of the 1994 winter grain crop began in northern areas. The combination of frequent showers and unseasonably cool weather in the Baltic States, Northwest Region, Central Region, Volga Valley, and Urals slowed crop development and harvesting. In Ukraine, unseasonably hot, dry weather from August 1 through August 23 favored rapid spring grain harvesting, but stressed corn in the filling stage. Light-to-moderate rain began over Ukraine on August 24 and lasted until month's end, preventing further deterioration in corn. Since early-September, light-to-moderate rain hampered late-spring grain harvesting and winter grain planting in Russia. Showers slowed early corn harvesting in Ukraine, but increased topsoil moisture for upcoming winter grain planting.

In crop areas east of the Ural mountains, spring grains were still ripening in late-August, with the bulk of spring grains to be harvested in September. Near-to above-normal precipitation in August maintained adequate-to-abundant moisture for spring grains in Kazakhstan and Western Siberia. However, more than twice the normal amount of rain covered the Urals, creating excessive moisture conditions for crops. Since early-September, welcome drier weather covered the Urals. Light showers over Kazakhstan caused only brief harvest delays.

## JAPAN: ONION PRODUCTION ESTIMATED LOWER IN 1993

Onion production in Japan is expected to be down in 1993 due to area reductions stemming from last year's low grower prices, according to the U.S. agricultural minister-counselor in Tokyo. In Hokkaido, the main growing region for winter-use onions, planted area is down 9 percent from last season. However, the adverse effect of reduced area on production will be partially offset by slightly improved yields. Hokkaido onion production is an important factor determining the size and timing of Japan's onion imports.

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## SWEDEN: FORESTRY SITUATION

Forests cover 23.6 million hectares (about 58 percent) of Sweden's total land area of 41 million hectares. However, for environmental reasons, 1.2 million hectares are protected. This leaves 22.4 million hectares of productive forest land which is divided into 4 regions: 2 in Northern Sweden -- Northern Norrland and Southern Norrland; Central Sweden; and, Southern Sweden.

Sweden's current inventory of standing timber is 2.8 billion cubic meters (CUM) or 125.0 CUM per hectare. Of this, approximately 38 percent is pine, 45 percent spruce, 15 percent various hardwoods, and 2 percent dead trees. The growing stock has increased steadily since the 1920's, particularly in southern Sweden. Similarly, the quality of the timber stock continues to improve with low-yielding areas being replanted with species better adapted to each region. A relatively recent softwood introduction, Pinus Contorta from North America, has adapted well to the Swedish climate and now constitutes 2 percent of the total forest area.

The annual growth rate is approximately 95.0 million CUM over bark -- i.e., 4.0 CUM per hectare -- from which only 65.0 to 70.0 million CUM are felled annually. The 1993 roundwood harvest is forecast at 67.0 million CUM, up from 66.1 million in 1992 and 64.0 million in 1991. The continuing upward trend reflects favorable weather and increasing demand for coniferous logs.

A government-supported refurbishment program is spurring strong demand in the repair and maintenance sector for softwood logs which can be milled for lumber and plywood. Stronger export demand this year is also a factor. Log production is forecast up 3 percent in 1993, to 25.0 million CUM. Output of softwood lumber is projected up 2 percent, to 12.2 million CUM. The largest increase forecast for any product this year is the 18-percent upturn in softwood plywood production, to 65,000 CUM.

A downturn in particleboard production began in 1990 and continued through 1992 in sync with the slowdown in the domestic and foreign building industries. However, a turnaround is forecast in 1993 with production forecast up 12 percent, to 650,000 CUM.

### SWEDEN: AREA AND PRODUCTION
(1,000 Hectares/1,000 Cubic meters)

| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|
| AREA | 22,397 | 22,342 | 22,340 |
| HARVEST | 64,000 | 66,100 | 67,000 |
| Softwood Logs | 22,400 | 24,300 | 25,000 |
| Softwood Lumber | 11,237 | 11,915 | 12,200 |
| Softwood Plywood | 67 | 55 | 65 |
| Hardboard | 174 | 81 | 91 |
| Particleboard | 762 | 581 | 650 |

1/ Preliminary.

## UNITED STATES: CORN, WHEAT, AND COTTON PRODUCTION LOWER; SOYBEANS HIGHER

The National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) conducted objective yield and farm operator surveys between August 22 and September 2 to gather information on expected yield as of September 1. The objective yield surveys for wheat, corn, soybeans, and cotton were conducted in the major producing States that usually account for at least 80 percent of the U.S. production. On September 9, NASS released the U.S. crop production forecasts. The following is a summary of the results. Tables 1 - 18 in this circular detail the U.S. forecasts by commodity.

The 1993/94 corn production forecast is 7.23 billion bushels, down 3 percent from the August 1 forecast and 24 percent below the record output last season. Based on September 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 113.10 bushels per acre, down 3 percent from last month and down 14 percent from the record yield last year. Area harvested for grain is estimated at 63.91 million acres, down slightly from last month and 11 percent below the previous year.

The 1993/94 all wheat production forecast is 2.49 billion bushels, down 2 percent from August, but up 1 percent from 1992/93. Yields are now expected to average 39.0 bushels per acre, off slightly from last month and down 1 percent from 1992/93. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 63.93 million acres, unchanged from August. Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.79 billion bushels, up 11 percent from last year. Other spring wheat is forecast at 628.0 million bushels, down 8 percent from last month and 17 percent below the 1992/93 record level.

Diseases in the Red River Valley have sharply lowered Minnesota's yield expectations and hurt North Dakota's. Montana's and Washington's yield prospects improved during August.

Soybean production for 1993/94 is forecast at 1.91 billion bushels, fractionally higher than the August forecast, but 13 percent below 1992/93. If realized, this would be the smallest crop since 1988/89. Yield is expected to be 34.0 bushels per acre, up slightly from last month, but 11 percent below 1992/93. Harvested area is forecast at 56.19 million acres, down 150,000 acres from July. South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, and Georgia reduced area due to drought. No further reductions were made due to the wet conditions experienced in the Midwest earlier this year. The average plant maturity, as well as the number of pods set, is behind last year's pace.

Cotton production for 1993/94 is forecast at 17.87 million bales, down 4 percent from the August forecast, but 10 percent higher than 1992/93. Lack of sufficient rainfall in the Cotton Belt reduced yield potential during the past month. Texas' output fell 300,000 bales from August, to 5.55 million bales, which is still 67 percent above last year. The Southeast region's yields decreased 40 pounds from last month and are off 158 pounds an acre from a year ago. Arizona's yield averaged 1,156 pounds per acre, 181 pounds higher than last year. U.S. producers expect to harvest 13.31 million acres, up 19 percent from last year.

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## UNITED STATES: CROP PROGRESS AND SUMMER CROP CONDITIONS

Early-to-mid August weather was cool and damp over the Northwest and Midwest portions of the United States, hot and dry over the South and East, and cool and dry over the West. Periodic rains fell across the central parts of the Nation throughout the month, while scattered showers occurred elsewhere. By the end of the month, more rain fell across the central parts of the Nation, while the Southeast, West, and South were dry. Above-normal temperatures occurred in many growing regions. The winter wheat harvest was well along at the beginning of the month. However, cool, wet conditions hindered wheat maturity in the Northwest and slowed harvest advances in the central Great Plains. Winter wheat harvesting was virtually completed in all areas, except the Northwest and Northern Plains, by the end of the month. The spring wheat harvest was active in early August. However, cool, wet conditions delayed spring wheat maturity, promoted plant diseases, and hindered harvesting. Harvest progress at the end of August was about 1 week behind last year and over 3 weeks behind average.

Dry weather in the Southeast hurt crop prospects. Conditions in the Eastern Corn Belt also turned hot and dry which stressed the corn and soybean crops. Soybean progress, as measured by setting pods, was slightly more than a week behind normal in early-August. Although drier and warmer conditions during the month improved crop condition, soybean progress still remained more than 1 week behind normal at the end of August.

The hot weather in July had the cotton crop in good condition and progressing ahead of average at the beginning of August. With continued hot weather and a lack of moisture over the major cotton producing areas during August, crop progress remained ahead of average, even though the condition of the crop declined.

The U.S. National Agriculture Statistics Service released the following crop progress and crop condition reports for the week ending September 5, 1993:

### U.S. CROP PROGRESS

| | 1993 | 1992 | AVERAGE |
|---|---|---|---|
| WINTER WHEAT: % planted | 5 | 6 | 5 |
| SPRING WHEAT: % harvested | 43 | 55 | 88 |
| SOYBEAN: % setting pods | 93 | 96 | 95 |
| CORN: % dough | 75 | 81 | 92 |
| COTTON: % bolls opening | 39 | 32 | 34 |
| RICE: % headed | 95 | 98 | 96 |

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U. S. SOYBEAN CONDITION
PERCENT

| | 1993 | 1992 |
|---|---|---|
| EXCELLENT | 6 | 11 |
| GOOD | 41 | 62 |
| FAIR | 40 | 24 |
| POOR | 10 | 3 |
| VERY POOR | 3 | 0 |

U.S. CORN CONDITION
PERCENT

| | 1993 | 1992 |
|---|---|---|
| EXCELLENT | 7 | 17 |
| GOOD | 44 | 60 |
| FAIR | 34 | 18 |
| POOR | 12 | 4 |
| VERY POOR | 3 | 1 |

U.S. SPRING WHEAT CONDITION
PERCENT

| | 1993 | 1992 |
|---|---|---|
| EXCELLENT | 6 | N/A |
| GOOD | 39 | N/A |
| FAIR | 34 | N/A |
| POOR | 18 | N/A |
| VERY POOR | 3 | N/A |

U.S. COTTON CONDITION
PERCENT

| | 1993 | 1992 |
|---|---|---|
| EXCELLENT | 3 | 4 |
| GOOD | 47 | 37 |
| FAIR | 42 | 50 |
| POOR | 6 | 4 |
| VERY POOR | 2 | 5 |

## FEATURE COMMODITY ARTICLES

## TREE NUT PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

### ALMONDS

Smaller crops in the world's 2 major almond producing countries - the United States and Spain - are expected to reduce 1993/94 commercial almond output in the 7 countries surveyed to 353,600 tons (shelled basis), down 10 percent from 1992/93. If realized at this level, production in 1993/94 will be only slightly above the 1991/92 level which was the smallest outturn since the mid-1980's.

Greece: Almond production during the 1993/94 season is forecast at a record 20,000 tons, 25 percent above a year ago. The weather during the spring growing season was favorable, especially during the critical blossoming period. Reportedly, crop quality is excellent.

Harvested area is forecast at 43,000 hectares, up 1,000 hectares from 1992. Planted area appears stable at 44,800 hectares. Although Greece's total almond tree inventory has not changed, the industry has diversified the varietal structure. The 2 major new varieties (Texas-Mission and Feragnes) introduced into Greece during the past 15 years are late-blossoming varieties and, thus, less susceptible to frost damage. The Feragnes variety, in particular, is reported to be especially well-suited to conditions in Greece and very tolerant of inclement weather. Reports indicate stands of local varieties and even some of the Texas-Mission variety are being uprooted and replaced with Feragnes stock.

Italy: Almond production for 1993/94 is forecast at 14,000 tons, down 22 percent from a year ago. Cold weather during the late-winter and early-spring months delayed flowering which shortened the growing season. This situation was exacerbated because 1993/94 is an "off-year" in the alternate bearing cycle.

Harvested area continues to trend downward. The forecast for 1993/94 is 113,000 hectares, down from 115,145 hectares last season. High production and harvesting costs, coupled with strong competition from California and Spain, have induced growers in Sicily and Apulia to switch fertile almond land into other crops. This limits the bulk of almond stands to marginal, hilly, non-irrigated areas. Given these conditions, Italy's almond production is expected to continue to decline.

Morocco: Sweet almond production in 1993/94 is forecast at 9,000 tons, 10 percent above 1992/93. Drought prevailed during the fall and winter months, but beneficial rains in the spring of 1993 ensured the production increase. However, the severity of the dry spell is expected to adversely affect kernel size.

Planted area has been increasing slowly over the past decade. Further area expansion is anticipated as growers strive to meet local demand and take advantage of favorable almond prices.

Almond trees are found throughout the country. The most intensive production areas are located near the cities of Fes and Meknes in north central Morocco. Yields in these areas are generally high because of proper fertilizer use, adequate irrigation, and modern management practices. However, Morocco's average almond yield is low due to weather and soil variations between producing areas, outdated cultivation techniques, and aging trees.

The Ministry of Agriculture recently extended its program to encourage almond plantings and boost production for another 5 years. The principal component of the program involves the free distribution of seedlings to growers. This distribution program is designed not only to increase production, but provide a cash crop for growers and further Morocco's soil conservation efforts.

Spain: Spain's 1993/94 almond production is forecast at 65,300 tons, down 9 percent from a year ago. Except for Catalonia, Spain's almond producing areas experienced extremely dry weather and mild frosts which contributed to the downturn even though blossoming occurred later than normal. Recent reports indicate that a July hail storm in Alicante Province did no significant damage to the crop. In all areas, quality and kernel size are expected to be good.

The area planted to almonds has remained stable for the past several years at 628,000 hectares, of which 600,000 are bearing. Irrigation is used on 60,000 to 70,000 hectares. Some uprootings are taking place in marginal producing areas, mainly in Alicante and Granada. New production areas in Murcia, Andalusia, and Aragon have been designed to employ modern farming methods and to minimize the need to irrigate.

Under normal climatic conditions, almond trees are expected to yield 1,500 kilograms per hectare under irrigation and about 450 kilograms on non-irrigated land. With the introduction of high-yielding varieties and improvements in cultural practices, the 'crackout' kernel yield has risen 25 to 30 percent. In years of major freezes, heavy rain or hail storms, or severe drought, these yields may decrease by as much as 30 to 50 percent.

Tunisia: Almond output in Tunisia for 1993/94 is forecast at 16,800 tons, a 4-percent increase over 1992/93. Tunisia's Eighth 5-Year Plan (1992-1996) seeks to achieve a production level adequate to satisfy domestic consumption requirements, with surplus supplies available for export.

The 5-Year Plan calls for the planting of an additional 45,000 hectares of almond trees which, by 1996, would yield 21,500 tons of almonds annually. To date, planted area totals 321,650 hectares, including approximately 8,700 hectares planted during the last year, bringing total new area planted to 17,825 hectares during the first 2 years of the 5-Year Plan. Most almond orchards receive only limited fertilizer applications, although pesticide use is common. Only a few almond orchards in southern Tunisia are irrigated.

Turkey: Almond production for 1993/94 is forecast at 15,300 tons, up 3 percent from last year's frost-damaged crop. Bearing and non-bearing tree numbers are estimated at 4.1 million and 790,000 trees, respectively. The total number of trees is expected to remain relatively stable over the next several years at about 4.9 million, with changes occurring only as the number of bearing trees increases.

Ongoing efforts to improve Turkey's almond production include the development of local varieties and the importation of new, higher-yielding varieties. In addition, grafting is being used to improve quality and delay the onset of the spring bloom period since frosts are a major problem in Turkey.

United States: Almond output in 1993/94 is forecast at 213,200 tons, down 14 percent from last year's crop. Nut sets are lighter this season, but nut quality - both size and weight - is reported to be excellent.

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ALMOND PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 Metric tons - Shelled Basis)

| | 1989/90 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Greece | 17.2 | 15.5 | 11.0 | 16.0 | 20.0 |
| Italy | 18.0 | 19.0 | 11.0 | 18.0 | 14.0 |
| Morocco 2/ | 8.3 | 8.7 | 9.9 | 8.2 | 9.0 |
| Spain | 80.0 | 57.0 | 64.5 | 72.0 | 65.3 |
| Tunisia | 8.6 | 18.6 | 14.6 | 16.1 | 16.8 |
| Turkey | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.3 | 14.8 | 15.3 |
| United States | 222.3 | 299.4 | 222.3 | 248.6 | 213.2 |
| Total | 369.4 | 433.2 | 348.6 | 393.7 | 353.6 |

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Sweet almonds only.

## HAZELNUTS

Preliminary assessments put 1993/94 commercial output in the 4 countries surveyed at 494,100 tons (inshell basis), one-third below 1992/93 and potentially the lowest outturn since the 1987/88 season. Early-season projections indicate a sharp production decline in Turkey, the world's leading hazelnut producer.

Italy: Hazelnut production in 1993/94 is forecast at 95,000 tons, up 6 percent from last season, but significantly below what would have been a normal on-year crop. The downturn is mainly due to drought, particularly in the southern growing regions, which means an earlier-than-normal harvest this season.

Continuing a multi-year trend, area harvested is expected to be down about 1 percent, to 66,000 hectares. Wholesale prices for the 1992/93 crop were below the average of the previous decade. Most of the price weakness is due to strong competition from imports, largely from Turkey.

Spain: Hazelnut production is forecast at 13,700 tons, slightly more than half the volume produced in 1992/93 despite favorable growing conditions in Catalonia, Spain's major hazelnut growing area. The production decline is mainly due to the highly cyclical nature of hazelnuts. However, this year the cyclical effect was compounded by poor orchard maintenance - the growers' response to low farm prices during the 1992/93 season. Planted area remained stable at about 33,000 hectares, 95 percent of which is productive.

Turkey: Hazelnut production in 1993/94 is forecast at 350,000 tons, sharply below the record 600,000 tons produced in 1992/93.
With tree nuts, a small crop normally follows one significantly larger. However, this year, that relationship was magnified by late-spring frosts and cooler-than-normal temperatures.

Although data for planted and harvested area are not available, the ongoing upward trend in total tree and bearing tree numbers confirms continued expansion in this sector, most of which is believed to be in the Black Sea Region. Hazelnut trees are traditionally planted on hillsides but, in recent years, orchards have been established in the flat, productive valleys.

United States: The 1993/94 hazelnut crop is forecast at a record 35,400 tons, 41 percent above last year's record harvest. The weather during pollination in February and March was dry and clear resulting in an excellent nut set. Rainfall has been above average each month since March. This beneficial moisture, together with cooler temperatures, precipitated the development of large-sized nuts but delayed maturity by a few days.

HAZELNUT PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 Metric tons - Inshell Basis)

| | 1989/90 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Italy | 140.0 | 80.0 | 140.0 | 90.0 | 95.0 |
| Spain | 25.0 | 21.2 | 18.0 | 27.1 | 13.7 |
| Turkey | 500.0 | 430.0 | 400.0 | 600.0 | 350.0 |
| United States | 11.8 | 19.7 | 23.1 | 25.1 | 35.4 |
| Total | 676.8 | 550.9 | 581.1 | 742.2 | 494.1 |

1/ Preliminary.

## PISTACHIOS

Pistachio production outside the United States during the 1993/94 season is expected to total 80,100 tons (inshell basis), up 78 percent from 1992/93. Turkey is expected to account for most of the increase. An estimate of U.S. production is not available at this time.

Greece: Pistachio production during 1993/94 is forecast at 4,100 tons, down 11 percent from last season because of the biannual tree cycle. The cyclical effect more than offset the potential gains derived from this season's favorable growing conditions and a 100-hectare increase in harvested area.

Although pistachios are covered by the EC's tree-nut restructuring program, very little growth in Greek production is expected during the next few years. Current production meets the government's goal of satisfying domestic and trade requirements.

Italy: Pistachio output in 1993/94 is forecast at 4,000 tons, up sharply from last season's "off-year" weather-damaged crop and is one-third larger than the 1991/92 harvest. Weather during the growing season was highly favorable for crop development with no hail or strong winds to precipitate fruit droppage. Grower prices for the 1992/93 crop were down due to continuing strong competition from Iranian pistachios.



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Syria: Pistachio production in 1993/94 is forecast at a record 22,000 tons, up 10 percent from last season. A 14-percent increase in the number of bearing trees as well as a 4-percent increase in per tree yield are the major reasons for this year's record forecast in what should have been an "off-year" in the bearing cycle.

In addition, the crop, which is mainly grown under rainfed conditions, benefitted from adequate rainfall in the spring of 1993. No major pest problems or disease outbreaks have been reported, so a good quality crop is expected.

At the onset of the 1993/94 season, Syria's total pistachio tree population was 14.0 million on a planted area of 78,000 hectares. Harvested area - consisting of 4.0 million bearing trees - is forecast at 45,000 hectares, up 7 percent from 1992/93. Further production increases in Syria are anticipated as additional trees come into production each season and new plantings continue to be encouraged by the Syrian Government which provides growers seedlings at nominal prices and restricts imports.

Turkey: Pistachio production for 1993/94 is forecast at a record 50,000 tons, more than double last year's frost-reduced crop and 11 percent above the previous record set in 1991/92. The record forecast can be attributed to a 5-percent increase in the number of bearing trees, generally favorable weather in southeast Turkey where the bulk of the pistachios are grown, and the fact that 1993/94 is an "on-year" in the alternate bearing cycle.

Most pistachios grown in Turkey are thinner and smaller than the Iranian varieties, but the Turkish nuts are considered to have better flavor. In recent years, Turkish farmers have begun cultivating a pistachio variety named Siirt which, except for being oval rather than round, is similar to the Iranian types. Siirt pistachios are bigger, bring a higher price on the domestic market, and reportedly now constitute 10 to 15 percent of Turkey's annual crop.

United States: The August survey normally used to forecast California pistachio production was not done this year. Consequently, an estimate for the U.S. crop will not be available until December 1993. As can be seen from the following table, 1992 was an "on year" in the U.S. production cycle. Given normal growing conditions, the 1993 "off-year" crop should be less than the 66,700 tons harvested during the 1992/93 season.

PISTACHIO PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 Metric tons - Inshell Basis)

| | 1989/90 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Greece | 4.9 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 4.6 | 4.1 |
| Italy | 3.3 | 0.3 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 4.0 |
| Syria | 15.8 | 20.0 | 14.4 | 20.0 | 22.0 |
| Turkey | 35.0 | 14.0 | 45.0 | 20.0 | 50.0 |
| Subtotal | 59.0 | 36.9 | 64.7 | 44.9 | 80.1 |
| United States | 17.7 | 54.4 | 34.9 | 66.7 | NA |
| Total | 76.7 | 91.3 | 99.6 | 111.6 | NA |

NA = Not available.

NOTE: Iran is excluded from this report because current, verifiable information is not available.

1/ Preliminary.

## WALNUTS

Walnut production for 1993/94 in the 6 countries surveyed is forecast at 529,300 tons (inshell basis), up 9 percent from last season. The 3 major producers are expected to harvest significantly larger crops. If the forecast is realized, production in 1993/94 will be 5 percent greater than the previous record set in 1987/88.

China: Walnut production is expected to increase for the third consecutive year. Output during 1993/94 is forecast at 175,000 tons, up 7 percent from last season. The upturn in the walnut sector can be partially attributed to the Ministry of Forestry's afforestation program, the objective of which is to increase timber supplies and boost cash tree crop production. Because of this program, total tree numbers have risen sharply and growers have instituted better tree management practices. The afforestation program has also spurred research activities, one of which led to the introduction, in 1988, of a new variety that begins bearing within 2 to 3 years instead of 10 and achieves maximum yields in 15 to 20 years rather than the 30 to 40 years typical for older varieties. These factors have largely compensated for the cyclical production pattern of tree nut crops and will continue to foster rapid growth in this sector well into the next century.

France: Walnut production in 1993/94 is expected to remain at the 1992/93 level of 25,000 tons. The absence of a production increase in this "on-year" is due to a 6-percent reduction in yield because of low production from newly bearing trees. The quality of the crop is expected to be good with kernel sizes comparable to that of 1992/93.

India: Following the record crop in 1992/93, India's walnut production is forecast to decline 17 percent in 1993/94, to 19,500 tons. The downturn is due to the normal "off-year" bearing pattern and a spring hail storm that damaged the walnut crops in the important growing regions of Uri, Barmullaha, and Trigan in the major producing State of Jammu and Kashmir.

Reportedly, crop quality is excellent with few incidences of pest or disease problems during the season. In addition, kernel weight and shell color are expected to be much better in 1993/94 than during the past few seasons.

Walnut planted area, estimated at 35,200 hectares for 1993/94, has been stable for the past 4 years, but harvested area has increased steadily as more trees have come into production. However, the continuing political turmoil in Jammu and Kashmir has led to curfews, restrictions on movements, and some disruption in orchard maintenance. These factors have offset somewhat the projected gains in area and production.

Italy: Preliminary assessments indicate that Italy will harvest 15,000 tons of walnuts in 1993/94, down approximately one-third from last season. The reduction is due to unseasonably cold spring weather coupled with the normal cyclical downturn. Planted and harvested area, estimated at 6,000 and 5,500 hectares, respectively, continue to decline as trees age and little replanting is done. In general, Italy's walnut trees are old and only marginally productive - a situation that is not expected to change in the near future.

Turkey: Walnut production in 1993/94 is forecast at 68,000 tons, up 3 percent from 1992/93. Potentially, this represents a resumption of a growth pattern in the Turkish walnut sector that began with the 1990/91 season but was temporarily derailed by damaging frosts in 1992/93.

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In recent years, attractive grower prices and strong demand for wood by the domestic furniture industry have stimulated plantings of walnut trees. Some of this expansion has been at the expense of apples and other traditional crops like hazelnuts.

United States: Based on objective production survey data, U.S. walnut output for 1993/94 is forecast at 226,800 tons, up 23 percent from last year's "off-year" crop, but 3 percent below the record crop of 235,000 tons in 1991/92. The average nut set per tree is reported to be 29 percent higher than last year, tempered by blight and sunburn damage.

WALNUT PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 Metric tons - Inshell Basis)

| | 1989/90 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| China | 160.1 | 149.6 | 151.6 | 164.0 | 175.0 |
| France | 25.8 | 24.6 | 16.6 | 25.0 | 25.0 |
| India | 17.0 | 20.0 | 18.0 | 23.5 | 19.5 |
| Italy | 18.0 | 18.0 | 12.0 | 22.0 | 15.0 |
| Turkey | 64.0 | 65.0 | 67.0 | 66.0 | 68.0 |
| United States | 207.8 | 205.9 | 235.0 | 184.2 | 226.8 |
| Total | 492.7 | 483.1 | 500.2 | 484.7 | 529.3 |

1/ Preliminary.

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## AFRICAN 1993/94 GRAIN PRODUCTION

African total grain production (wheat, coarse grains and milled rice) for 1993/94 is estimated at 81.0 million tons, down 1.5 million or 2 percent from last year. However, the crop is the continent's third largest. For 1993/94, North Africa never fully recovered from last year's drought; across the Sahel, an above-average crop is expected; and in southern Africa, wheat is currently being harvested while planting of the coarse grains crop will begin in October.

North Africa: Total grain production (primarily wheat and barley) for 1993/94 is estimated at 20.7 million tons, down 0.5 million or 2 percent from 1992/93. In Algeria and especially Morocco, wheat and barley production was negatively affected by erratic rainfall, resulting in total grain production forecasts of 2.8 and 3.0 million tons, respectively. Tunisia's grain crop, estimated at 1.8 million tons, is generally good, but 17 percent below last year's bumper harvest. In Egypt, a record crop is forecast at 12.9 million tons due to increases in yields and harvested area as additional land was brought under irrigation.

East Africa: Total grain output for 1993/94 is estimated at 20.4 million tons, down 0.7 million or 3 percent from last year. Sudan's production is estimated at 4.3 million tons, 19 percent below last year's record crop of 5.3 million due to unfavorable weather during the growing season and high input costs. In Ethiopia, a trend toward higher grain production is expected to continue, with production estimated at a record 5.2 million tons. In Kenya, production is forecast at 3.0 million tons, down 0.2 million from last year. The grain crops are expected to be adversely affected by reduced utilization of fertilizer due to high prices and lack of supply in some growing regions.

West Africa/Sahel: Total grain output for 1993/94 is estimated at 20.6 million tons, up 0.7 million or 3 percent from last year. Seasonal rainfall in the Sahel is associated with the north-to-south movement of the Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ). During the 1993 season, the ITCZ was late in its northward movement, but rainfall associated with the ITCZ recovered to provide satisfactory conditions. Generally, crop prospects are better for the 1993/94 season as compared to last year.

In Nigeria, total production is estimated at 8.9 million tons, up 3 percent from last year. Corn area expanded in response to strong prices caused by industrial demand, while sorghum (produced mainly in the north) is estimated lower due to irregular rainfall. In Cote d'Ivoire, total grain production is estimated at 1.1 million tons, up 4 percent from last year in response to favorable rainfall, area expansion, more technical assistance, and a government policy encouraging rice production.

Central Africa: This year's total grain production is estimated at 2.3 million tons, down 50,000 tons or 2 percent from last year. In Zaire, total grain production is estimated at 1.26 million tons, down slightly from last year's record output of 1.33 million. The recently planted main season coarse grain crops are developing under favorable conditions.

Southern Africa: Grain output for 1993/94 is estimated at 17.0 million tons, down 0.9 million or 5 percent from 1992/93. Total grain production in South Africa is estimated at 10.3 million tons, down 9 percent from last year. Wheat production (harvest starts in September) is estimated higher than last year's poor harvest, while corn production (to be planted in November 1993) is forecast lower than last year's above-average crop. In Zimbabwe, total grain output is estimated at 2.6 million tons, up 13 percent from last year. The Government of Zimbabwe is attempting to make the grain sector more market oriented. This may increase corn and wheat production in the near future.

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TABLE 20

## AFRICA TOTAL GRAIN AREA

(1,000 Hectares)

| | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NORTH AFRICA | | | | | | | | | | |
| Algeria | 3,049 | 3,127 | 2,872 | 2,754 | 1,807 | 2,622 | 2,832 | 3,367 | 3,112 | 2,952 |
| Egypt | 1,936 | 1,890 | 2,014 | 2,007 | 1,940 | 2,009 | 2,200 | 2,102 | 2,323 | 2,335 |
| Libya | 580 | 580 | 590 | 610 | 600 | 570 | 580 | 580 | 570 | 570 |
| Morocco | 4,456 | 4,774 | 5,170 | 5,049 | 5,297 | 5,510 | 5,583 | 5,477 | 4,999 | 4,341 |
| Tunisia | 1,481 | 1,855 | 782 | 1,611 | 451 | 970 | 1,392 | 1,626 | 1,485 | 1,391 |
| Total | 11,502 | 12,226 | 11,428 | 12,031 | 10,095 | 11,681 | 12,587 | 13,152 | 12,489 | 11,589 |
| EAST AFRICA | | | | | | | | | | |
| Burundi | 315 | 300 | 315 | 320 | 275 | 320 | 285 | 290 | 295 | 295 |
| Ethiopia | 3,454 | 3,657 | 3,637 | 3,479 | 3,511 | 3,706 | 3,810 | 3,855 | 3,855 | 3,855 |
| Kenya | 1,994 | 2,243 | 2,254 | 2,045 | 2,285 | 2,253 | 2,210 | 2,163 | 2,183 | 2,183 |
| Malawi | 1,187 | 1,214 | 1,205 | 1,199 | 1,294 | 1,370 | 1,385 | 1,380 | 1,424 | 1,375 |
| Rwanda | 235 | 255 | 260 | 250 | 220 | 255 | 235 | 255 | 240 | 225 |
| Somalia | 767 | 775 | 777 | 716 | 736 | 736 | 685 | 380 | 355 | 430 |
| Sudan | 4,684 | 6,992 | 6,327 | 4,157 | 7,107 | 5,482 | 4,307 | 5,657 | 6,057 | 5,857 |
| Tanzania | 2,811 | 3,010 | 3,155 | 3,199 | 3,285 | 3,539 | 2,772 | 3,060 | 3,175 | 3,155 |
| Uganda | 970 | 880 | 870 | 867 | 930 | 1,015 | 975 | 1,000 | 945 | 1,000 |
| Total | 16,417 | 19,326 | 18,800 | 16,232 | 19,643 | 18,676 | 16,664 | 18,040 | 18,529 | 18,375 |
| WEST AFRICA/SAHEL | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benin | 600 | 618 | 606 | 567 | 654 | 653 | 653 | 660 | 662 | 662 |
| Burkina | 2,006 | 2,342 | 2,237 | 2,463 | 2,776 | 2,589 | 2,375 | 2,725 | 2,595 | 2,595 |
| Chad | 835 | 1,051 | 1,175 | 1,033 | 1,110 | 1,074 | 1,051 | 1,203 | 1,090 | 1,095 |
| Cote d'Ivoire | 1,106 | 1,055 | 1,211 | 1,240 | 1,353 | 1,390 | 1,371 | 1,410 | 1,366 | 1,391 |
| Gambia | 88 | 100 | 95 | 86 | 90 | 114 | 102 | 104 | 99 | 99 |
| Ghana | 993 | 964 | 1,040 | 916 | 1,070 | 1,169 | 854 | 1,176 | 1,100 | 1,105 |
| Guinea | 754 | 761 | 767 | 783 | 776 | 780 | 705 | 900 | 810 | 810 |
| Guinea–Bissau | 191 | 154 | 166 | 175 | 178 | 180 | 185 | 255 | 190 | 190 |
| Liberia | 232 | 231 | 233 | 236 | 233 | 235 | 175 | 165 | 165 | 165 |
| Mali | 1,551 | 1,715 | 2,044 | 1,865 | 2,022 | 1,910 | 2,015 | 2,080 | 2,025 | 2,025 |
| Mauritania | 112 | 95 | 147 | 157 | 200 | 179 | 165 | 167 | 173 | 173 |
| Niger | 4,143 | 4,332 | 4,376 | 4,384 | 5,024 | 4,670 | 4,532 | 4,930 | 4,630 | 4,630 |
| Nigeria | 9,116 | 10,615 | 10,867 | 10,045 | 10,775 | 10,590 | 10,210 | 10,150 | 10,235 | 10,410 |
| Senegal | 1,151 | 1,517 | 1,023 | 1,247 | 1,214 | 1,258 | 1,227 | 1,142 | 1,084 | 1,115 |
| Sierra Leone | 430 | 407 | 408 | 414 | 387 | 398 | 325 | 279 | 289 | 294 |
| Togo | 360 | 360 | 417 | 512 | 510 | 472 | 372 | 442 | 438 | 438 |
| Total | 23,668 | 26,317 | 26,812 | 26,123 | 28,372 | 27,661 | 26,317 | 27,788 | 26,951 | 27,197 |
| CENTRAL AFRICA | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cameroon | 685 | 965 | 990 | 955 | 935 | 936 | 919 | 960 | 930 | 940 |
| Central Africa Rep. | 196 | 208 | 175 | 220 | 225 | 220 | 217 | 224 | 215 | 215 |
| Zaire | 1,168 | 1,180 | 1,175 | 1,184 | 1,407 | 1,492 | 1,429 | 1,474 | 1,514 | 1,514 |
| Total | 2,049 | 2,353 | 2,340 | 2,359 | 2,567 | 2,648 | 2,565 | 2,658 | 2,659 | 2,669 |
| SOUTHERN AFRICA | | | | | | | | | | |
| Angola | 588 | 574 | 582 | 577 | 557 | 497 | 580 | 580 | 600 | 600 |
| Lesotho | 199 | 186 | 214 | 263 | 196 | 211 | 146 | 110 | 157 | 207 |
| Madagascar | 1,320 | 1,320 | 1,315 | 1,335 | 1,345 | 1,365 | 1,385 | 1,340 | 1,340 | 1,340 |
| Mozambique | 993 | 1,018 | 993 | 968 | 942 | 1,012 | 969 | 953 | 953 | 953 |
| South Africa | 6,727 | 6,906 | 6,853 | 6,234 | 6,445 | 5,961 | 5,240 | 5,575 | 5,078 | 5,205 |
| Zambia | 821 | 714 | 852 | 1,147 | 1,021 | 872 | 739 | 691 | 870 | 825 |
| Zimbabwe | 1,918 | 1,802 | 1,718 | 1,875 | 1,784 | 1,615 | 1,591 | 1,281 | 1,647 | 1,780 |
| Total | 12,566 | 12,520 | 12,527 | 12,399 | 12,290 | 11,533 | 10,650 | 10,530 | 10,645 | 10,910 |
| TOTAL AFRICA | 66,202 | 72,742 | 71,907 | 69,144 | 72,967 | 72,199 | 68,783 | 72,168 | 71,273 | 70,740 |

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TABLE 21

## AFRICA TOTAL GRAIN YIELDS

(Metric tons/hectares)

| | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **NORTH AFRICA** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Algeria | 1.00 | 0.99 | 0.84 | 0.75 | 0.57 | 0.76 | 0.57 | 1.11 | 1.08 | 0.94 |
| Egypt | 4.03 | 4.15 | 4.19 | 4.39 | 4.76 | 4.92 | 5.36 | 5.72 | 5.38 | 5.54 |
| Libya | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.41 | 0.48 | 0.35 | 0.39 | 0.41 | 0.45 | 0.40 | 0.40 |
| Morocco | 0.84 | 0.98 | 1.50 | 0.85 | 1.49 | 1.34 | 1.12 | 1.58 | 0.59 | 0.68 |
| Tunisia | 0.69 | 1.11 | 0.78 | 1.18 | 0.63 | 0.64 | 1.15 | 1.54 | 1.45 | 1.29 |
| Total | 1.37 | 1.46 | 1.70 | 1.44 | 1.85 | 1.72 | 1.71 | 2.06 | 1.69 | 1.79 |
| **EAST AFRICA** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Burundi | 0.87 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 1.06 | 1.16 | 0.84 | 1.26 | 1.33 | 1.05 | 1.05 |
| Ethiopia | 0.96 | 1.04 | 1.36 | 1.31 | 1.34 | 1.38 | 1.34 | 1.28 | 1.31 | 1.35 |
| Kenya | 1.03 | 1.48 | 1.52 | 1.46 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1.23 | 1.40 | 1.45 | 1.39 |
| Malawi | 1.16 | 1.08 | 1.04 | 1.14 | 1.18 | 1.00 | 1.18 | 0.49 | 1.28 | 1.07 |
| Rwanda | 1.09 | 1.27 | 1.05 | 1.06 | 1.25 | 1.03 | 1.14 | 1.00 | 1.10 | 1.04 |
| Somalia | 0.64 | 0.84 | 0.77 | 0.82 | 0.87 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.68 | 0.65 | 0.76 |
| Sudan | 0.29 | 0.60 | 0.61 | 0.40 | 0.72 | 0.45 | 0.49 | 0.79 | 0.88 | 0.73 |
| Tanzania | 1.10 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.19 | 1.07 | 1.26 | 1.29 | 1.16 | 1.06 | 1.21 |
| Uganda | 1.47 | 1.70 | 1.78 | 1.69 | 1.61 | 1.51 | 1.63 | 1.52 | 1.67 | 1.69 |
| Total | 0.83 | 0.98 | 1.06 | 1.05 | 1.07 | 1.04 | 1.07 | 1.06 | 1.14 | 1.11 |
| **WEST AFRICA/SAHEL** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benin | 0.79 | 0.84 | 0.81 | 0.69 | 0.84 | 0.85 | 0.80 | 0.79 | 0.81 | 0.81 |
| Burkina | 0.54 | 0.67 | 0.85 | 0.68 | 0.74 | 0.73 | 0.65 | 0.78 | 0.74 | 0.76 |
| Chad | 0.37 | 0.66 | 0.59 | 0.57 | 0.73 | 0.67 | 0.59 | 0.70 | 0.64 | 0.70 |
| Cote d'Ivoire | 0.83 | 0.84 | 0.69 | 0.70 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.76 | 0.78 | 0.75 | 0.76 |
| Gambia | 0.88 | 1.08 | 1.21 | 1.01 | 1.07 | 1.06 | 0.98 | 1.04 | 1.05 | 1.05 |
| Ghana | 0.90 | 0.78 | 0.84 | 0.99 | 1.02 | 1.07 | 0.95 | 1.17 | 0.85 | 1.00 |
| Guinea | 0.52 | 0.55 | 0.63 | 0.60 | 0.63 | 0.53 | 0.67 | 0.65 | 0.66 | 0.66 |
| Guinea–Bissau | 0.50 | 0.76 | 0.77 | 0.79 | 0.75 | 0.86 | 0.82 | 0.67 | 0.84 | 0.84 |
| Liberia | 0.77 | 0.75 | 0.74 | 0.76 | 0.77 | 0.71 | 0.72 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.73 |
| Mali | 0.68 | 0.81 | 0.81 | 0.83 | 1.03 | 0.92 | 0.90 | 1.05 | 0.91 | 0.91 |
| Mauritania | 0.22 | 0.51 | 0.88 | 0.89 | 0.79 | 0.85 | 0.82 | 0.81 | 0.85 | 0.85 |
| Niger | 0.25 | 0.42 | 0.41 | 0.32 | 0.47 | 0.38 | 0.35 | 0.46 | 0.40 | 0.40 |
| Nigeria | 1.02 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.73 | 0.84 | 0.82 | 0.68 | 0.85 | 0.84 | 0.85 |
| Senegal | 0.57 | 0.79 | 0.69 | 0.80 | 0.67 | 0.81 | 0.74 | 0.79 | 0.73 | 0.76 |
| Sierra Leone | 0.75 | 0.84 | 0.85 | 0.87 | 0.88 | 0.87 | 0.78 | 0.95 | 0.88 | 0.95 |
| Togo | 0.88 | 1.06 | 0.67 | 0.69 | 0.96 | 1.17 | 1.05 | 0.97 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total | 0.72 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.67 | 0.77 | 0.75 | 0.66 | 0.78 | 0.74 | 0.76 |
| **CENTRAL AFRICA** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cameroon | 1.00 | 0.93 | 0.99 | 0.87 | 0.91 | 0.94 | 0.90 | 0.99 | 0.91 | 0.93 |
| Central Africa Rep. | 0.48 | 0.50 | 0.54 | 0.55 | 0.59 | 0.57 | 0.57 | 0.58 | 0.56 | 0.56 |
| Zaire | 0.80 | 0.81 | 0.80 | 0.84 | 0.75 | 0.70 | 0.71 | 0.76 | 0.88 | 0.83 |
| Total | 0.83 | 0.83 | 0.86 | 0.83 | 0.79 | 0.77 | 0.76 | 0.83 | 0.86 | 0.84 |
| **SOUTHERN AFRICA** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Angola | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.46 | 0.41 | 0.52 | 0.46 | 0.60 | 0.72 | 0.53 | 0.53 |
| Lesotho | 0.66 | 0.85 | 0.69 | 0.89 | 0.96 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 0.68 | 0.76 | 0.70 |
| Madagascar | 1.14 | 1.17 | 1.19 | 1.15 | 1.17 | 1.21 | 1.23 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.16 |
| Mozambique | 0.59 | 0.58 | 0.48 | 0.54 | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.56 | 0.28 | 0.56 | 0.56 |
| South Africa | 1.67 | 1.53 | 1.49 | 1.77 | 2.58 | 1.94 | 2.01 | 1.00 | 2.23 | 1.98 |
| Zambia | 1.52 | 1.83 | 2.38 | 1.74 | 1.76 | 1.37 | 1.77 | 0.85 | 2.00 | 1.85 |
| Zimbabwe | 1.71 | 1.68 | 0.90 | 1.56 | 1.39 | 1.71 | 1.35 | 0.67 | 1.41 | 1.47 |
| Total | 1.46 | 1.40 | 1.30 | 1.49 | 1.91 | 1.59 | 1.57 | 0.89 | 1.68 | 1.56 |
| **TOTAL AFRICA** | 1.01 | 1.04 | 1.08 | 1.05 | 1.19 | 1.12 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.16 | 1.14 |

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Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 22

## AFRICA TOTAL GRAIN PRODUCTION

(1,000 Metric tons)

| | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NORTH AFRICA | | | | | | | | | | |
| Algeria | 3,051 | 3,089 | 2,404 | 2,076 | 1,037 | 1,993 | 1,619 | 3,730 | 3,348 | 2,783 |
| Egypt | 7,794 | 7,852 | 8,434 | 8,807 | 9,240 | 9,890 | 11,787 | 12,016 | 12,502 | 12,940 |
| Libya | 200 | 200 | 240 | 290 | 210 | 220 | 235 | 260 | 230 | 230 |
| Morocco | 3,721 | 4,677 | 7,775 | 4,279 | 7,917 | 7,404 | 6,254 | 8,636 | 2,933 | 2,959 |
| Tunisia | 1,024 | 2,067 | 607 | 1,898 | 284 | 621 | 1,601 | 2,508 | 2,155 | 1,796 |
| Total | 15,790 | 17,885 | 19,460 | 17,350 | 18,688 | 20,128 | 21,496 | 27,150 | 21,168 | 20,708 |
| EAST AFRICA | | | | | | | | | | |
| Burundi | 274 | 320 | 337 | 338 | 318 | 268 | 360 | 385 | 310 | 310 |
| Ethiopia | 3,300 | 3,820 | 4,937 | 4,556 | 4,692 | 5,118 | 5,121 | 4,945 | 5,035 | 5,220 |
| Kenya | 2,061 | 3,318 | 3,419 | 2,980 | 3,453 | 3,399 | 2,723 | 3,033 | 3,174 | 3,024 |
| Malawi | 1,378 | 1,316 | 1,249 | 1,368 | 1,531 | 1,373 | 1,629 | 670 | 1,828 | 1,478 |
| Rwanda | 255 | 324 | 272 | 266 | 274 | 262 | 269 | 254 | 264 | 234 |
| Somalia | 494 | 649 | 599 | 590 | 639 | 513 | 477 | 257 | 232 | 327 |
| Sudan | 1,364 | 4,227 | 3,849 | 1,648 | 5,137 | 2,467 | 2,119 | 4,488 | 5,307 | 4,287 |
| Tanzania | 3,088 | 3,487 | 3,666 | 3,807 | 3,531 | 4,470 | 3,565 | 3,540 | 3,370 | 3,815 |
| Uganda | 1,426 | 1,500 | 1,545 | 1,465 | 1,500 | 1,535 | 1,585 | 1,515 | 1,575 | 1,685 |
| Total | 13,640 | 18,961 | 19,873 | 17,018 | 21,075 | 19,405 | 17,848 | 19,087 | 21,095 | 20,380 |
| WEST AFRICA/SAHEL | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benin | 473 | 520 | 488 | 389 | 551 | 557 | 522 | 524 | 536 | 536 |
| Burkina | 1,090 | 1,559 | 1,897 | 1,669 | 2,067 | 1,901 | 1,547 | 2,120 | 1,920 | 1,970 |
| Chad | 305 | 692 | 699 | 590 | 815 | 716 | 621 | 840 | 696 | 771 |
| Cote d'Ivoire | 913 | 888 | 841 | 866 | 1,039 | 1,067 | 1,036 | 1,096 | 1,024 | 1,062 |
| Gambia | 77 | 108 | 115 | 87 | 96 | 121 | 100 | 108 | 104 | 104 |
| Ghana | 890 | 748 | 877 | 905 | 1,095 | 1,255 | 813 | 1,375 | 933 | 1,110 |
| Guinea | 390 | 419 | 482 | 470 | 489 | 412 | 475 | 581 | 535 | 535 |
| Guinea–Bissau | 96 | 117 | 127 | 139 | 133 | 154 | 152 | 172 | 160 | 160 |
| Liberia | 179 | 173 | 173 | 179 | 179 | 168 | 126 | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| Mali | 1,050 | 1,394 | 1,663 | 1,543 | 2,076 | 1,760 | 1,807 | 2,182 | 1,845 | 1,845 |
| Mauritania | 25 | 48 | 129 | 140 | 158 | 152 | 135 | 136 | 147 | 147 |
| Niger | 1,051 | 1,817 | 1,793 | 1,403 | 2,368 | 1,797 | 1,596 | 2,290 | 1,840 | 1,840 |
| Nigeria | 9,311 | 8,990 | 9,195 | 7,380 | 9,050 | 8,700 | 6,910 | 8,590 | 8,630 | 8,870 |
| Senegal | 658 | 1,192 | 706 | 1,003 | 813 | 1,015 | 912 | 900 | 793 | 850 |
| Sierra Leone | 322 | 341 | 348 | 362 | 342 | 345 | 255 | 265 | 255 | 280 |
| Togo | 316 | 380 | 279 | 354 | 492 | 550 | 389 | 427 | 440 | 440 |
| Total | 17,146 | 19,386 | 19,812 | 17,479 | 21,763 | 20,670 | 17,396 | 21,726 | 19,978 | 20,640 |
| CENTRAL AFRICA | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cameroon | 683 | 894 | 980 | 832 | 855 | 880 | 826 | 950 | 850 | 870 |
| Central Africa Rep. | 95 | 105 | 95 | 122 | 133 | 125 | 123 | 129 | 120 | 120 |
| Zaire | 932 | 961 | 941 | 994 | 1,051 | 1,038 | 1,011 | 1,114 | 1,330 | 1,260 |
| Total | 1,710 | 1,960 | 2,016 | 1,948 | 2,039 | 2,043 | 1,960 | 2,193 | 2,300 | 2,250 |
| SOUTHERN AFRICA | | | | | | | | | | |
| Angola | 324 | 315 | 265 | 237 | 287 | 227 | 346 | 417 | 317 | 317 |
| Lesotho | 131 | 158 | 147 | 233 | 189 | 214 | 148 | 75 | 120 | 145 |
| Madagascar | 1,504 | 1,547 | 1,562 | 1,531 | 1,573 | 1,645 | 1,700 | 1,553 | 1,550 | 1,560 |
| Mozambique | 584 | 589 | 479 | 526 | 568 | 706 | 544 | 269 | 538 | 538 |
| South Africa | 11,215 | 10,535 | 10,240 | 11,032 | 16,596 | 11,553 | 10,552 | 5,575 | 11,338 | 10,303 |
| Zambia | 1,248 | 1,307 | 2,028 | 1,997 | 1,797 | 1,195 | 1,309 | 584 | 1,741 | 1,528 |
| Zimbabwe | 3,282 | 3,024 | 1,540 | 2,927 | 2,487 | 2,758 | 2,146 | 864 | 2,317 | 2,610 |
| Total | 18,288 | 17,475 | 16,261 | 18,483 | 23,497 | 18,298 | 16,745 | 9,337 | 17,921 | 17,001 |
| TOTAL AFRICA | 66,574 | 75,667 | 77,422 | 72,278 | 87,062 | 80,544 | 75,445 | 79,493 | 82,462 | 80,979 |

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## WORLD PEANUT PRODUCTION

World peanut production for 1993/94 is forecast at 22.4 million tons, down 0.7 million or 3 percent from last year's record output of 23.1 million. China is forecast to harvest an excellent peanut crop of 6.3 million tons, 1 percent below their 1985/86 record of 6.4 million. With the exception of India, the United States, and South Africa, peanut-producing countries worldwide are expecting better harvests than during 1992/93 due to generally favorable growing conditions. This includes most countries that rely on peanut and peanut product exports for a significant portion of their foreign exchange and reserves. Table 14 in this circular provides the official USDA country estimates for peanut area, yield, and production for the most recent three years.

India: Ranking first in the world in cultivated peanut area and production, India's 1993/94 crop is estimated at 7.8 million tons, down 0.8 million or 9 percent from 1992/93. Harvested area in 1993/94 is estimated at a near-record 8.6 million hectares. Peanuts are the key oilseed cultivated in India but are subject to wide fluctuations in annual production. Between 1980/81 and 1992/93, Indian peanut output increased 72 percent, while harvested area climbed 23 percent. The 1993 primary summer growing season began with favorable conditions, but was adversely affected by inadequate rains during August, particularly in Gujarat and Andrea Pradesh, resulting in poor yield prospects. Elsewhere, monsoon rainfall was beneficial and helped prevent additional large scale losses. Winter cultivation of peanuts, which is typically irrigated, will likely increase if the summer peanut harvest is further affected by adverse weather. Peanut oil prices have already begun to rise in Indian markets during August in response to expectations of a reduced summer harvest.

China: The world's second largest producer of peanuts after India, China accounts for 28 percent of world output during 1993/94. Production for 1993/94 is estimated at 6.3 million tons, up 0.4 million or 6 percent from last year and only 5 percent below the record set in 1985/86. Although it has only about a third of India's peanut area, China's yields average more than twice as high, 1.8 - 2.2 metric tons per hectare. Peanut production dropped in 1992/93 due to drought in the leading peanut-growing provinces of Shandong, Henan, and Hebei. Harvested peanut area for 1993/94 is estimated at 2.95 million hectares, down slightly from last year. Flooding has been reported this summer in some peanut growing areas, particularly Shandong, Guangdong, and Jiangsu. However, crop conditions in other areas have been favorable.

Peanuts are grown widely throughout China, but about 60 percent of total production comes from the North China Plain. Shandong Province alone accounts for about a third of the total crop. Peanuts are also an important cash crop in Guangdong and Guangxi Provinces in southern China. Peanuts are generally grown on non-irrigated and low-quality land, making them more vulnerable to drought than crops such as corn, soybeans, and cotton, which are primarily grown under irrigation. Although peanut area and production have remained fairly stable for the past several years, this may change in the future as China continues to move closer to a market economy. Peanut production can be expected to be more unstable as farmers increasingly react to price changes.

Indonesia: The world's fourth largest peanut producer following the United States, Indonesia accounts for only 4 percent of the world's total output. Harvested area during 1993/94 is estimated at a record 670,000 hectares, up 2 percent from last year. Production is estimated at a record 990,000 tons, up 20,000 or 2 percent from a year ago. Peanuts are grown mainly on the islands of Java (66 percent) and Sumatra (13 percent). Future expansion in peanut area will focus more on Sumatra and Sulawesi where undeveloped land is available; however, input costs are higher due to less fertile soil. There is no Indonesian Government program for peanuts as there are for other commodities such as rice and soybeans. The Government's first priority in food production is aimed at maintaining rice self-sufficiency, with its second priority focused on soybeans. The Government allocates limited credit to farmers and they in turn prefer to use it for rice production. Despite Indonesia's attempts to increase peanut production through research into improved varieties and inputs, average yields have remained stable. Production increases have come from a slow upward trend in area. Limited prime cropland is under significant pressure from alternative uses, including industrial and urban development.



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Argentina: Although accounting for only 1 percent of world output, Argentina is Latin America's number one peanut grower. Production for 1993/94 is forecast at 300,000 tons, up 25,000 or 9 percent from last year. Production has ranged between 243,000 and 574,000 tons over the last 10 years due primarily to variability of planted area. Harvested area reached a high of 233,000 hectares in 1986/87, then fell to a low of 115,000 in 1992/93. Harvested area for 1993/94 is estimated at 120,000 hectares, up 5,000 or 4 percent from last year.

Peanut area is concentrated in Cordoba Province, which produces 98 percent of the crop. Planted area is expected to increase slightly this coming season because of higher prices. The decision to plant peanuts depends on peanut prices relative to soybeans -- the main alternative crop. Peanuts are 3 to 4 times as expensive to produce than soybeans. Planting typically begins in November and harvest in May. Confectionery peanuts account for 60 to 70 percent of the crop; the remainder is crushed. There are no government support programs for peanuts.

Senegal: Africa's largest peanut producer is estimated to harvest 730,000 tons in 1993/94, unchanged from last year. This season's growing conditions began inauspiciously compared to last year, as no rain fell at the beginning of the growing season (June and July). The drought broke in late July and August rainfall was good.
Area planted decreased significantly after 1980/81 when farmers in the northern growing region opted to plant millet. Since then, area has remained relatively stable.

Gambia: Peanut production for 1993/94 is estimated at 120,000 tons, essentially unchanged from 1992/93. Gambia is located within the region known as the Senegal Peanut Basin, but the early-season drought that affected northern Senegal did not extend across the border into Gambia. Favorable and timely moisture benefitted the peanut crop in June through August and yields are expected to be near normal. Approximately 25 percent of the peanut crop is sold in Senegal where support prices are significantly higher.

Sudan: The 1993/94 peanut crop is estimated at 390,000 tons, unchanged from last year. Peanuts are grown primarily in the traditional northwest rainfed region, with additional production in the irrigated eastern area between the Blue and White Nile rivers. Again this season the traditional rainfed peanut crop received below normal moisture and yields are not expected to be any better than 1992/93. Since 1980/81, peanut area has decreased 40 percent due to a decline in the traditional rainfed region. Peanuts grown in the irrigated regions are grown for export and local consumption.

United States: The National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) of the United States Department of Agriculture estimates the 1993/94 U. S. peanut crop at 1.58 million tons, down 360,000 or 18 percent from 1992/93 and down 29 percent from the record 2.24 million ton crop of 1991/92. Harvested area is estimated at 670,000 hectares, down slightly from 1992. Hot, dry conditions this season have lowered yield expectations to 2.37 tons per hectare, the second-lowest yield since 1980. NASS reports widespread soil moisture shortages in the Southeast (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina) and in Virginia and North Carolina. Dry, compact soil has reduced peanut root production, cutting yield prospects. In the Southwest (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas), peanut production is estimated up slightly from last year. Weather in New Mexico and Oklahoma during August was favorable, but unfavorably dry conditions occurred in Texas.

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## CHINA TRIP REPORT
## SUGAR SITUATION IN HEILONGJIANG, GUANGXI, AND GUANGDONG

During the last 3 weeks of July, a Sugar Industry Team consisting of 3 USDA sugar analysts and an economist with the Farm Bureau Federation visited with government officials and industry representatives in Beijing, the sugarbeet-producing province of Heilongjiang, and the sugarcane-producing provinces of Guangxi and Guangdong. The purpose of the trip was to assess the current production situation for sugarbeets and sugarcane, the production and trade situation for sugar, and the mid-term outlook for the industry.

According to senior government officials, China is in a period of transition from a "planned economy" to a "market economy." This proved to be essentially correct because market reforms are, as yet, incomplete. Sugar prices are free of government control and have gyrated wildly during the past couple of years. However, procurement prices for sugarcane and sugarbeets are still more or less controlled and are not related to prices received for sugar. Roughly two-thirds of sugar supplies continue to be distributed by the Ministry of Internal Trade (former Ministry of Commerce) which had monopoly control over sugar distribution before March 1991. An attempt to establish wholesale sugar markets has not been successful.

China's production of sugar doubled in the decade ending in 1991/92. Output declined somewhat in 1992/93 and is forecast to decline again in 1993/94, to 7.4 million tons.

The expansion of sugar production in China during the past 10 years can be attributed in part to:

- The expansion of production into new regions and onto marginal lands. Sugarbeet plantings quadrupled on state farms in Xingjiang, in remote Northwest China. In Guangxi, sugarcane was planted on previously unutilized hillsides and other upland areas.

- The central and regional governments invested heavily in sugar production by providing generous subsidies for: 1) the irrigation of sugarcane land; 2) the establishment of tractor pools for deep-plowing cane land; 3) the use of intensive production techniques such as plastic mulch, which permits earlier planting of sugarbeets, winter planting of sugarcane, and transplanting of sugarbeet seedlings; and, 4) the construction of farm-to-market roads.

- The development of improved, more disease-resistant varieties of sugarcane and sugarbeets.

- Implementation of better cultural and irrigation practices.

- The fact that sugarcane, because of its drought tolerance, is the least risky crop for non-irrigated land.

- Increased procurement prices for sugarcane and sugarbeets in the late 1980's.

- Tenancy reforms. The drop in production last season and the anticipated drop in the coming season can be attributed to:

- A cutback in procurement prices.

- Payments to cane and beet growers during the 1991/92 and 1992/93 seasons in the form of I.O.U.'s rather than cash due to a severe shortage of funds in China's banking system which was actively participating in the urban building boom.

- More favorable prices for competing crops, such as soybeans in Heilongjiang.

- Reduced subsidies for fertilizers and other inputs.

- Rapid commercial development, which has made sugarcane uncompetitive in some areas.



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Fertilizer is the largest cost item for sugarcane and sugarbeet growers. Hired labor usually follows in importance. Pesticide expenditures are variable because pesticides tend to be used only when there is an unusual pest or disease outbreak. Because of this, research institutions concentrate on developing plant varieties more for disease resistance than for high yields.

Undeveloped transport facilities are a major bottleneck in the sugarcane and sugarbeet economies. Poor roads, which become impassable after heavy rains, prevent the timely shipment of newly harvested cane and beets to mills and factories and drive up the cost of purchased inputs, especially fertilizer.

There are 140 sugarbeet factories and about 384 sugarcane mills in China. Approximately 55 percent of the sugar is used by the food processing industry and 45 percent for home use. A large proportion of beet sugar is processed into "cotton sugar", a high moisture sugar for home use that is easily soluble.

The larger sugarcane mills and sugarbeet factories in China pursue a "comprehensive" utilization of by-products. This includes: the production of paper or particleboard from sugarcane bagasse; production of edible alcohol, yeast, and MSG from molasses; cement from recovered field matter and coal ashes; and, dried feed pellets from sugarbeet pulp.

The relationships between sugarcane and beet processors and growers are not based entirely on economic considerations. Mills and factories often provide subsidized inputs to growers and seek the favor of village leaders who have considerable influence over planting decisions in the villages.

HEILONGJIANG: The area planted to sugarbeets in Heilongjiang Province at the beginning of the 1993/94 season was down more than 30 percent from 1991/92. According to local officials, sugarbeet area for 1992/93 was 4.3 million mu; 1993/94 area is pegged at 3.7 million mu (1 mu = 0.165 acres/15 mu = 1 hectare). The area decline in 1992/93 was due to unfavorable farm-gate prices and slow payments to growers the previous season.

The area and production declines forecast for 1993/94 reflect dry spring weather and the fact that many growers opted to plant soybeans which yield a higher return. However, growers that did plant beets this season are expected to be paid Y155 and Y175 per ton compared with a flat Y155 in 1992/93 (Yuan 5.35 = US$1.00 at the official rate of exchange). Grower prices are set by the Government and controlled by the Provincial Price Bureau. Beet factories pay growers an advance of Y30 to Y50 per mu. The factories also subsidize half the cost of sugarbeet seeds.

Sugarbeet yields in Heilongjiang and other northeast provinces are expected to be down in 1993/94 because of wet, cloudy weather during the growing season. Xinjiang Province is the exception, with area and yields both projected higher.

State farms in Heilongjiang were started in the early 1950's as part of a land reclamation project and now account for about 20 percent of the province's total beet area. The area in sugarbeets tends to remain more stable on state farms than on privately managed lands. Additionally, yields are higher on state farms which utilize more inputs than private plots. On state farms, farm directors contract with individual farmers to manage beet plots. In the northern half of the province, the average sugarbeet plot size on privately managed land is 2 mu, while in the south, the average size is about 1 mu.

Generally, growers plant sugarbeets every fifth year. Planting usually commences in mid-April; the harvest season begins in October. Plowing, land leveling, and harvesting is done mechanically. The most expensive input items for growers are fertilizer, machinery operation, and pesticides. Farmers receive loans from the Government to purchase inputs. Plastic sheeting was used on about 300,000 mu between 1981 and 1985, but is rarely used now because of the high cost.

Transplanting of beet seedlings occurs only on private farms. Transplanting was utilized on 400,000 mu in 1991/92, but is expected to involve only 200,000 mu in 1993/94 because this practice is no longer subsidized by the factories.

Most beet factories in Heilongjiang are located alongside railroad tracks. Purchasing stations are also located along the railroad tracks, generally within a 30 kilometer radius of the beet growing areas. A large factory could have as many as 20 of these stations, all of which are located within 100 kilometers. Sugarbeet processing begins the first week in October and usually ends in late-March or April. However, if sugarbeets are protected throughout the winter with plastic sheeting and straw, processing can continue as late as June.

The Sugarbeet Research Institute at Hulan, established in 1959, is responsible for national sugarbeet research. It has departments for breeding, cultivation, and plant protection research as well as information exchange. The noted Tianyan No. 301 variety was developed here.

The Sugarbeet and Sugar Research Institute, south of Harbin, has been in operation since 1956 under the auspices of the Ministry of Light Industry (MOLI). The scope of the research activities here is much broader than at Hulan, encompassing studies on the industrial technology of the sugar industry. During the past 25 years, approximately 25 new sugarbeet varieties have been introduced by this Institute. The Institute currently is working on varieties resistant to black spot. Although chemicals are used to control black spot in the United States, chemical applications usually are not feasible in China because of cost. In addition to black spot, rhizomania, powdery mildew, and virus yellows are of considerable concern in China but have not been a serious problem except in the western provinces.

By world standards, yields in Heilongjiang are low because of the high incidence of black spot disease and the fact that growers do not use monogerm sugarbeet seeds which require no thinning. Monogerm seeds were introduced 2 years ago and are mainly used on state farms. Most growers do not use monogerm seeds because specialized mechanical planters are required to sow this type of seed.

Currently, there are 29 factories in operation in Heilongjiang Province and 1 under construction. The MOLI owns all the factories but each factory operates independently with only minor regulation by the MOLI. Sugarbeet pulp is pelleted at all factories. Another by-product, molasses, is made into edible alcohol.

Beet factories operate 24 hours a day, 7 days a week during the refining season. Although growers are responsible for transporting their beets to a purchasing station, the factory pays for shipment from the station to the factory site. Factories contract with growers annually for beet supplies. In many instances, growers were paid with I.O.U.'s in 1992/93. The Government has banned this practice but, because of the tight credit situation in China, there is no guarantee that factories will not resort to I.O.U.'s in the future.

GUANGXI: This province is a principal producer of sugar from sugarcane even though sugarcane competes for land with peanuts, soybeans, corn, bananas, pineapple, citrus, cassava, tea, and sweet potatoes. During the past 2 seasons, cane area in Guangxi averaged about 400,000 hectares. The estimate for area planted to cane in 1993/94 is expected to decline 50,000 to 60,000 hectares because many farmers opted to plant more profitable crops, government fertilizer subsidies were discontinued, and drought during the fall planting season hindered sowing.

Guangxi has 3 planting seasons: fall, winter, and spring. Usually, there are 2 ratoon crops for sugarcane or 3 harvests before sugarcane is replanted. After the last harvest and before replanting, a crop of rice, corn, or peanuts is grown.

Guangxi has 99 mills that crushed 21.0 million tons of sugarcane in 1992/93, yielding 2.3 million tons of sugar. In addition to sugar, the mills produce bagasse, molasses, and ash for fertilizer. For the past 3 years, these mills have crushed 18.0 to 23.5 million tons of sugarcane between November and April.

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The Guigang Sugar Processing and Chemical plant commenced operations in 1956. It has a milling capacity of 10,000 tons per day and employs about 5,000 people. It is the largest sugar mill in China and won the coveted "Golden Horse" award in 1992. This annual honor is awarded to the most exemplary and efficient business operation in China. The mill is self-sufficient in nearly every aspect. It is a community of people working within a compound that supplies all the needs of its residents. Last year, the plant crushed 1.0 million tons of domestically grown sugarcane producing 110,000 tons of sugar (white value). The plant also has the capacity to refine as much as 200,000 tons of imported raw sugar each year.

There are plans to increase the plant's annual supply of raw material through the use of 3 different sugarcane varieties that vary in maturity. This will allow the mill to extend its operating season. In addition, the mill is promoting increased grower production by encouraging the use of expanded irrigation, offering low interest rates to farmers for fertilizer, and subsidizing plastic sheeting for winter planting.

The Guangxi Sugar Corporation is the provincial arm of the Ministry of Light Industry which owns all the sugar mills in Guangxi. Under the Guangxi Sugar Corporation's program, sugarcane land which benefits from the Corporation's subsidies, especially those for irrigation, can be used only to grow sugarcane. The plan also includes tractors for deep-plowing, farm-to-market roads, and plastic mulch subsidies.

The Qinzhou area is an important sugar producing region in southern Guangxi. In 1992/93, its 12 mills crushed 2.3 million tons of sugarcane with an outturn of 230,000 tons of sugar. Milling begins in the middle of November and is completed by the end of April. One of the biggest concerns in this region is getting the sugarcane from the farms to the mills via the poor transportation system.

GUANGDONG: This province was the leading producer of sugar until 1992/93 when it dropped to second place behind Guangxi. The best equipped and largest mills are in the Pearl River Delta.

The number of mills in Guangdong and their sugar production by years is as follows:

| Year | Number | Production |
|---|---|---|
| 1991/92 | 115 | 2.16 million tons, white value |
| 1992/93 | 106 | 2.04 million tons, white value |
| 1993/94 | 95 | 185,000-200,000 tons 1/ |

1/ Capacity per day, from mid-November through mid-April.

In 1992/93, the Pearl River Delta accounted for about 30 percent of Guangdong's output. Sugarcane is not usually ratooned in the Delta because of the sharp drop-off in yield from a ratoon crop. All planting is done in the spring; harvesting begins in November. Interest in sugarcane farming in the Pearl River Delta is waning because of the torrid pace of economic development in the area.

Many farmers have replaced sugarcane fields with fish ponds or bananas. In the past 2 years, about 20 sugar mills in the Delta region have shut their doors and further closures are expected. However, some increase in area has been noted in the uplands elsewhere in the province.

The Sugarcane Research Institute in Guangdong was established in 1958 with a primary mission of promoting the sugarcane industry. It now has become the foremost center for sugarcane industry research and development in China with a broad national mission that encompasses industrial agriculture.

The Sugarcane Research Institute has 7 departments that deal with the selection and breeding of sugarcane varieties, cultivation techniques, plant protection methods, soil fertility studies, technology for sugar making equipment and automation, analysis and determination of soluble sugars, and scientific and technical information. The Institute also is involved in research and development efforts pertaining to sugarcane farm machinery, sugarcane processing equipment, by-product utilization, environmental protection in sugar factories, and computerization of mills.

In 1958/59, China produced 439,800 tons of raw sugar from sugarcane. In 1992/93, 70.5 million tons of sugarcane were crushed producing over 6.0 million tons of sugar. Some of this increase can be attributed to area expansion, but most of the improvement is the direct result of the research done by the Sugarcane Research Institute on new sugarcane varieties, pest control, plastic sheeting for mulching, recovery rates, and the proper application of nitrogen fertilizer.

The Shitow Industrial Company was established in 1934 as the first large mechanized sugarcane mill in China. It was destroyed during World War II but reconstructed in 1950. The complex consists of 5 state-owned factories, 9 collective enterprises, 8 different types of sino-foreign joint venture enterprises, 8 domestic associated enterprises, and 2 associated enterprises abroad. The sugar mill employs 3,700 workers and 500 technicians. The mill's processing capacity is 5,000 tons of sugarcane per day. The alcohol distillery has a daily capacity of 32.0 tons.

Notes:
Area, yield, and production data include cane harvested for seed and fruit cane.

All Chinese sugar production statistics are refined value. Sugar production data published by the Ministry of Light Industry do not include the relatively small amount of sugar produced by township enterprises. State Statistics Bureau sugar production data are all-inclusive.

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TABLE 23

CHINESE SUGAR PRODUCTION

| | 1,000 Metric tons White Value | | 1,000 Metric tons Raw Value | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1992/93 | 1993/94 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 |
| Heilongjiang | 520 | 440 | 565 | 478 |
| Xingjiang | 340 | 380 | 370 | 413 |
| Other Beet | 658 | 560 | 715 | 609 |
| Total Beet Sugar | 1,518 | 1,380 | 1,650 | 1,500 |
| Guangxi | 2,270 | 2,000 | 2,430 | 2,140 |
| Guangdong | 2,040 | 1,630 | 2,180 | 1,750 |
| Yunnan | 840 | 930 | 900 | 1,000 |
| Other Cane | 1,065 | 940 | 1,140 | 1,010 |
| Total Cane Sugar | 6,215 | 5,500 | 6,650 | 5,900 |
| Total Sugar | 7,733 | 6,880 | 8,300 | 7,400 1/ |

1/ USDA forecast.

*U.S. G.P.O.:1993-341-330:80186/FAS

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October 1993

# World Agricultural Production

## World Red Meat Production 1/

### 1994 Forecast

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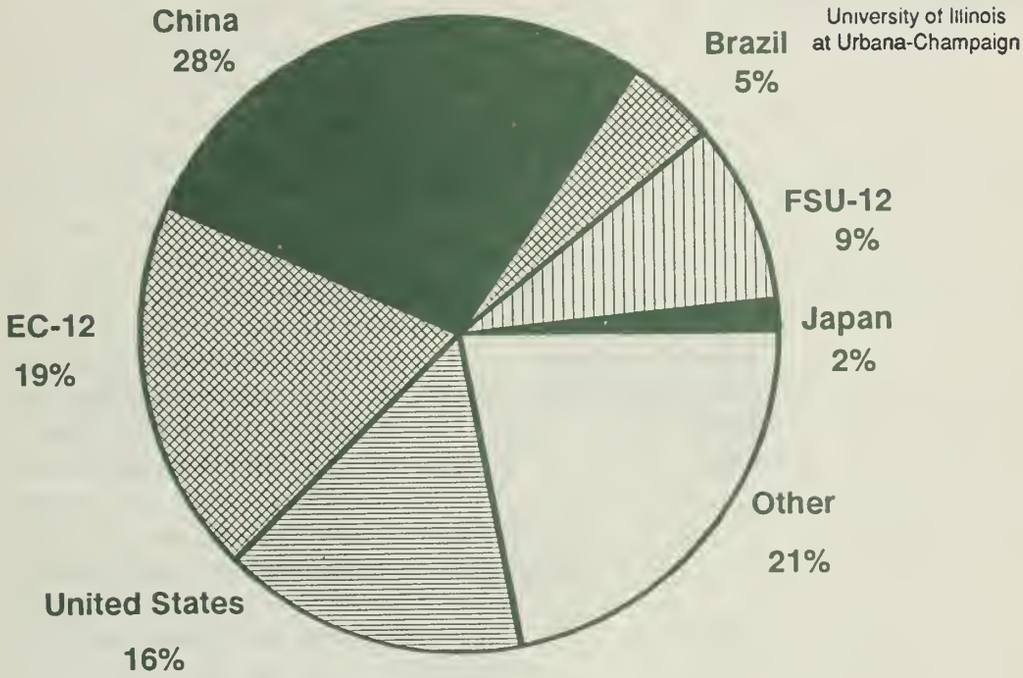


1/ Includes carcass-weight-equivalent of beef, veal, pork, sheep, and goat meat.

## Production Articles This Month...

World Red Meat
World Cocoa
World Cotton
World Soybeans
Japanese Rice
Asian Forestry
Honey In Selected Countries
Deciduous Fruit and Table Grapes

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board - USDA

This report draws on information from USDA's global network of agricultural attaches and counselors, official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, and results of office analysis. Estimates of U.S. acreage, yield, and production are from the USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board, except where noted. This report is based on unrounded data; numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. This report reflects official USDA estimates released in the World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE-283), October 12, 1993.

This report was prepared by the Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division (PECAD), FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing to the division, by calling (202) 720-0888, or by FAX (202) 720-8880.

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**The next issue of World Agricultural Production will be released at 3 p.m. Eastern time on November 10, 1993.**

## CONVERSION TABLE

Metric tons to bushels

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat & soybeans | = | MT * 36.7437 |
| Corn, sorghum, rye | = | MT * 39.36825 |
| Barley | = | MT * 45.929625 |
| Oats | = | MT * 68.894438 |

Metric tons to 480-lb bales

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton | = | MT * 4.592917 |

Metric tons to hundredweight

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Rice | = | MT * 22.04622 |

Area & Weight

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 hectare | = | 2.471044 acres |
| 1 kilogram | = | 2.204622 pounds |

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## PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1993/94

October 1993

**WHEAT:** World production for 1993/94 is projected at 564.4 million tons, down 5.0 million or 1 percent last month, but up 1 percent from the 1992/93 harvest. Total foreign production is projected at 498.5 million tons, down 3.1 million or 1 percent from last month, but up 1 percent from 1992/93. Country highlights are as follows:

- **United States** — Production is estimated at 65.9 million tons, down 2.0 million or 3 percent from last month and down 2 percent from last year. Winter and spring wheat were estimated lower.

- **FSU-12** — Production is projected at 88.1 million tons, down 3.1 million or 3 percent from last month, but up slightly from 1992/93. Poor harvest weather (cold, rain, and snow) across Russia and Kazakhstan lowered production prospects.

- **Canada** — Production is forecast at 28.2 million tons, down 2.2 million or 7 percent from last month and down 6 percent from last year. The revision is based upon a recent survey by Statistics Canada. Unfavorably wet weather during harvest reduced production potential.

- **Brazil** — Production is projected at 2.0 million tons, down 0.3 million or 13 percent from last month and down 27 percent from last year. Lower estimated harvested area in Parana caused by frost damage in July and August and wet weather during harvest (which is over 50 percent complete) reduced the estimated production.

- **EC-12** — Production is estimated at 81.8 million tons, up 1.2 million or 1 percent from last month, but down 3 percent from last year. Larger prospective harvests in the United Kingdom and Spain more than offset a reduction in France. In the United Kingdom, the prospective yield is second only to the record of 7.71 tons per hectare harvested in 1984/85.

- **India** — Production is estimated at 56.5 million tons, up 1.0 million or 2 percent from last month and up 3 percent from last year. Harvested area is revised higher due to India's state-government estimates.

- **Australia** — Production is projected at a 15.5 million tons, up 0.5 million or 3 percent from last month, but down 4 percent from 1992/93. Improved yield prospects in New South Wales and Western Australia more than offset a lower estimated harvested area.

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**COARSE GRAINS**: World production for 1993/94 is projected at 795.0 million tons, down 12.1 million or 1 percent from last month and down 7 percent from 1992/93. Total foreign production is projected at 589.6 million tons, down 4.0 million or 1 percent from last month, but up 2 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

- **United States** — Production is projected at 205.4 million tons, down 8.1 million or 4 percent from last month and down 26 percent from last year. Continued weather problems hurt corn, oats, and barley prospects.

- **Canada** — Production is projected at 24.4 million tons, down 0.8 million or 3 percent from last month, but up 25 percent from last year. According to a recent survey by Statistics Canada, barley and oat production prospects are reduced, while corn output is raised.

- **FSU-12** — Production is projected at 98.0 million tons, down 3.5 million or 3 percent from last month, but up 5 percent from last year. Inclement weather during harvest reduced yield potential for spring barley in Russia and Kazakhstan.

- **Eastern Europe** — Production is projected at 43.2 million tons, down 2.0 million or 4 percent from last month, but up 1 percent from 1992/93. Lower forecast harvested area for corn in Romania reduced production prospects. Also, inadequate precipitation in Albania and Yugoslavia reduced forecast corn output.

- **Thailand** — Production is forecast at 3.3 million tons, down 0.3 million or 8 percent from last month and down 8 percent from last year. Persistent hot, dry weather in portions of the Lower North and Northeast Provinces reduced yield prospects for corn.

- **EC-12** — Production is forecast at 83.4 million tons, up 1.1 million or 1 percent from last month and up 1 percent from last year. Barley output in Spain is revised higher.

- **Australia** — Production is projected at 9.1 million tons, up 0.6 million or 6 percent from last month and up 9 percent from 1992/93. Favorable weather in Victoria, South Australia, and New South Wales provided ample soil moisture for the barley and oat crops, resulting in higher yield prospects.

- **Brazil** — Production is projected at 28.2 million tons, up 0.4 million or 2 percent from last month, but down 2 percent from last year. Corn harvested area is forecast to increase slightly due to farmers planting early variety soybeans followed by additional corn (second season crop) in response to higher domestic prices.

- **Other W.Europe** — Production is projected at 11.1 million tons, up 0.3 million or 3 percent from last month and up 18 percent from last year. A forecast record oat yield and larger barley and rye crops in Sweden boosted production prospects.

- **Turkey** — Production is forecast at a record 10.1 million tons, up 0.2 million or 2 percent from last month and up 11 percent from last year. A cool, wet growing season and larger harvested area caused an increase in the forecast barley output.

**RICE (MILLED-BASIS)**: World production for 1993/94 is projected at 345.2 million tons, down 3.3 million or 1 percent from last month and down 2 percent from last year. Total foreign production is projected at 340.0 million tons, down 3.2 million or 1 percent from last month and down 2 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

- **United States** — Production is forecast at 5.2 million tons, down 0.1 million or 2 percent from last month and down 8 percent from 1992/93. Lower yield prospects in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Louisiana more than offset an increase in California.

- **India** — Production is forecast at 73.5 million tons, down 1.5 million or 2 percent from last month, but up 1 percent from last year. Harvested area is forecast lower due to a break in monsoon rainfall during the peak transplanting time (late July to mid-August).

- **Japan** — Production is forecast at 7.5 million tons, down 1.2 million or 14 percent from last month and down 22 percent from last year. Continued cool, wet weather during the growing season and into harvesting reduced yield prospects. Japan's Agricultural Ministry reported that the results of a mid-September crop survey indicate that the rice crop condition index was the worst since 1948, when the Government started compiling the index.

- **Rep. of Korea** — Production is forecast at 4.7 million tons, down 0.2 million or 4 percent from last month and down 12 percent from last year. Cool, rainy weather during the growing season lowered yield prospects. However, favorable weather has supported harvest activity.

- **Thailand** — Production is forecast at 13.0 million tons, down 0.2 million or 2 percent from last month, but up 2 percent from 1992/93. Dry weather in the North, Northeast, and Central Provinces lowered the main season production prospects. However, the reduction is tempered by an expected increase in the second season crop as producers respond to Japan's forecast rice shortage.

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**OILSEEDS**: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 224.7 million tons, down 1.3 million or 1 percent from last month and down 1 percent from last year. Foreign production for 1993/94 is forecast at a record 164.1 million tons, down 0.3 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but up 4 percent from last year. Total oilseed production in the United States is forecast at 60.6 million tons, down 1.0 million or 2 percent from last month and down 11 percent from 1992/93.

* **Soybeans**: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 112.5 million tons, down 0.5 million or 1 percent from last month and down 3 percent from last year. Total foreign production is forecast at a record 61.0 million tons, down slightly from last month, but up 7 percent from 1992/93. Country highlights are as follows:

  - **United States** — Production is forecast at 51.5 million tons, down 0.5 million or 1 percent from last month and down 14 percent from last year. Yield and harvested area are projected lower than last season in response to wet conditions in the north-central U. S., flooding along the Mississippi River, and drought in North Carolina and Virginia.

  - **Brazil** — Production is forecast at 22.8 million tons, up 0.2 million or 1 percent from last month and up 2 percent from last year. Although planted area is adjusted downward this month due to falling soybean prices, producer confidence and expectations of improved prices remain high. Soybean producers are in an excellent financial position this season and are purchasing inputs in greater quantity than last year. As a result, yield is forecast at 2.01 tons per hectare, above the 5-year average of 1.87 tons per hectare.

  - **FSU-12** — Production is forecast at 0.7 million tons, down 0.2 million or 19 percent from last month, but up 7 percent from last year. Russian soybean area and yield declined primarily due to poor growing conditions in the Far East. In Ukraine, yield is estimated slightly higher, but harvested area is reduced because of competing harvest activities.

* **Cottonseed**: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 31.7 million tons, down 0.1 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but up 1 percent from 1992/93. Total foreign production is forecast at 25.7 million tons, up 0.2 million or 1 percent from last month, but down slightly from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

  - **United States** — Production is forecast at 6.0 million tons, down 0.3 million or 5 percent from last month, but up 6 percent from the 1992/ 93 crop. The crop estimate declined due to lower yield potential in Texas, the Southeast, and the Delta States. Yield potential was lowered primarily in response to hot, dry conditions in the aforementioned areas and an outbreak of army boll worms in Mississippi, the third-largest cotton producing state.

o **Brazil** — Production is projected at 0.8 million tons, down 0.1 million or 13 percent from last month, but up 10 percent from last year. Harvested area declined reflecting producers reaction to unfavorable cotton prices for the past two seasons and large imports during 1993 that increased price competition with domestic production.

o **India** — Production is projected at a record 4.6 million tons, up 0.3 million or 6 percent from last month and up 2 percent from last year's large crop. The crop is in excellent condition resulting from a favorable monsoon season. Yield is forecast at a near-record level of 0.61 tons per hectare.

* **Peanuts**: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 21.8 million tons, down 0.5 million or 2 percent from last month and down 5 percent from 1992/93. Total foreign production is forecast at 20.4 million tons, down 0.4 million or 2 percent from last month and down 4 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

  o **United States** — Production is forecast at 1.5 million tons, down 0.1 million or 7 percent from last month and down 24 percent from 1992/93. Yield is forecast down slightly from last season due to dry weather in September in southeastern growing areas.

  o **India** — Production is forecast at 7.4 million tons, down 0.4 million or 5 percent from last month and down 14 percent from last year. Below-normal monsoon rains in Gujarat from mid-July to September stressed the peanut crop and reduced yield. Partially offsetting the decline in Gujarat is an increase in area in other states, which received favorable rainfall.

* **Sunflowerseed**: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 23.2 million tons, down 0.2 million or 1 percent from last month, but up 9 percent from 1992/93. Total foreign production is forecast at 21.7 million tons, down 0.1 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but up 8 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

  o **United States** — Production is forecast at 1.5 million tons, down 89,000 tons or 6 percent from last month, but up 28 percent from last year. Yield is estimated at 1.36 metric tons per hectare, 3 percent below last season.

  o **FSU-12** — Production is forecast at 6.4 million tons, down 0.1 million or 1 percent from last month, but up 15 percent from 1992/93. Russia's sunflowerseed yield is forecast down from last month due to delayed crop development and harvesting; production is estimated at 3.2 million tons, down 0.2 million or 6 percent from last month. However, the Ukrainian crop is estimated at 2.5 million tons, up 0.1 million from last month because of favorable growing conditions.

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* **Rapeseed**: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 26.6 million tons, up 0.1 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 3 percent from last year. Total foreign production is forecast at 26.5 million tons, up 0.1 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 3 percent from 1992/93. Country highlights are as follows:

  o **United States** — Production is forecast at 120,000 tons, unchanged from last month, but up 41 percent from last year. Harvested area is forecast to climb to a record 76,000 hectares, up 38 percent from last season.

* **Copra**: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 4.8 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 4 percent from last year. There were no significant changes this month.

* **Palm Kernels**: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at a record 3.9 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 4 percent from last year. There were no significant changes this month.

* **Palm Oil**: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at a record 13.6 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 6 percent from last year. There were no significant changes this month.

**COTTON**: World production for 1993/94 is projected at 82.5 million bales, down 0.5 million or 1 percent from last month and down less than 1 percent from the 1992/93 crop. Total foreign production is projected at 65.5 million bales, up 0.4 million or 1 percent from last month, but down 1 percent from last year's crop. Country highlights are as follows:

o **United States** — Production is projected at 17.0 million bales, down 0.9 million or 5 percent from last month, but up 5 percent from the 1992/93 crop. The crop estimate was reduced due to lower yield potential in Texas, the Delta States, and the Southeast. Potential yield declined primarily in response to hot, dry conditions in the aforementioned areas and an outbreak of army boll worms in Mississippi, the third-largest cotton producing state.

o **Brazil** — Production is projected at 2.2 million bales, down 0.3 million or 14 percent from last month, but up 2 percent from last year. Area declined reflecting producers reaction to unfavorable prices for the past two crops and large imports during 1993 which increased price competition with the domestic crop.

o **India** — Production is projected at a record 10.8 million bales, up 0.6 million or 6 percent from last month and up 2 percent from the previous record of last year. The crop is in excellent condition due to a favorable monsoon season. Yield is forecast at 314 kilograms per hectare, well above the 5-year average of 280 kilograms per hectare, but slightly below the record 315 kilograms produced in 1989/90.

o **Australia**

Production is projected at 1.5 million bales, up 0.2 million or 11 percent from last month, but down 12 percent from last year. Key cotton producing areas, previously affected by drought, received timely rainfall for planting and crop emergence.

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## TABLE 1

# U.S. Crop Acreage, Yield, and Production 1/

| COMMODITY | PLANTED AREA | | | HARVESTED AREA | | | YIELD | | | | PRODUCTION | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | Proj. | | Prel. | Proj. | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. |
| | --Million acres-- | | | --Million acres-- | | | --Bushels per acre-- | | | | --Million bushels-- | | | |
| All Wheat | 69.9 | 72.3 | 72.1 | 57.7 | 62.4 | 63.0 | 34.3 | 39.4 | 39.0 | 38.4 | 1,981 | 2,459 | 2,493 | 2,422 |
| Winter | 51.1 | 51.1 | 51.7 | 39.4 | 41.9 | 43.9 | 34.8 | 38.3 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 1,373 | 1,607 | 1,788 | 1,769 |
| Other | 18.8 | 21.2 | 20.4 | 18.3 | 20.5 | 19.1 | 33.2 | 41.6 | 34.4 | 34.1 | 608 | 852 | 705 | 652 |
| Rye | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 24.6 | 29.4 | 27.0 | 27.1 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 10 |
| Soybeans | 59.2 | 59.1 | 59.5 | 58.0 | 58.2 | 56.0 | 34.2 | 37.6 | 34.0 | 33.7 | 1,987 | 2,188 | 1,909 | 1,891 |
| Corn | 76.0 | 79.3 | 73.7 | 68.8 | 72.1 | 63.1 | 108.6 | 131.4 | 113.1 | 110.3 | 7,475 | 9,479 | 7,229 | 6,962 |
| Sorghum | 11.1 | 13.3 | 10.7 | 9.9 | 12.2 | 9.7 | 59.3 | 72.8 | 66.5 | 65.6 | 585 | 884 | 649 | 639 |
| Barley | 8.9 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 8.4 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 55.2 | 62.5 | 57.8 | 58.9 | 464 | 458 | 436 | 416 |
| Oats | 8.7 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 50.7 | 65.6 | 60.7 | 54.6 | 243 | 295 | 250 | 208 |
| | | | | | | | --Pounds per acre-- | | | | --Million CWT-- | | | |
| Rice | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 5,674 | 5,722 | 5,677 | 5,621 | 157.5 | 179.1 | 168.6 | 165.3 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | --Million 480-pound bales-- | | | |
| All Cotton | 14.1 | 13.2 | 13.7 | 13.0 | 11.1 | 13.3 | 652 | 699 | 645 | 614 | 17.6 | 16.2 | 17.9 | 17.0 |

1/ All estimates are from the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) and are published in the Crop Production circular from NASS.

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# TABLE 2
# World Crop Production Summary

| Commodity | World | Total Foreign | North America | | | Europe | | | FSU-12 | Asia | | | | | South America | | Selected Other | | | All Others |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | United States | Canada | Mexico | EC-12 | Oth. W. Europe | Eastern Europe | | China | India | Indo-nesia | Paki-stan | Thai-land | Argen-tina | Brazil | Aus-tralia | South Africa | Turkey | |
| | ---Million metric tons--- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 542.3 | 488.4 | 53.9 | 31.9 | 3.7 | 90.4 | 4.1 | 38.3 | 70.9 | 96.0 | 55.1 | 0.0 | 14.6 | 0.0 | 9.9 | 3.1 | 10.6 | 2.1 | 16.5 | 41.2 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 560.0 | 493.1 | 66.9 | 29.9 | 3.0 | 84.7 | 3.7 | 26.7 | 88.0 | 105.0 | 55.1 | 0.0 | 15.7 | 0.0 | 9.7 | 2.7 | 16.2 | 1.3 | 15.5 | 35.9 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sep. | 569.5 | 501.6 | 67.9 | 30.3 | 2.8 | 80.6 | 4.1 | 30.3 | 91.2 | 105.0 | 55.5 | 0.0 | 16.1 | 0.0 | 10.2 | 2.3 | 15.0 | 1.7 | 17.0 | 39.5 |
| Oct. | 564.4 | 498.5 | 65.9 | 28.2 | 2.8 | 81.8 | 4.1 | 30.3 | 88.1 | 105.0 | 56.5 | 0.0 | 16.1 | 0.0 | 10.2 | 2.0 | 15.5 | 1.8 | 17.0 | 39.2 |
| Coarse Grains | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 803.0 | 584.4 | 218.6 | 21.8 | 17.6 | 89.7 | 12.5 | 64.8 | 76.2 | 112.3 | 26.3 | 5.4 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 14.5 | 31.4 | 7.5 | 3.4 | 9.6 | 86.0 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 857.6 | 579.9 | 277.8 | 19.5 | 18.0 | 82.6 | 9.4 | 42.9 | 93.0 | 109.0 | 36.8 | 5.6 | 1.6 | 3.6 | 15.1 | 28.7 | 8.3 | 10.1 | 9.1 | 86.8 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sep. | 807.1 | 593.5 | 213.5 | 25.2 | 18.0 | 82.3 | 10.8 | 45.2 | 101.5 | 107.7 | 35.7 | 5.7 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 14.1 | 27.8 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 9.9 | 87.4 |
| Oct. | 795.0 | 589.6 | 205.4 | 24.4 | 18.0 | 83.4 | 11.1 | 43.2 | 98.0 | 107.7 | 35.7 | 5.7 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 14.1 | 28.2 | 9.1 | 8.6 | 10.1 | 87.3 |
| Rice (Milled) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 348.4 | 343.3 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 128.7 | 73.7 | 29.0 | 3.2 | 13.5 | 0.4 | 6.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 84.1 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 351.0 | 345.3 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 130.4 | 72.5 | 30.7 | 3.0 | 12.8 | 0.4 | 6.9 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 84.9 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sep. | 348.5 | 343.2 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 124.0 | 75.0 | 31.3 | 3.2 | 13.2 | 0.3 | 6.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 85.3 |
| Oct. | 345.2 | 340.0 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 124.0 | 73.5 | 31.3 | 3.2 | 13.0 | 0.3 | 6.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 83.8 |
| Total Grains 1/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 1,693.7 | 1,416.1 | 277.6 | 53.7 | 21.5 | 181.6 | 16.7 | 103.1 | 148.4 | 336.9 | 155.1 | 34.4 | 19.4 | 17.2 | 24.8 | 41.4 | 18.8 | 5.6 | 26.2 | 211.3 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 1,768.6 | 1,418.2 | 350.4 | 49.4 | 21.2 | 168.7 | 13.1 | 69.6 | 182.3 | 344.3 | 164.3 | 36.3 | 20.4 | 16.4 | 25.1 | 38.3 | 25.1 | 11.4 | 24.8 | 207.6 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sep. | 1,725.0 | 1,412.7 | 312.4 | 55.5 | 21.0 | 164.3 | 14.9 | 75.5 | 194.1 | 342.2 | 164.2 | 36.4 | 20.8 | 16.7 | 24.6 | 37.2 | 24.2 | 10.3 | 27.1 | 183.8 |
| Oct. | 1,704.6 | 1,428.1 | 276.6 | 52.6 | 20.9 | 166.6 | 15.2 | 73.6 | 187.6 | 336.7 | 165.7 | 37.0 | 21.0 | 16.3 | 24.6 | 37.1 | 25.2 | 10.4 | 27.3 | 210.4 |
| Oilseeds 2/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 223.5 | 159.2 | 64.3 | 5.8 | 1.3 | 13.1 | 0.7 | 4.4 | 11.4 | 34.2 | 20.8 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 0.8 | 15.9 | 20.7 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 17.8 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 226.6 | 158.2 | 68.4 | 5.2 | 1.0 | 11.9 | 0.7 | 4.1 | 10.3 | 32.7 | 23.4 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 0.8 | 14.7 | 23.2 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 18.9 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sep. | 226.0 | 164.4 | 61.6 | 7.6 | 0.9 | 10.8 | 0.7 | 3.8 | 11.5 | 32.2 | 24.1 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 0.8 | 16.5 | 23.7 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 19.6 |
| Oct. | 224.7 | 164.1 | 60.6 | 7.6 | 0.9 | 10.8 | 0.7 | 3.7 | 11.2 | 32.2 | 24.0 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 0.8 | 16.5 | 23.7 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 19.7 |
| | ---Million 480-pound bales--- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 96.0 | 78.4 | 17.6 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6.8 | 26.1 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 14.0 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 82.6 | 66.4 | 16.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6.0 | 20.7 | 10.6 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 13.0 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sep. | 83.0 | 65.1 | 17.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6.3 | 17.5 | 10.2 | 0.0 | 8.7 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 13.6 |
| Oct. | 82.5 | 65.5 | 17.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6.3 | 17.5 | 10.8 | 0.0 | 8.7 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 13.6 |

1/ Includes wheat, coarse grains, and rice (milled) shown above.
2/ Includes soybean, cottonseed, peanut (in-shell), sunflowerseed, rapeseed, copra, and palm kernel.
Note: Entries of 0.0 indicate no reported or insignificant production.

TABLE 3

# Wheat Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 222.26 | 222.36 | 222.34 | 222.00 | 2.44 | 2.52 | 2.56 | 2.54 | 542.33 | 560.01 | 569.47 | 564.44 | −5.03 | −0.88 | 4.42 | 0.79 |
| United States | 23.35 | 25.26 | 25.87 | 25.49 | 2.31 | 2.65 | 2.62 | 2.59 | 53.92 | 66.92 | 67.86 | 65.90 | −1.96 | −2.88 | −1.02 | −1.52 |
| Total Foreign | 198.91 | 197.11 | 196.47 | 196.51 | 2.46 | 2.50 | 2.55 | 2.54 | 488.41 | 493.09 | 501.61 | 498.54 | −3.07 | −0.61 | 5.44 | 1.10 |
| Major Exporters | 42.78 | 44.25 | 42.88 | 42.57 | 3.34 | 3.17 | 3.17 | 3.19 | 142.81 | 140.45 | 136.12 | 135.67 | −0.45 | −0.33 | −4.77 | −3.40 |
| EC−12 | 16.89 | 16.92 | 15.48 | 15.67 | 5.35 | 5.01 | 5.21 | 5.22 | 90.42 | 84.69 | 80.62 | 81.82 | 1.20 | 1.49 | −2.87 | −3.38 |
| France | 5.21 | 5.13 | 4.63 | 4.60 | 6.64 | 6.39 | 6.48 | 6.47 | 34.59 | 32.78 | 30.00 | 29.75 | −0.25 | −0.83 | −3.03 | −9.24 |
| United Kingdom | 1.98 | 2.06 | 1.80 | 1.83 | 7.27 | 6.65 | 6.83 | 7.40 | 14.40 | 13.70 | 12.30 | 13.50 | 1.20 | 9.76 | −0.20 | −1.46 |
| Germany | 2.45 | 2.60 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 6.77 | 5.98 | 6.44 | 6.44 | 16.61 | 15.54 | 15.50 | 15.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.04 | −0.27 |
| Canada | 14.16 | 13.83 | 12.80 | 12.70 | 2.26 | 2.16 | 2.37 | 2.22 | 31.95 | 29.87 | 30.30 | 28.15 | −2.15 | −7.10 | −1.72 | −5.76 |
| Australia | 7.19 | 9.10 | 9.80 | 9.40 | 1.47 | 1.78 | 1.53 | 1.65 | 10.56 | 16.18 | 15.00 | 15.50 | 0.50 | 3.33 | −0.68 | −4.23 |
| Argentina | 4.55 | 4.40 | 4.80 | 4.80 | 2.17 | 2.20 | 2.12 | 2.12 | 9.88 | 9.70 | 10.20 | 10.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 5.15 |
| Major Importers | 91.52 | 89.92 | 88.89 | 88.69 | 2.34 | 2.47 | 2.61 | 2.57 | 214.30 | 221.74 | 231.62 | 228.22 | −3.40 | −1.47 | 6.48 | 2.92 |
| China | 30.95 | 30.50 | 30.50 | 30.50 | 3.10 | 3.33 | 3.44 | 3.44 | 96.00 | 101.59 | 105.00 | 105.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.41 | 3.36 |
| FSU−12 | 45.56 | 46.58 | 44.71 | 44.71 | 1.56 | 1.89 | 2.04 | 1.97 | 70.88 | 88.05 | 91.18 | 88.08 | −3.10 | −3.40 | 0.03 | 0.04 |
| Russia | 23.15 | 24.40 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 1.68 | 1.89 | 2.06 | 1.98 | 38.90 | 46.20 | 49.50 | 47.50 | −2.00 | −4.04 | 1.30 | 2.81 |
| Ukraine | 7.02 | 6.33 | 5.76 | 5.76 | 3.01 | 3.08 | 3.48 | 3.48 | 21.16 | 19.51 | 20.03 | 20.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.52 | 2.65 |
| Kazakhstan | 13.46 | 13.88 | 12.80 | 12.80 | 0.51 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.23 | 6.89 | 18.29 | 16.90 | 15.80 | −1.10 | −6.51 | −2.48 | −13.59 |
| Baltic States | 0.37 | 0.46 | 0.48 | 0.48 | 2.99 | 2.37 | 2.78 | 2.78 | 1.10 | 1.08 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.24 | 22.22 |
| Eastern Europe | 9.86 | 8.15 | 9.29 | 9.29 | 3.88 | 3.28 | 3.26 | 3.26 | 38.30 | 26.72 | 30.30 | 30.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.58 | 13.39 |
| Poland | 2.44 | 2.41 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 3.80 | 3.06 | 3.54 | 3.54 | 9.27 | 7.37 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.13 | 15.36 |
| Romania | 2.18 | 1.48 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.52 | 2.16 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 5.49 | 3.18 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.12 | 66.72 |
| Egypt | 0.76 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 5.90 | 5.26 | 5.51 | 5.51 | 4.48 | 4.62 | 4.85 | 4.85 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.23 | 5.05 |
| Morocco | 2.64 | 2.23 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 1.87 | 0.70 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 4.94 | 1.56 | 1.52 | 1.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.04 | −2.69 |
| Brazil | 2.15 | 2.00 | 1.60 | 1.40 | 1.43 | 1.37 | 1.44 | 1.43 | 3.08 | 2.74 | 2.30 | 2.00 | −0.30 | −13.04 | −0.74 | −26.98 |
| Other Foreign | 64.61 | 62.94 | 64.71 | 65.25 | 2.03 | 2.08 | 2.07 | 2.06 | 131.31 | 130.91 | 133.86 | 134.64 | 0.78 | 0.58 | 3.73 | 2.85 |
| India | 24.17 | 22.98 | 23.73 | 24.50 | 2.28 | 2.40 | 2.34 | 2.31 | 55.13 | 55.09 | 55.50 | 56.50 | 1.00 | 1.80 | 1.41 | 2.56 |
| Turkey | 8.80 | 8.80 | 8.90 | 8.90 | 1.88 | 1.76 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 16.50 | 15.50 | 17.00 | 17.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.50 | 9.68 |
| Pakistan | 7.91 | 7.85 | 8.24 | 8.24 | 1.84 | 2.00 | 1.96 | 1.96 | 14.57 | 15.68 | 16.10 | 16.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.42 | 2.65 |
| Mexico | 0.88 | 0.73 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 4.20 | 4.14 | 4.31 | 4.31 | 3.70 | 3.00 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.20 | −6.67 |
| Saudi Arabia | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 5.22 | 5.54 | 5.51 | 5.51 | 3.86 | 4.10 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.35 | −8.54 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 1.43 | 0.74 | 1.02 | 1.07 | 1.49 | 1.77 | 1.67 | 1.69 | 2.13 | 1.32 | 1.70 | 1.80 | 0.10 | 5.88 | 0.48 | 36.57 |
| Others | 20.68 | 21.10 | 21.49 | 21.22 | 1.71 | 1.72 | 1.72 | 1.73 | 35.42 | 36.21 | 37.01 | 36.69 | −0.32 | −0.86 | 0.48 | 1.32 |

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TABLE 4

# Total Coarse Grain Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 317.98 | 317.79 | 312.40 | 311.86 | 2.53 | 2.70 | 2.58 | 2.55 | 803.02 | 857.64 | 807.05 | 795.00 | −12.05 | −1.49 | −62.64 | −7.30 |
| United States | 37.37 | 39.06 | 34.69 | 34.04 | 5.85 | 7.11 | 6.15 | 6.03 | 218.63 | 277.78 | 213.50 | 205.41 | −8.09 | −3.79 | −72.37 | −26.05 |
| Total Foreign | 280.61 | 278.73 | 277.71 | 277.82 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.14 | 2.12 | 584.39 | 579.86 | 593.55 | 589.59 | −3.96 | −0.67 | 9.73 | 1.68 |
| Major Exporters | 20.63 | 20.46 | 21.68 | 21.82 | 2.47 | 2.76 | 2.77 | 2.72 | 50.97 | 56.49 | 59.99 | 59.42 | −0.58 | −0.96 | 2.93 | 5.19 |
| Canada | 6.59 | 6.22 | 7.14 | 6.99 | 3.30 | 3.13 | 3.53 | 3.49 | 21.78 | 19.49 | 25.20 | 24.40 | −0.80 | −3.16 | 4.91 | 25.17 |
| Argentina | 3.80 | 3.93 | 3.88 | 3.88 | 3.80 | 3.83 | 3.64 | 3.64 | 14.45 | 15.06 | 14.11 | 14.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.95 | −6.31 |
| Australia | 4.61 | 4.60 | 5.13 | 5.41 | 1.64 | 1.80 | 1.66 | 1.67 | 7.55 | 8.29 | 8.51 | 9.06 | 0.55 | 6.47 | 0.77 | 9.24 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 4.14 | 4.34 | 4.19 | 4.19 | 0.83 | 2.33 | 2.06 | 2.05 | 3.44 | 10.09 | 8.60 | 8.57 | −0.03 | −0.35 | −1.52 | −15.06 |
| Thailand | 1.49 | 1.37 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 2.52 | 2.59 | 2.65 | 2.43 | 3.75 | 3.55 | 3.58 | 3.28 | −0.30 | −8.38 | −0.27 | −7.61 |
| Major Importers | 101.19 | 99.64 | 98.68 | 98.45 | 2.62 | 2.49 | 2.65 | 2.61 | 265.00 | 248.27 | 261.01 | 257.08 | −3.93 | −1.51 | 8.82 | 3.55 |
| FSU−12 | 52.17 | 51.33 | 52.57 | 52.57 | 1.46 | 1.81 | 1.93 | 1.86 | 76.21 | 92.96 | 101.49 | 98.04 | −3.45 | −3.40 | 5.08 | 5.46 |
| Russia | 33.50 | 33.29 | 32.60 | 32.60 | 1.38 | 1.67 | 1.76 | 1.68 | 46.18 | 55.73 | 57.40 | 54.90 | −2.50 | −4.36 | −0.83 | −1.49 |
| Ukraine | 5.83 | 5.79 | 6.55 | 6.55 | 2.58 | 2.69 | 2.95 | 2.95 | 15.06 | 15.59 | 19.30 | 19.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.71 | 23.84 |
| Kazakhstan | 8.65 | 7.93 | 8.92 | 8.92 | 0.50 | 1.33 | 1.43 | 1.28 | 4.36 | 10.58 | 12.80 | 11.40 | −1.40 | −10.94 | 0.82 | 7.77 |
| Baltic States | 1.72 | 1.65 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 2.44 | 1.50 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 4.19 | 2.47 | 3.36 | 3.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.89 | 35.83 |
| EC−12 | 19.00 | 18.17 | 17.07 | 17.01 | 4.72 | 4.54 | 4.82 | 4.90 | 89.70 | 82.57 | 82.27 | 83.40 | 1.13 | 1.37 | 0.83 | 1.00 |
| Germany | 4.11 | 3.92 | 3.84 | 3.84 | 5.52 | 4.91 | 5.17 | 5.17 | 22.66 | 19.22 | 19.85 | 19.85 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.63 | 3.30 |
| France | 3.98 | 4.16 | 3.84 | 3.84 | 6.48 | 6.68 | 6.61 | 6.61 | 25.80 | 27.78 | 25.39 | 25.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −2.39 | −8.60 |
| Eastern Europe | 16.61 | 16.64 | 15.80 | 15.64 | 3.90 | 2.58 | 2.86 | 2.76 | 64.75 | 42.87 | 45.16 | 43.21 | −1.95 | −4.32 | 0.34 | 0.79 |
| Poland | 6.28 | 5.92 | 6.05 | 6.05 | 2.95 | 2.13 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 18.54 | 12.59 | 14.50 | 14.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.91 | 15.13 |
| Romania | 3.87 | 4.30 | 4.15 | 3.88 | 3.56 | 2.11 | 2.82 | 2.74 | 13.78 | 9.07 | 11.70 | 10.60 | −1.10 | −9.40 | 1.54 | 16.94 |
| Czechoslovakia | 1.17 | 1.25 | 0.87 | 0.87 | 4.67 | 3.75 | 3.84 | 3.84 | 5.49 | 4.67 | 3.33 | 3.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.35 | −28.80 |
| Mexico | 8.84 | 9.14 | 9.05 | 9.05 | 1.99 | 1.96 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 17.63 | 17.95 | 17.95 | 17.95 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Other W. Europe | 2.85 | 2.71 | 2.61 | 2.61 | 4.39 | 3.49 | 4.14 | 4.27 | 12.52 | 9.45 | 10.80 | 11.14 | 0.34 | 3.15 | 1.69 | 17.87 |
| Other Foreign | 158.79 | 158.64 | 157.35 | 157.55 | 1.69 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 268.42 | 275.11 | 272.54 | 273.09 | 0.54 | 0.20 | −2.02 | −0.73 |
| China | 26.94 | 26.37 | 25.97 | 25.97 | 4.17 | 4.13 | 4.15 | 4.15 | 112.28 | 108.98 | 107.74 | 107.74 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.24 | −1.14 |
| India | 33.77 | 35.33 | 35.39 | 35.39 | 0.78 | 1.04 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 26.28 | 36.75 | 35.70 | 35.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.05 | −2.86 |
| Brazil | 14.51 | 12.78 | 12.86 | 12.97 | 2.17 | 2.24 | 2.16 | 2.17 | 31.43 | 28.66 | 27.78 | 28.20 | 0.42 | 1.51 | −0.46 | −1.61 |
| Turkey | 4.45 | 4.48 | 4.45 | 4.55 | 2.17 | 2.04 | 2.23 | 2.23 | 9.65 | 9.15 | 9.94 | 10.14 | 0.20 | 2.01 | 0.99 | 10.83 |
| Indonesia | 2.90 | 3.00 | 3.05 | 3.05 | 1.86 | 1.87 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 5.40 | 5.60 | 5.65 | 5.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.89 |
| Philippines | 3.48 | 3.32 | 3.20 | 3.20 | 1.29 | 1.43 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 4.49 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.00 | −0.02 |
| Others | 72.74 | 73.36 | 72.45 | 72.44 | 1.08 | 1.11 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 78.89 | 81.22 | 80.99 | 80.92 | −0.08 | −0.09 | −0.31 | −0.38 |

TABLE 5

# Corn Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 131.15 | 131.87 | 127.76 | 127.33 | 3.71 | 4.02 | 3.71 | 3.66 | 487.21 | 529.67 | 474.20 | 465.95 | −8.25 | −1.74 | −63.72 | −12.03 |
| United States | 27.86 | 29.20 | 25.86 | 25.54 | 6.82 | 8.25 | 7.10 | 6.92 | 189.89 | 240.78 | 183.64 | 176.84 | −6.80 | −3.70 | −63.94 | −26.55 |
| Total Foreign | 103.28 | 102.68 | 101.90 | 101.79 | 2.88 | 2.81 | 2.85 | 2.84 | 297.32 | 288.89 | 290.56 | 289.11 | −1.45 | −0.50 | 0.22 | 0.08 |
| Major Exporters | 7.20 | 7.35 | 7.20 | 7.20 | 2.41 | 3.24 | 3.04 | 3.00 | 17.33 | 23.80 | 21.90 | 21.60 | −0.30 | −1.37 | −2.20 | −9.24 |
| Argentina | 2.40 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 4.42 | 4.40 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 10.60 | 11.00 | 10.50 | 10.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.50 | −4.55 |
| South Africa | 3.45 | 3.62 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 0.91 | 2.60 | 2.29 | 2.29 | 3.13 | 9.40 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.40 | −14.89 |
| Thailand | 1.35 | 1.23 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 2.67 | 2.76 | 2.83 | 2.58 | 3.60 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.10 | −0.30 | −8.82 | −0.30 | −8.82 |
| Major Importers | 21.58 | 22.47 | 21.78 | 21.57 | 4.04 | 3.31 | 3.62 | 3.57 | 87.27 | 74.38 | 78.93 | 76.98 | −1.95 | −2.47 | 2.60 | 3.49 |
| Eastern Europe | 6.74 | 7.54 | 6.90 | 6.69 | 5.05 | 2.70 | 3.32 | 3.13 | 34.03 | 20.33 | 22.90 | 20.95 | −1.95 | −8.52 | 0.62 | 3.05 |
| Romania | 2.60 | 3.34 | 3.15 | 2.90 | 4.05 | 2.05 | 3.02 | 2.93 | 10.50 | 6.83 | 9.50 | 8.50 | −1.00 | −10.53 | 1.67 | 24.49 |
| Yugoslavia | 2.17 | 2.20 | 2.00 | 2.05 | 5.34 | 3.00 | 3.50 | 3.02 | 11.56 | 6.60 | 7.00 | 6.20 | −0.80 | −11.43 | −0.40 | −6.06 |
| EC−12 | 3.85 | 3.75 | 3.63 | 3.63 | 6.94 | 7.84 | 7.93 | 7.93 | 26.71 | 29.36 | 28.79 | 28.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.57 | −1.96 |
| France | 1.77 | 1.86 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 7.29 | 7.98 | 7.94 | 7.94 | 12.93 | 14.87 | 14.30 | 14.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.57 | −3.85 |
| Italy | 0.86 | 0.88 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 7.26 | 8.70 | 8.33 | 8.33 | 6.24 | 7.68 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.32 | 4.18 |
| Mexico | 7.70 | 8.10 | 8.10 | 8.10 | 1.88 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 14.50 | 15.50 | 15.50 | 15.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| FSU−12 | 2.98 | 2.79 | 2.85 | 2.85 | 3.28 | 2.64 | 3.39 | 3.39 | 9.76 | 7.38 | 9.65 | 9.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.27 | 30.81 |
| Russia | 0.73 | 0.80 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 2.69 | 2.64 | 3.14 | 3.14 | 1.97 | 2.10 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 4.76 |
| Ukraine | 1.46 | 1.16 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 3.25 | 2.46 | 3.31 | 3.31 | 4.75 | 2.85 | 4.30 | 4.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.45 | 50.82 |
| Other W. Europe | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 8.41 | 6.63 | 8.14 | 8.14 | 1.81 | 1.34 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.28 | 20.90 |
| Others | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 4.67 | 4.89 | 4.92 | 4.92 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.00 | −0.42 |
| Other Foreign | 74.50 | 72.85 | 72.92 | 73.02 | 2.59 | 2.62 | 2.60 | 2.61 | 192.72 | 190.71 | 189.73 | 190.53 | 0.80 | 0.42 | −0.18 | −0.09 |
| China | 21.57 | 21.04 | 20.70 | 20.70 | 4.58 | 4.53 | 4.54 | 4.54 | 98.77 | 95.38 | 94.00 | 94.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.38 | −1.45 |
| Brazil | 14.03 | 12.35 | 12.35 | 12.50 | 2.20 | 2.27 | 2.19 | 2.20 | 30.80 | 28.00 | 27.00 | 27.50 | 0.50 | 1.85 | −0.50 | −1.79 |
| India | 5.78 | 6.07 | 5.90 | 5.90 | 1.38 | 1.70 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 7.98 | 10.30 | 9.50 | 9.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.80 | −7.77 |
| Canada | 1.11 | 0.86 | 1.05 | 1.00 | 6.71 | 5.70 | 6.19 | 6.80 | 7.41 | 4.88 | 6.50 | 6.80 | 0.30 | 4.62 | 1.92 | 39.26 |
| Indonesia | 2.90 | 3.00 | 3.05 | 3.05 | 1.86 | 1.87 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 5.40 | 5.60 | 5.65 | 5.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.89 |
| Philippines | 3.48 | 3.32 | 3.20 | 3.20 | 1.29 | 1.43 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 4.49 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.00 | −0.02 |
| Egypt | 0.69 | 0.75 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 6.39 | 6.00 | 6.10 | 6.10 | 4.43 | 4.50 | 4.70 | 4.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 4.44 |
| Zimbabwe | 0.88 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 0.59 | 1.67 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 0.52 | 2.00 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 5.00 |
| Others | 24.05 | 24.26 | 24.60 | 24.60 | 1.37 | 1.45 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 32.92 | 35.30 | 35.53 | 35.53 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.24 | 0.67 |

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TABLE 6

# Barley Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 76.03 | 72.50 | 73.30 | 73.19 | 2.22 | 2.28 | 2.36 | 2.32 | 169.08 | 165.53 | 172.71 | 169.88 | −2.82 | −1.64 | 4.36 | 2.63 |
| United States | 3.41 | 2.96 | 3.05 | 2.86 | 2.97 | 3.36 | 3.11 | 3.17 | 10.11 | 9.97 | 9.49 | 9.05 | −0.43 | −4.58 | −0.92 | −9.21 |
| Total Foreign | 72.63 | 69.53 | 70.25 | 70.33 | 2.19 | 2.24 | 2.32 | 2.29 | 158.97 | 155.56 | 163.22 | 160.83 | −2.39 | −1.46 | 5.28 | 3.39 |
| EC−12 | 12.03 | 11.44 | 10.48 | 10.41 | 4.28 | 3.78 | 4.04 | 4.17 | 51.53 | 43.19 | 42.35 | 43.42 | 1.06 | 2.51 | 0.22 | 0.51 |
| Denmark | 0.94 | 0.90 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 5.34 | 3.34 | 5.47 | 5.47 | 5.04 | 3.02 | 4.10 | 4.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.08 | 35.67 |
| France | 1.74 | 1.80 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 6.19 | 5.88 | 5.63 | 5.63 | 10.79 | 10.58 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.58 | −14.93 |
| Germany | 2.54 | 2.41 | 2.21 | 2.21 | 5.72 | 5.06 | 5.02 | 5.02 | 14.49 | 12.20 | 11.10 | 11.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.10 | −8.99 |
| Italy | 0.47 | 0.45 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 3.80 | 3.87 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 1.79 | 1.74 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.24 | −13.84 |
| Spain | 4.37 | 4.01 | 3.78 | 3.70 | 2.09 | 1.49 | 2.12 | 2.43 | 9.14 | 5.99 | 8.00 | 9.00 | 1.00 | 12.50 | 3.01 | 50.15 |
| United Kingdom | 1.39 | 1.31 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 5.54 | 5.61 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 7.70 | 7.35 | 6.30 | 6.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.05 | −14.29 |
| FSU−12 | 27.44 | 26.00 | 28.29 | 28.29 | 1.40 | 1.97 | 2.02 | 1.92 | 38.43 | 51.28 | 57.24 | 54.24 | −3.00 | −5.24 | 2.96 | 5.78 |
| Russia | 15.28 | 14.53 | 14.70 | 14.70 | 1.45 | 1.86 | 1.94 | 1.80 | 22.17 | 27.00 | 28.50 | 26.50 | −2.00 | −7.02 | −0.50 | −1.85 |
| Ukraine | 3.19 | 3.43 | 4.05 | 4.05 | 2.52 | 2.95 | 3.09 | 3.09 | 8.05 | 10.11 | 12.50 | 12.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.39 | 23.69 |
| Kazakhstan | 6.61 | 5.72 | 7.06 | 7.06 | 0.47 | 1.49 | 1.47 | 1.27 | 3.09 | 8.51 | 10.40 | 9.00 | −1.40 | −13.46 | 0.49 | 5.75 |
| Baltic States | 1.24 | 1.10 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 2.49 | 1.56 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 3.08 | 1.72 | 2.19 | 2.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.47 | 27.33 |
| Eastern Europe | 4.05 | 3.67 | 3.24 | 3.26 | 3.67 | 3.12 | 2.87 | 2.83 | 14.83 | 11.43 | 9.27 | 9.23 | −0.05 | −0.54 | −2.20 | −19.26 |
| Poland | 1.24 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 3.44 | 2.35 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 4.26 | 2.82 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 6.42 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.79 | 0.89 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 4.79 | 3.99 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 3.79 | 3.54 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.44 | −40.68 |
| Romania | 1.02 | 0.62 | 0.63 | 0.60 | 2.89 | 2.71 | 2.56 | 2.50 | 2.95 | 1.68 | 1.60 | 1.50 | −0.10 | −6.25 | −0.18 | −10.61 |
| Canada | 4.22 | 3.79 | 4.30 | 4.20 | 2.75 | 2.88 | 3.26 | 3.14 | 11.62 | 10.92 | 14.00 | 13.20 | −0.80 | −5.71 | 2.28 | 20.89 |
| Other W. Europe | 1.54 | 1.42 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 4.19 | 3.47 | 3.91 | 3.95 | 6.43 | 4.92 | 5.29 | 5.34 | 0.05 | 0.95 | 0.41 | 8.37 |
| Sweden | 0.46 | 0.43 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 4.21 | 2.92 | 4.23 | 4.36 | 1.94 | 1.26 | 1.65 | 1.70 | 0.05 | 3.03 | 0.44 | 34.81 |
| Turkey | 3.40 | 3.43 | 3.40 | 3.50 | 2.00 | 1.84 | 2.06 | 2.06 | 6.80 | 6.30 | 7.00 | 7.20 | 0.20 | 2.86 | 0.90 | 14.29 |
| Australia | 2.74 | 2.90 | 3.15 | 3.45 | 1.65 | 1.92 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 4.53 | 5.56 | 5.10 | 5.60 | 0.50 | 9.80 | 0.04 | 0.76 |
| China | 1.20 | 1.25 | 1.23 | 1.23 | 3.27 | 3.20 | 3.43 | 3.43 | 3.93 | 4.00 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 5.00 |
| Morocco | 2.36 | 2.23 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.38 | 0.48 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 3.25 | 1.08 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.06 | −5.64 |
| India | 0.96 | 0.94 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 1.70 | 1.75 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1.63 | 1.65 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 3.03 |
| Others | 11.46 | 11.37 | 11.35 | 11.18 | 1.13 | 1.19 | 1.22 | 1.21 | 12.91 | 13.51 | 13.86 | 13.51 | −0.36 | −2.56 | −0.00 | −0.01 |

TABLE 7

# Oats Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | From last month | | From last year | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | | | | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 20.13 | 19.62 | 20.22 | 20.06 | 1.63 | 1.72 | 1.77 | 1.73 | 32.78 | 33.76 | 35.77 | 34.68 | −1.09 | −3.05 | 0.92 | 2.73 |
| United States | 1.95 | 1.82 | 1.67 | 1.54 | 1.82 | 2.35 | 2.18 | 1.96 | 3.53 | 4.28 | 3.63 | 3.02 | −0.61 | −16.69 | −1.26 | −29.38 |
| Total Foreign | 18.18 | 17.80 | 18.56 | 18.51 | 1.61 | 1.66 | 1.73 | 1.71 | 29.25 | 29.48 | 32.14 | 31.66 | −0.49 | −1.51 | 2.18 | 7.38 |
| FSU−12 | 10.42 | 9.84 | 10.42 | 10.42 | 1.18 | 1.42 | 1.43 | 1.38 | 12.34 | 14.01 | 14.88 | 14.43 | −0.45 | −3.02 | 0.43 | 3.06 |
| Russia | 9.03 | 8.50 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 1.15 | 1.32 | 1.33 | 1.28 | 10.37 | 11.20 | 12.00 | 11.50 | −0.50 | −4.17 | 0.30 | 2.68 |
| Ukraine | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 1.90 | 2.52 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 0.95 | 1.25 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.05 | −3.69 |
| Belarus | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 2.11 | 2.22 | 2.36 | 2.50 | 0.76 | 0.80 | 0.85 | 0.90 | 0.05 | 5.88 | 0.10 | 12.50 |
| Baltic States | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 2.39 | 1.35 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 0.52 | 0.27 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 38.89 |
| Maj. Foreign Exporters | 2.70 | 3.07 | 3.15 | 3.09 | 1.97 | 1.96 | 2.19 | 2.20 | 5.31 | 6.03 | 6.90 | 6.80 | −0.10 | −1.45 | 0.77 | 12.79 |
| Canada | 0.84 | 1.24 | 1.40 | 1.35 | 2.13 | 2.28 | 2.64 | 2.52 | 1.79 | 2.82 | 3.70 | 3.40 | −0.30 | −8.11 | 0.58 | 20.44 |
| Sweden | 0.35 | 0.34 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 4.13 | 2.36 | 4.00 | 4.50 | 1.43 | 0.81 | 1.20 | 1.35 | 0.15 | 12.50 | 0.54 | 67.29 |
| Australia | 1.16 | 1.14 | 1.10 | 1.09 | 1.46 | 1.71 | 1.41 | 1.47 | 1.69 | 1.95 | 1.55 | 1.60 | 0.05 | 3.23 | −0.35 | −17.91 |
| Argentina | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 1.14 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 0.40 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Other Foreign | 4.85 | 4.69 | 4.78 | 4.80 | 2.29 | 1.96 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 11.08 | 9.18 | 9.98 | 10.05 | 0.06 | 0.65 | 0.87 | 9.51 |
| China | 0.55 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 1.18 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 0.65 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| EC−12 | 1.38 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 3.19 | 2.82 | 3.22 | 3.23 | 4.39 | 3.58 | 4.09 | 4.10 | 0.01 | 0.24 | 0.52 | 14.57 |
| France | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 4.23 | 4.24 | 4.48 | 4.48 | 0.74 | 0.70 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.05 | −7.14 |
| Germany | 0.38 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 4.91 | 3.67 | 4.72 | 4.72 | 1.87 | 1.31 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.39 | 29.38 |
| Italy | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 2.46 | 2.28 | 2.29 | 2.29 | 0.36 | 0.33 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.01 | −3.90 |
| United Kingdom | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 5.24 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 0.55 | 0.53 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −4.76 |
| Eastern Europe | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.32 | 1.34 | 2.43 | 1.87 | 1.78 | 1.79 | 2.92 | 2.24 | 2.35 | 2.40 | 0.05 | 2.13 | 0.15 | 6.82 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 3.89 | 3.00 | 3.24 | 3.24 | 0.35 | 0.26 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 7.84 |
| Poland | 0.69 | 0.67 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 2.73 | 1.84 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.87 | 1.23 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.03 | −2.36 |
| Yugoslavia | 0.13 | 0.05 | 0.10 | 0.12 | 1.92 | 1.80 | 1.50 | 1.67 | 0.25 | 0.09 | 0.15 | 0.20 | 0.05 | 33.33 | 0.11 | 122.22 |
| Finland | 0.34 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 3.37 | 3.20 | 3.55 | 3.55 | 1.16 | 1.06 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 10.59 |
| Norway | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 4.60 | 2.39 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 0.54 | 0.32 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 41.51 |
| Turkey | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 1.11 | 1.07 | 1.06 | 1.06 | 1.04 | 0.99 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 1.16 | 1.06 | 1.01 | 1.02 | 0.01 | 0.49 | −0.04 | −4.24 |

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TABLE 8

# Rye Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 13.16 | 14.05 | 12.98 | 13.02 | 2.08 | 1.98 | 2.18 | 2.18 | 27.32 | 27.87 | 28.25 | 28.40 | 0.15 | 0.55 | 0.54 | 1.93 |
| United States | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.15 | 1.55 | 1.85 | 1.69 | 1.71 | 0.25 | 0.30 | 0.28 | 0.26 | −0.02 | −5.73 | −0.04 | −13.49 |
| Total Foreign | 13.00 | 13.89 | 12.82 | 12.87 | 2.08 | 1.98 | 2.18 | 2.19 | 27.07 | 27.56 | 27.97 | 28.14 | 0.17 | 0.61 | 0.58 | 2.10 |
| FSU−12 | 8.30 | 9.63 | 8.41 | 8.41 | 1.69 | 1.88 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 14.06 | 18.09 | 16.61 | 16.61 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.48 | −8.18 |
| Russia | 6.46 | 7.60 | 6.40 | 6.40 | 1.64 | 1.83 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 10.62 | 13.90 | 12.50 | 12.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.40 | −10.07 |
| Ukraine | 0.49 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 2.00 | 2.32 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.98 | 1.16 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.16 | −13.49 |
| Belarus | 0.78 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 2.51 | 2.78 | 2.78 | 2.78 | 1.96 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Baltic States | 0.26 | 0.35 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 2.24 | 1.37 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 0.59 | 0.48 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.31 | 64.58 |
| Major Exporter | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 0.18 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.16 | 1.87 | 1.92 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 0.34 | 0.27 | 0.25 | 0.30 | 0.06 | 22.45 | 0.04 | 13.21 |
| Other Foreign | 4.25 | 3.77 | 3.89 | 3.91 | 2.84 | 2.31 | 2.65 | 2.67 | 12.08 | 8.72 | 10.32 | 10.44 | 0.12 | 1.11 | 1.71 | 19.65 |
| Eastern Europe | 2.62 | 2.27 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 2.60 | 1.98 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 6.80 | 4.51 | 5.58 | 5.58 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.07 | 23.83 |
| Hungary | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 2.38 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.22 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Poland | 2.29 | 2.03 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 2.58 | 1.96 | 2.33 | 2.33 | 5.90 | 3.98 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.02 | 25.60 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.13 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 3.81 | 2.90 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 0.48 | 0.26 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 17.65 |
| EC−12 | 1.20 | 1.08 | 1.06 | 1.07 | 3.67 | 3.16 | 3.69 | 3.70 | 4.39 | 3.42 | 3.92 | 3.97 | 0.05 | 1.40 | 0.55 | 16.10 |
| Denmark | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 4.94 | 3.62 | 5.71 | 5.71 | 0.40 | 0.33 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 20.12 |
| France | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 3.50 | 3.73 | 3.80 | 3.80 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −7.32 |
| Germany | 0.71 | 0.62 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 4.68 | 3.94 | 4.39 | 4.39 | 3.32 | 2.42 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.48 | 19.74 |
| Spain | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.17 | 0.18 | 1.23 | 1.24 | 1.47 | 1.67 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.25 | 0.30 | 0.05 | 20.00 | 0.07 | 30.43 |
| Other W. Europe | 0.14 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.15 | 4.00 | 3.91 | 3.74 | 3.90 | 0.57 | 0.47 | 0.51 | 0.57 | 0.06 | 11.79 | 0.10 | 22.37 |
| Austria | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 4.12 | 4.03 | 3.92 | 3.92 | 0.35 | 0.28 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.04 | −15.47 |
| Sweden | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 3.93 | 4.12 | 4.50 | 4.80 | 0.17 | 0.14 | 0.18 | 0.24 | 0.06 | 33.33 | 0.10 | 76.47 |
| Turkey | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.01 | −4.17 |
| Others | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.67 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.01 | −5.62 |

TABLE 9

# Sorghum Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 38.01 | 40.21 | 38.69 | 38.81 | 1.35 | 1.58 | 1.47 | 1.46 | 51.23 | 63.53 | 56.80 | 56.72 | −0.08 | −0.14 | −6.81 | −10.72 |
| United States | 3.99 | 4.92 | 3.95 | 3.95 | 3.72 | 4.57 | 4.18 | 4.11 | 14.86 | 22.46 | 16.48 | 16.23 | −0.24 | −1.47 | −6.22 | −27.71 |
| Total Foreign | 34.02 | 35.30 | 34.75 | 34.86 | 1.07 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 36.37 | 41.07 | 40.32 | 40.49 | 0.16 | 0.41 | −0.58 | −1.42 |
| India | 12.59 | 13.50 | 13.30 | 13.30 | 0.67 | 0.95 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 8.40 | 12.80 | 12.50 | 12.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.30 | −2.34 |
| China | 1.39 | 1.34 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 3.55 | 3.55 | 3.62 | 3.62 | 4.93 | 4.76 | 4.70 | 4.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.06 | −1.26 |
| Mexico | 0.82 | 0.70 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 3.17 | 2.71 | 3.17 | 3.17 | 2.60 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Nigeria | 4.40 | 4.80 | 4.60 | 4.60 | 0.80 | 0.79 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 3.50 | 3.80 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.10 | −2.63 |
| Sudan | 4.20 | 4.50 | 4.35 | 4.35 | 0.80 | 0.90 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 3.36 | 4.05 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.55 | −13.58 |
| Argentina | 0.72 | 0.75 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 3.84 | 4.00 | 3.57 | 3.57 | 2.77 | 3.00 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.50 | −16.67 |
| Australia | 0.57 | 0.43 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 1.85 | 1.09 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 1.06 | 0.47 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.08 | 228.39 |
| Ethiopia | 0.95 | 0.93 | 0.93 | 0.93 | 1.05 | 1.15 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.00 | 1.06 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 4.72 |
| Colombia | 0.24 | 0.25 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 0.72 | 0.75 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 2.00 |
| Venezuela | 0.27 | 0.24 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 2.18 | 2.20 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 0.58 | 0.53 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.28 | −52.65 |
| Egypt | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 4.70 | 4.73 | 4.77 | 4.77 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.81 |
| Yemen | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Tanzania | 0.55 | 0.65 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 0.95 | 0.92 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.53 | 0.60 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 8.33 |
| Niger | 1.40 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 0.39 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.55 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0.14 | 0.17 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.73 | 2.24 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 0.10 | 0.38 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.09 | −23.68 |
| Thailand | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 20.00 |
| Others | 21.29 | 21.66 | 21.30 | 21.41 | 1.31 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 27.82 | 28.12 | 27.64 | 27.81 | 0.16 | 0.60 | −0.31 | −1.12 |

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TABLE 10

# Rice Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield (Rough) | | | | Production (Milled) | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 145.66 | 144.88 | 146.46 | 145.30 | 3.54 | 3.58 | 3.52 | 3.52 | 348.36 | 350.98 | 348.52 | 345.21 | −3.31 | −0.95 | −5.77 | −1.64 |
| United States | 1.12 | 1.27 | 1.20 | 1.19 | 6.36 | 6.41 | 6.36 | 6.30 | 5.04 | 5.69 | 5.35 | 5.25 | −0.11 | −2.00 | −0.44 | −7.72 |
| Total Foreign | 144.54 | 143.61 | 145.26 | 144.11 | 3.51 | 3.56 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 343.33 | 345.30 | 343.17 | 339.97 | −3.20 | −0.93 | −5.33 | −1.54 |
| Major Exporters | 15.67 | 16.18 | 16.91 | 16.91 | 2.43 | 2.31 | 2.33 | 2.32 | 24.13 | 23.61 | 24.90 | 24.70 | −0.20 | −0.80 | 1.09 | 4.61 |
| Thailand | 9.05 | 9.40 | 9.60 | 9.60 | 2.25 | 2.06 | 2.08 | 2.05 | 13.46 | 12.80 | 13.20 | 13.00 | −0.20 | −1.52 | 0.20 | 1.53 |
| Burma | 4.52 | 4.86 | 5.26 | 5.26 | 2.83 | 2.76 | 2.79 | 2.79 | 7.42 | 7.77 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.73 | 9.37 |
| Pakistan | 2.10 | 1.93 | 2.05 | 2.05 | 2.32 | 2.36 | 2.34 | 2.34 | 3.24 | 3.04 | 3.20 | 3.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.16 | 5.40 |
| Major Importers | 13.70 | 14.35 | 14.70 | 14.74 | 4.19 | 4.18 | 4.10 | 4.07 | 38.36 | 40.03 | 40.23 | 40.03 | −0.20 | −0.50 | −0.01 | −0.01 |
| Indonesia | 10.28 | 10.87 | 11.25 | 11.25 | 4.35 | 4.35 | 4.28 | 4.28 | 29.04 | 30.75 | 31.33 | 31.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.58 | 1.90 |
| Rep. of Korea | 1.21 | 1.16 | 1.10 | 1.14 | 6.14 | 6.27 | 6.06 | 5.63 | 5.39 | 5.33 | 4.90 | 4.70 | −0.20 | −4.08 | −0.63 | −11.84 |
| EC−12 | 0.37 | 0.36 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 6.20 | 6.19 | 6.27 | 6.27 | 1.49 | 1.43 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.04 | −2.60 |
| Iran | 0.58 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 3.79 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 1.45 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Nigeria | 0.60 | 0.66 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 1.33 | 1.37 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 0.48 | 0.54 | 0.58 | 0.58 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 7.41 |
| Other Foreign | 114.49 | 112.43 | 112.97 | 111.78 | 3.60 | 3.68 | 3.62 | 3.62 | 277.40 | 278.11 | 274.27 | 271.47 | −2.80 | −1.02 | −6.64 | −2.39 |
| China | 32.59 | 32.09 | 31.30 | 31.30 | 5.64 | 5.80 | 5.66 | 5.66 | 128.67 | 130.35 | 124.00 | 124.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −6.35 | −4.87 |
| India | 42.31 | 41.40 | 42.40 | 41.20 | 2.61 | 2.63 | 2.65 | 2.68 | 73.66 | 72.50 | 75.00 | 73.50 | −1.50 | −2.00 | 1.00 | 1.38 |
| Bangladesh | 10.24 | 10.08 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 2.67 | 2.68 | 2.70 | 2.70 | 18.25 | 18.02 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −0.11 |
| Vietnam | 6.44 | 6.30 | 6.30 | 6.30 | 3.43 | 3.41 | 3.41 | 3.41 | 14.56 | 14.19 | 14.19 | 14.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Japan | 2.05 | 2.11 | 2.14 | 2.14 | 5.86 | 6.28 | 5.61 | 4.81 | 8.74 | 9.62 | 8.74 | 7.50 | −1.24 | −14.19 | −2.12 | −22.05 |
| Brazil | 4.61 | 4.39 | 4.36 | 4.36 | 2.19 | 2.30 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 6.87 | 6.87 | 6.87 | 6.87 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Philippines | 3.29 | 3.24 | 3.42 | 3.42 | 2.78 | 2.94 | 2.86 | 2.86 | 5.94 | 6.18 | 6.35 | 6.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.17 | 2.70 |
| Taiwan | 0.43 | 0.40 | 0.41 | 0.40 | 5.36 | 5.19 | 5.23 | 5.23 | 1.67 | 1.50 | 1.56 | 1.52 | −0.04 | −2.56 | 0.02 | 1.47 |
| FSU−12 | 0.60 | 0.62 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 3.33 | 3.17 | 3.48 | 3.48 | 1.30 | 1.28 | 1.49 | 1.49 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.22 | 16.91 |
| Russia | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 2.89 | 2.85 | 3.08 | 3.08 | 0.50 | 0.49 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 22.20 |
| Colombia | 0.42 | 0.40 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 4.03 | 4.12 | 4.34 | 4.34 | 1.10 | 1.07 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 2.80 |
| Others | 11.52 | 11.41 | 11.59 | 11.61 | 2.84 | 2.86 | 2.92 | 2.91 | 16.65 | 16.53 | 16.97 | 16.95 | −0.02 | −0.14 | 0.42 | 2.52 |

TABLE 11

# Total Oilseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World Total 1/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 223.48 | 226.62 | 226.00 | 224.71 | -1.29 | -0.57 | -1.90 | -0.84 |
| Total Foreign 1/ | -- | -- | | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 159.17 | 158.21 | 164.43 | 164.14 | -0.29 | -0.18 | 5.93 | 3.75 |
| Copra | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 4.76 | 4.64 | 4.84 | 4.84 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 4.33 |
| Palm Kernel | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 3.41 | 3.82 | 3.95 | 3.95 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 3.40 |
| Major Oilseeds 2/ | 146.77 | 145.72 | 140.15 | 148.43 | 1.47 | 1.50 | 1.55 | 1.45 | 215.31 | 218.16 | 217.21 | 215.92 | -1.29 | -0.59 | -2.23 | -1.02 |
| United States 2/ | 30.69 | 29.63 | 29.98 | 29.91 | 2.10 | 2.31 | 2.05 | 2.02 | 64.32 | 68.41 | 61.57 | 60.57 | -1.00 | -1.62 | -7.83 | -11.45 |
| Foreign Oilseeds 2/ | 116.08 | 116.09 | 110.17 | 118.52 | 1.30 | 1.29 | 1.41 | 1.31 | 150.99 | 149.75 | 155.64 | 155.35 | -0.29 | -0.19 | 5.60 | 3.74 |
| China | 23.32 | 23.73 | 22.37 | 22.37 | 1.47 | 1.38 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 34.21 | 32.75 | 32.23 | 32.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.52 | -1.59 |
| Brazil | 11.75 | 12.01 | 12.90 | 12.55 | 1.76 | 1.93 | 1.84 | 1.89 | 20.66 | 23.18 | 23.69 | 23.71 | 0.02 | 0.11 | 0.53 | 2.29 |
| India | 27.76 | 27.98 | 29.15 | 29.17 | 0.73 | 0.82 | 0.81 | 0.81 | 20.36 | 22.94 | 23.65 | 23.50 | -0.15 | -0.63 | 0.56 | 2.45 |
| Argentina | 8.37 | 7.64 | 8.47 | 8.47 | 1.90 | 1.92 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 15.86 | 14.65 | 16.45 | 16.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.80 | 12.29 |
| FSU-12 | 8.82 | 9.14 | 9.00 | 8.96 | 1.29 | 1.13 | 1.31 | 1.29 | 11.41 | 10.30 | 11.82 | 11.60 | -0.22 | -1.86 | 1.29 | 12.54 |
| Russia | 3.56 | 3.84 | 3.80 | 3.72 | 1.09 | 1.00 | 1.14 | 1.08 | 3.87 | 3.83 | 4.35 | 4.00 | -0.35 | -8.05 | 0.17 | 4.49 |
| Ukraine | 1.77 | 1.80 | 1.77 | 1.79 | 1.50 | 1.26 | 1.46 | 1.49 | 2.65 | 2.27 | 2.58 | 2.66 | 0.08 | 3.10 | 0.39 | 17.28 |
| Uzbekistan | 1.72 | 1.67 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1.56 | 1.42 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 2.68 | 2.38 | 2.61 | 2.61 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.23 | 9.68 |
| Turkmenistan | 0.60 | 0.57 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 1.29 | 1.25 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 0.78 | 0.71 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 1.41 |
| Canada | 3.82 | 3.54 | 4.83 | 4.83 | 1.52 | 1.47 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 5.82 | 5.20 | 7.59 | 7.59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.39 | 46.07 |
| EC-12 | 5.70 | 5.74 | 5.67 | 5.70 | 2.29 | 2.07 | 1.90 | 1.89 | 13.06 | 11.85 | 10.76 | 10.77 | 0.01 | 0.08 | -1.09 | -9.17 |
| France | 1.87 | 1.71 | 1.41 | 1.44 | 2.66 | 2.33 | 2.55 | 2.51 | 4.99 | 3.99 | 3.58 | 3.60 | 0.02 | 0.53 | -0.39 | -9.71 |
| Italy | 0.56 | 0.49 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 3.00 | 2.74 | 2.93 | 2.93 | 1.68 | 1.34 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.45 | -33.58 |
| Germany | 1.07 | 1.08 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 2.62 | 2.70 | 2.63 | 2.63 | 2.79 | 2.90 | 2.59 | 2.59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.31 | -10.71 |
| Spain | 1.17 | 1.47 | 2.01 | 2.01 | 0.91 | 1.03 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 1.06 | 1.51 | 1.66 | 1.65 | -0.01 | -0.60 | 0.14 | 9.20 |
| United Kingdom | 0.44 | 0.42 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 2.96 | 2.73 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 1.30 | 1.15 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.15 | -13.04 |
| Indonesia | 1.99 | 2.08 | 2.19 | 2.19 | 1.23 | 1.23 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 2.46 | 2.55 | 2.63 | 2.63 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 2.94 |
| Pakistan | 3.30 | 3.31 | 3.37 | 3.19 | 1.44 | 1.05 | 1.25 | 1.32 | 4.77 | 3.49 | 4.22 | 4.22 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.73 | 20.89 |
| Eastern Europe | 2.34 | 2.58 | 2.35 | 2.22 | 1.89 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.67 | 4.43 | 4.13 | 3.76 | 3.69 | -0.07 | -1.86 | -0.44 | -10.56 |
| Poland | 0.47 | 0.42 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 2.23 | 1.81 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.04 | 0.76 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.07 | -8.97 |
| Romania | 0.59 | 0.78 | 0.74 | 0.60 | 1.35 | 1.15 | 1.21 | 1.25 | 0.80 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.75 | -0.15 | -16.65 | -0.15 | -16.65 |
| Hungary | 0.48 | 0.48 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 2.01 | 1.74 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 0.96 | 0.84 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.11 | -13.08 |
| Turkey | 1.23 | 1.41 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.37 | 1.43 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 1.69 | 2.02 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.08 | -4.01 |
| Philippines | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.79 | 0.78 | 0.74 | 0.80 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.02 | 39.66 | 0.00 | 6.58 |
| Paraguay | 1.42 | 1.32 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 1.12 | 1.58 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.60 | 2.09 | 2.24 | 2.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 7.16 |
| Mexico | 0.68 | 0.45 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 1.66 | 1.72 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.13 | 0.77 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.08 | -10.77 |
| Others | 15.50 | 15.07 | 15.46 | 15.44 | 0.87 | 0.91 | 0.90 | 0.91 | 13.49 | 13.75 | 13.93 | 14.02 | 0.09 | 0.65 | 0.27 | 1.98 |

1/ Major oilseeds plus copra and palm kernel. 2/ Individual countries and regions include soybean, cottonseed, peanut (inshell), sunflowerseed, and rapeseed.

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Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

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TABLE 12

# Soybean Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 54.49 | 56.70 | 59.19 | 58.77 | 1.96 | 2.06 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 106.91 | 116.52 | 113.00 | 112.45 | −0.55 | −0.48 | −4.07 | −3.50 |
| United States | 23.48 | 23.55 | 22.74 | 22.68 | 2.30 | 2.53 | 2.28 | 2.27 | 54.07 | 59.55 | 51.96 | 51.46 | −0.50 | −0.96 | −8.09 | −13.58 |
| Total Foreign | 31.01 | 33.15 | 36.45 | 36.09 | 1.70 | 1.72 | 1.67 | 1.69 | 52.85 | 56.98 | 61.04 | 60.99 | −0.04 | −0.07 | 4.01 | 7.04 |
| Major Exporters | 15.40 | 16.58 | 17.85 | 17.65 | 3.27 | 2.12 | 2.04 | 2.07 | 31.75 | 35.10 | 36.40 | 36.55 | 0.15 | 0.41 | 1.45 | 4.13 |
| Brazil | 9.70 | 10.70 | 11.50 | 11.30 | 1.99 | 2.08 | 1.97 | 2.01 | 19.30 | 22.30 | 22.60 | 22.75 | 0.15 | 0.66 | 0.45 | 2.02 |
| Argentina | 4.80 | 4.90 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 2.32 | 2.24 | 2.26 | 2.26 | 11.15 | 11.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 9.09 |
| Paraguay | 0.90 | 0.98 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.44 | 1.84 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.30 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Other Foreign | 15.61 | 16.57 | 18.60 | 18.44 | 1.35 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.33 | 21.10 | 21.88 | 24.64 | 24.44 | −0.19 | −0.79 | 2.56 | 11.71 |
| China | 7.05 | 7.22 | 8.30 | 8.30 | 1.38 | 1.43 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 9.71 | 10.30 | 11.60 | 11.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.30 | 12.62 |
| Canada | 0.60 | 0.56 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 2.44 | 2.48 | 2.48 | 2.48 | 1.46 | 1.39 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.46 | 33.38 |
| Eastern Europe | 0.23 | 0.28 | 0.26 | 0.20 | 1.85 | 1.11 | 1.07 | 1.09 | 0.43 | 0.32 | 0.28 | 0.21 | −0.06 | −23.30 | −0.10 | −32.06 |
| EC−12 | 0.49 | 0.42 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 3.09 | 2.77 | 3.03 | 3.15 | 1.50 | 1.16 | 0.72 | 0.75 | 0.03 | 4.15 | −0.41 | −35.20 |
| India | 2.82 | 3.67 | 4.40 | 4.40 | 0.81 | 0.85 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 2.28 | 3.11 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.09 | 35.09 |
| Indonesia | 1.33 | 1.40 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 1.50 | 1.58 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 3.49 |
| FSU−12 | 0.81 | 0.80 | 0.86 | 0.76 | 1.00 | 0.83 | 1.03 | 0.94 | 0.81 | 0.66 | 0.88 | 0.71 | −0.17 | −19.38 | 0.05 | 7.12 |
| Russia | 0.66 | 0.65 | 0.70 | 0.62 | 0.94 | 0.78 | 1.00 | 0.89 | 0.62 | 0.51 | 0.70 | 0.55 | −0.15 | −21.43 | 0.05 | 8.91 |
| Ukraine | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.08 | 1.32 | 0.78 | 1.20 | 1.25 | 0.14 | 0.08 | 0.12 | 0.10 | −0.02 | −16.67 | 0.02 | 31.58 |
| Mexico | 0.34 | 0.31 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 2.11 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 0.72 | 0.58 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.06 | −10.55 |
| Thailand | 0.33 | 0.34 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 1.31 | 1.35 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 0.44 | 0.46 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 8.70 |
| Korea, DPR | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 1.29 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 0.44 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Japan | 0.14 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 1.40 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Bolivia | 0.21 | 0.24 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 1.81 | 1.96 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 0.38 | 0.47 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 10.64 |
| Rep. of Korea | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 1.54 | 1.68 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −9.09 |
| Colombia | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 1.76 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 0.76 | 0.73 | 0.78 | 0.78 | 1.29 | 1.40 | 1.43 | 1.44 | 0.98 | 1.02 | 1.12 | 1.13 | 0.01 | 0.90 | 0.10 | 10.06 |

TABLE 13

# Cottonseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 34.67 | 32.44 | 31.69 | 31.34 | 1.05 | 0.97 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 36.52 | 31.42 | 31.88 | 31.75 | −0.13 | −0.42 | 0 32 | 1.02 |
| United States | 5.25 | 4.51 | 5.38 | 5.38 | 1.20 | 1.25 | 1.17 | 1.11 | 6.28 | 5.65 | 6.30 | 6.00 | −0.30 | −4.76 | 0.35 | 6.17 |
| Total Foreign | 29.42 | 27.93 | 26.31 | 25.95 | 1.03 | 0.92 | 0.97 | 0.99 | 30.24 | 25.77 | 25.58 | 25.74 | 0.17 | 0.65 | −0.03 | −0.10 |
| China | 6.54 | 6.84 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 1.48 | 1.12 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 9.66 | 7.66 | 6.48 | 6.48 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.19 | −15.47 |
| FSU−12 | 3.01 | 2.89 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 1.47 | 1.29 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 4.44 | 3.72 | 4.13 | 4.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.41 | 11.13 |
| Uzbekistan | 1.72 | 1.67 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1.56 | 1.42 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 2.68 | 2.37 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.23 | 9.70 |
| Turkmenistan | 0.60 | 0.57 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 1.29 | 1.25 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 0.78 | 0.71 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 1.41 |
| Pakistan | 2.84 | 2.84 | 2.90 | 2.72 | 1.54 | 1.09 | 1.31 | 1.39 | 4.36 | 3.08 | 3.79 | 3.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.71 | 22.99 |
| India | 7.70 | 7.53 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 0.52 | 0.60 | 0.58 | 0.61 | 4.00 | 4.53 | 4.35 | 4.60 | 0.25 | 5.75 | 0.07 | 1.55 |
| Brazil | 1.95 | 1.22 | 1.30 | 1.15 | 0.61 | 0.60 | 0.72 | 0.70 | 1.19 | 0.73 | 0.93 | 0.81 | −0.13 | −13.44 | 0.07 | 10.27 |
| Turkey | 0.60 | 0.64 | 0.57 | 0.57 | 1.47 | 1.40 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 0.88 | 0.89 | 0.81 | 0.81 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.08 | −9.09 |
| African Franc Zone | 1.23 | 1.24 | 1.16 | 1.17 | 0.72 | 0.79 | 0.78 | 0.77 | 0.89 | 0.98 | 0.91 | 0.91 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.07 | −7.35 |
| Australia | 0.28 | 0.26 | 0.23 | 0.27 | 2.57 | 2.02 | 1.87 | 1.70 | 0.72 | 0.53 | 0.43 | 0.46 | 0.03 | 6.98 | −0.07 | −12.88 |
| Egypt | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 1.24 | 1.50 | 1.36 | 1.36 | 0.44 | 0.54 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.05 | −9.35 |
| Argentina | 0.58 | 0.33 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.74 | 0.85 | 0.78 | 0.78 | 0.43 | 0.28 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 27.27 |
| Paraguay | 0.48 | 0.30 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.53 | 0.83 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.26 | 0.25 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 60.00 |
| Greece | 0.23 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 1.57 | 1.34 | 1.34 | 1.34 | 0.36 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.27 |
| Syria | 0.17 | 0.21 | 0.17 | 0.19 | 2.03 | 1.70 | 2.08 | 1.86 | 0.35 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Mexico | 0.25 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 1.18 | 1.79 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 0.29 | 0.08 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −26.67 |
| Colombia | 0.28 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 1.01 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 0.28 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.01 | −4.00 |
| Sudan | 0.19 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.99 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 2.75 | 2.70 | 2.76 | 2.66 | 0.55 | 0.54 | 0.51 | 0.54 | 1.50 | 1.46 | 1.41 | 1.42 | 0.01 | 0.85 | −0.04 | −2.67 |

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TABLE 14

# Peanut Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 19.80 | 19.34 | 19.57 | 19.56 | 1.12 | 1.19 | 1.14 | 1.12 | 22.27 | 23.08 | 22.36 | 21.84 | −0.51 | −2.30 | −1.23 | −5.33 |
| United States | 0.82 | 0.68 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 2.74 | 2.87 | 2.37 | 2.21 | 2.24 | 1.94 | 1.58 | 1.48 | −0.11 | −6.69 | −0.47 | −23.93 |
| Total Foreign | 18.98 | 18.66 | 18.90 | 18.89 | 1.06 | 1.13 | 1.10 | 1.08 | 20.03 | 21.13 | 20.77 | 20.37 | −0.41 | −1.96 | −0.77 | −3.62 |
| India | 8.67 | 8.39 | 8.55 | 8.55 | 0.81 | 1.03 | 0.91 | 0.87 | 7.07 | 8.60 | 7.80 | 7.40 | −0.40 | −5.13 | −1.20 | −13.95 |
| China | 2.88 | 2.98 | 2.95 | 2.95 | 2.19 | 2.00 | 2.14 | 2.14 | 6.30 | 5.95 | 6.30 | 6.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.35 | 5.83 |
| Indonesia | 0.64 | 0.66 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 0.95 | 0.97 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 2.06 |
| Senegal | 0.87 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 0.83 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.72 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Burma | 0.54 | 0.48 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 0.81 | 0.89 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.44 | 0.43 | 0.46 | 0.46 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 8.24 |
| Argentina | 0.19 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 2.57 | 2.39 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 0.48 | 0.28 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 9.09 |
| Sudan | 0.53 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.75 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.40 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Zaire | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Nigeria | 0.48 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.46 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.22 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Vietnam | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0.20 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.56 | 1.05 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 0.11 | 0.17 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −9.88 |
| Brazil | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 1.68 | 1.69 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 3.45 |
| Thailand | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 1.31 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.85 |
| Burkina Faso | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Central African Rep. | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cameroon | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.97 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Gambia | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Uganda | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 1.87 | 1.86 | 1.89 | 1.88 | 0.82 | 0.85 | 0.84 | 0.85 | 1.53 | 1.57 | 1.59 | 1.59 | −0.01 | −0.50 | 0.02 | 1.02 |

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TABLE 15

# Sunflowerseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 17.12 | 17.56 | 18.58 | 18.60 | 1.26 | 1.21 | 1.26 | 1.25 | 21.54 | 21.27 | 23.40 | 23.23 | −0.17 | −0.71 | 1.96 | 9.23 |
| United States | 1.08 | 0.84 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 1.51 | 1.41 | 1.44 | 1.36 | 1.64 | 1.18 | 1.60 | 1.51 | −0.09 | −5.56 | 0.33 | 28.11 |
| Total Foreign | 16.04 | 16.72 | 17.47 | 17.49 | 1.24 | 1.20 | 1.25 | 1.24 | 19.90 | 20.09 | 21.80 | 21.72 | −0.08 | −0.36 | 1.63 | 8.12 |
| FSU−12 | 4.51 | 4.98 | 4.86 | 4.90 | 1.25 | 1.11 | 1.32 | 1.30 | 5.63 | 5.53 | 6.43 | 6.36 | −0.07 | −1.09 | 0.82 | 14.84 |
| Russia | 2.58 | 2.89 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 1.12 | 1.07 | 1.21 | 1.14 | 2.90 | 3.07 | 3.40 | 3.20 | −0.20 | −5.88 | 0.13 | 4.13 |
| Ukraine | 1.60 | 1.63 | 1.60 | 1.64 | 1.52 | 1.30 | 1.50 | 1.52 | 2.44 | 2.13 | 2.40 | 2.50 | 0.10 | 4.17 | 0.37 | 17.54 |
| Argentina | 2.80 | 2.30 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 1.36 | 1.35 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 3.80 | 3.10 | 3.80 | 3.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.70 | 22.58 |
| EC−12 | 2.40 | 2.64 | 3.06 | 3.08 | 1.68 | 1.54 | 1.34 | 1.32 | 4.04 | 4.06 | 4.11 | 4.08 | −0.04 | −0.90 | 0.02 | 0.52 |
| France | 1.07 | 0.99 | 0.79 | 0.81 | 2.40 | 2.14 | 2.41 | 2.30 | 2.57 | 2.11 | 1.90 | 1.86 | −0.04 | −1.95 | −0.25 | −11.71 |
| Spain | 1.07 | 1.37 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 0.84 | 1.00 | 0.81 | 0.81 | 0.90 | 1.36 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.24 | 17.65 |
| Italy | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 2.44 | 2.29 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 0.32 | 0.28 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.00 | −1.82 |
| Eastern Europe | 1.37 | 1.67 | 1.54 | 1.48 | 1.72 | 1.56 | 1.50 | 1.57 | 2.35 | 2.61 | 2.32 | 2.31 | −0.01 | −0.22 | −0.30 | −11.39 |
| Hungary | 0.39 | 0.43 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 2.05 | 1.77 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 0.80 | 0.76 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.08 | −10.05 |
| Romania | 0.48 | 0.62 | 0.60 | 0.53 | 1.28 | 1.26 | 1.30 | 1.32 | 0.61 | 0.77 | 0.78 | 0.70 | −0.07 | −9.68 | −0.07 | −9.56 |
| Yugoslavia | 0.17 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 2.17 | 1.86 | 1.65 | 2.00 | 0.38 | 0.36 | 0.33 | 0.40 | 0.07 | 21.21 | 0.04 | 10.50 |
| Bulgaria | 0.27 | 0.38 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 1.61 | 1.58 | 1.34 | 1.34 | 0.43 | 0.60 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.17 | −28.33 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 2.32 | 2.30 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −13.04 |
| China | 0.75 | 0.73 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 1.47 | 1.63 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.10 | 1.18 | 1.15 | 1.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.03 | −2.54 |
| Turkey | 0.55 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 1.18 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 0.65 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| India | 2.10 | 2.20 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 0.56 | 0.59 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 1.18 | 1.30 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 15.38 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0.45 | 0.40 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.38 | 0.91 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.17 | 0.36 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 9.89 |
| Australia | 0.08 | 0.06 | 0.13 | 0.15 | 1.14 | 0.64 | 0.90 | 1.01 | 0.09 | 0.04 | 0.12 | 0.15 | 0.03 | 28.33 | 0.12 | 305.26 |
| Burma | 0.18 | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.60 | 0.71 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.01 | −6.25 |
| Others | 0.85 | 0.90 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.92 | 0.91 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.79 | 0.82 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 8.81 |

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TABLE 16

# Rapeseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 20.69 | 19.68 | 20.11 | 20.17 | 1.36 | 1.31 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 28.06 | 25.86 | 26.58 | 26.65 | 0.07 | 0.27 | 0.78 | 3.03 |
| United States | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 1.42 | 1.55 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 41.18 |
| Total Foreign | 20.62 | 19.62 | 20.03 | 20.09 | 1.36 | 1.31 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 27.97 | 25.78 | 26.46 | 26.53 | 0.07 | 0.27 | 0.75 | 2.91 |
| India | 6.47 | 6.20 | 6.40 | 6.42 | 0.90 | 0.87 | 0.91 | 0.90 | 5.84 | 5.40 | 5.80 | 5.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 7.41 |
| China | 6.10 | 5.98 | 5.40 | 5.40 | 1.22 | 1.28 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 7.44 | 7.65 | 6.70 | 6.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.95 | −12.45 |
| Canada | 3.14 | 2.90 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 1.34 | 1.27 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 4.22 | 3.69 | 5.60 | 5.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.91 | 51.80 |
| EC−12 | 2.51 | 2.33 | 2.06 | 2.07 | 2.80 | 2.64 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 7.03 | 6.16 | 5.50 | 5.53 | 0.03 | 0.47 | −0.63 | −10.17 |
| France | 0.74 | 0.69 | 0.56 | 0.57 | 3.07 | 2.64 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 2.27 | 1.81 | 1.57 | 1.60 | 0.03 | 1.66 | −0.21 | −11.82 |
| Germany | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 2.61 | 2.67 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.62 | 2.67 | 2.34 | 2.34 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.33 | −12.39 |
| United Kingdom | 0.44 | 0.42 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 2.96 | 2.73 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 1.30 | 1.15 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.15 | −13.04 |
| Denmark | 0.28 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 2.59 | 2.36 | 2.74 | 2.74 | 0.73 | 0.45 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 15.56 |
| Eastern Europe | 0.73 | 0.61 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 2.26 | 1.97 | 2.17 | 2.17 | 1.64 | 1.20 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.04 | −3.17 |
| Poland | 0.47 | 0.42 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 2.23 | 1.81 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.04 | 0.76 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.07 | −8.97 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 2.70 | 2.52 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 0.45 | 0.38 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 12.00 |
| FSU−12 | 0.49 | 0.48 | 0.45 | 0.47 | 1.10 | 0.81 | 0.84 | 0.85 | 0.53 | 0.39 | 0.38 | 0.40 | 0.02 | 5.26 | 0.01 | 2.56 |
| Russia | 0.32 | 0.31 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 1.10 | 0.80 | 0.83 | 0.83 | 0.35 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Sweden | 0.15 | 0.13 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 1.74 | 1.94 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 21.46 |
| Pakistan | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.31 | 0.31 | 0.69 | 0.76 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.22 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −7.41 |
| Bangladesh | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Finland | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 1.72 | 1.80 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.00 | −3.36 |
| Others | 0.32 | 0.26 | 0.31 | 0.33 | 1.44 | 1.72 | 1.41 | 1.42 | 0.46 | 0.45 | 0.44 | 0.46 | 0.03 | 5.68 | 0.01 | 3.10 |

TABLE 17

# Copra, Palm Kernel, and Palm Oil Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| COPRA | | | | | | | | |
| World | 4.76 | 4.64 | 4.84 | 4.84 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 4.33 |
| Philippines | 1.97 | 2.02 | 2.18 | 2.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.16 | 8.19 |
| Indonesia | 1.33 | 1.15 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 4.35 |
| India | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Mexico | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Sri Lanka | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.01 | −12.50 |
| Vietnam | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Malaysia | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.00 | −2.70 |
| Others | 0.56 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.00 | −0.36 |
| PALM KERNEL | | | | | | | | |
| World | 3.41 | 3.82 | 3.95 | 3.95 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 3.40 |
| Malaysia | 1.81 | 2.12 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 1.65 |
| Indonesia | 0.66 | 0.71 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 5.67 |
| Nigeria | 0.27 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.17 |
| Colombia | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.17 |
| Thailand | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.09 |
| Zaire | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Ecuador | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.55 |
| Others | 0.44 | 0.48 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 8.94 |
| PALM OIL | | | | | | | | |
| World | 11.49 | 12.87 | 13.63 | 13.63 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.76 | 5.93 |
| Malaysia | 6.22 | 7.05 | 7.40 | 7.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.35 | 4.96 |
| Indonesia | 2.75 | 3.25 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.35 | 10.77 |
| Nigeria | 0.63 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 0.28 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.75 |
| Colombia | 0.30 | 0.32 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 2.80 |
| Thailand | 0.22 | 0.24 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 12.08 |
| Zaire | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Ecuador | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.43 |
| Others | 0.85 | 0.87 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 2.06 |

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TABLE 18

# Cotton Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change In Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | From Last Month | | From Last Year | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Sep. | Oct. | | | | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Kilograms per hectare | | | | Million 480 lb. bales | | | | MBales | Percent | MBales | Percent |
| World | 34.71 | 32.73 | 31.63 | 31.33 | 602 | 549 | 571 | 574 | 95.97 | 82.57 | 83.00 | 82.53 | −0.46 | −0.56 | −0.04 | −0.05 |
| United States | 5.25 | 4.51 | 5.39 | 5.39 | 731 | 783 | 722 | 688 | 17.61 | 16.22 | 17.87 | 17.01 | −0.85 | −4.77 | 0.80 | 4.91 |
| Total Foreign | 29.46 | 28.22 | 26.24 | 25.95 | 579 | 512 | 540 | 550 | 78.36 | 66.35 | 65.13 | 65.52 | 0.39 | 0.60 | −0.83 | −1.26 |
| Major Exporters | 18.07 | 17.32 | 15.47 | 15.18 | 744 | 621 | 688 | 698 | 61.72 | 49.43 | 48.87 | 48.68 | −0.19 | −0.39 | −0.76 | −1.54 |
| China | 6.54 | 6.84 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 869 | 659 | 762 | 762 | 26.10 | 20.70 | 17.50 | 17.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −3.20 | −15.46 |
| Pakistan | 2.84 | 2.84 | 2.90 | 2.72 | 768 | 543 | 653 | 696 | 10.00 | 7.07 | 8.70 | 8.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.63 | 23.00 |
| Sudan | 0.19 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 438 | 335 | 337 | 337 | 0.39 | 0.23 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.43 |
| Turkey | 0.60 | 0.64 | 0.57 | 0.57 | 937 | 901 | 917 | 917 | 2.58 | 2.64 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.23 | −8.92 |
| FSU−12 | 3.01 | 2.89 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 814 | 709 | 778 | 778 | 11.25 | 9.40 | 10.13 | 10.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.73 | 7.71 |
| Uzbekistan | 1.72 | 1.67 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 860 | 784 | 840 | 840 | 6.79 | 6.00 | 6.29 | 6.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.28 | 4.75 |
| Turkmenistan | 0.60 | 0.57 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 710 | 684 | 700 | 700 | 1.97 | 1.79 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.56 |
| Other | 0.69 | 0.65 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 790 | 538 | 690 | 690 | 2.49 | 1.61 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.43 | 26.71 |
| Egypt | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 814 | 988 | 991 | 991 | 1.34 | 1.62 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.31 |
| African Franc Zone | 1.23 | 1.24 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 438 | 448 | 451 | 451 | 2.47 | 2.56 | 2.43 | 2.43 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.13 | −5.12 |
| Southern Hemisphere | 3.31 | 2.37 | 2.48 | 2.37 | 500 | 478 | 514 | 520 | 7.60 | 5.21 | 5.85 | 5.66 | −0.19 | −3.25 | 0.45 | 8.62 |
| Argentina | 0.58 | 0.33 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 431 | 435 | 460 | 460 | 1.15 | 0.65 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.30 | 46.15 |
| Australia | 0.28 | 0.26 | 0.23 | 0.27 | 1780 | 1424 | 1278 | 1210 | 2.31 | 1.71 | 1.35 | 1.50 | 0.15 | 11.11 | −0.21 | −12.43 |
| Brazil | 1.97 | 1.49 | 1.30 | 1.15 | 381 | 310 | 419 | 409 | 3.45 | 2.11 | 2.50 | 2.16 | −0.34 | −13.60 | 0.05 | 2.22 |
| Paraguay | 0.48 | 0.30 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 318 | 533 | 457 | 457 | 0.70 | 0.74 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.31 | 42.86 |
| Major Importers | 0.44 | 0.43 | 0.37 | 0.36 | 831 | 837 | 847 | 853 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.44 | 1.42 | −0.02 | −1.39 | −0.25 | −14.98 |
| Other Foreign | 10.95 | 10.47 | 10.41 | 10.41 | 298 | 317 | 310 | 323 | 14.96 | 15.25 | 14.82 | 15.42 | 0.60 | 4.05 | 0.18 | 1.15 |
| India | 7.70 | 7.53 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 267 | 307 | 296 | 314 | 9.43 | 10.62 | 10.20 | 10.80 | 0.60 | 5.88 | 0.18 | 1.70 |
| Others | 3.25 | 2.94 | 2.91 | 2.91 | 370 | 343 | 346 | 346 | 5.53 | 4.63 | 4.62 | 4.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.01 | −0.13 |

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# TABLE 19

The table below presents a 12–year record of the difference between the October projections and the final estimates. Using world wheat production as an example, changes between the October projection and the final estimate have averaged 9.0 million tons (1.8 percent) and ranged from –26.7 to 7.3 million tons. The October projection has been below the final 7 times and above the final 5 times.

## RELIABILITY OF PRODUCTION PROJECTIONS

| COMMODITY AND REGION | PROJECTION AND FINAL ESTIMATES, 1981/82 – 1992/93 1/ | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Difference | | Lowest | Highest | Below | Above |
| | Average | Average | Difference | | Final | Final |
| | Percent | ---Million metric tons--- | | | Number of years 2/ | |
| ***WHEAT*** | | | | | | |
| World | 1.8 | 9.0 | –26.7 | 7.3 | 7 | 5 |
| U.S. | 0.4 | 0.3 | –1.2 | 1.2 | 6 | 4 |
| Foreign | 2.0 | 9.1 | –26.8 | 7.3 | 7 | 5 |
| ***COARSE GRAINS 3/*** | | | | | | |
| World | 1.4 | 11.4 | –34.0 | 9.1 | 9 | 3 |
| U.S. | 2.0 | 4.4 | –14.5 | 3.1 | 9 | 3 |
| Foreign | 1.5 | 8.5 | –19.5 | 7.5 | 9 | 3 |
| ***RICE (Milled)*** | | | | | | |
| World | 2.4 | 7.7 | –20.9 | 3.0 | 10 | 1 |
| U.S. | 3.0 | 0.1 | –0.4 | 0.2 | 8 | 4 |
| Foreign | 2.5 | 7.6 | –21.0 | 3.1 | 10 | 2 |
| ***SOYBEANS*** | | | | | | |
| World | 2.4 | 2.4 | –6.3 | 4.5 | 4 | 8 |
| U.S. | 3.5 | 1.8 | –3.2 | 3.1 | 5 | 7 |
| Foreign | 4.5 | 2.1 | –3.9 | 4.0 | 5 | 7 |
| | | *---Million 480–lb. bales---* | | | | |
| ***COTTON*** | | | | | | |
| World | 3.7 | 3.0 | –10.1 | 9.9 | 6 | 5 |
| U.S. | 3.4 | 0.5 | –1.4 | 0.3 | 8 | 4 |
| Foreign | 4.4 | 3.0 | –10.4 | 10.2 | 5 | 6 |
| **UNITED STATES** | | *-------Million bushels-------* | | | | |
| *CORN* | 2.2 | 157 | –541 | 120 | 8 | 4 |
| *SORGHUM* | 3.2 | 24 | –59 | 39 | 8 | 4 |
| *BARLEY* | 1.5 | 7 | –12 | 24 | 6 | 4 |
| *OATS* | 1.1 | 5 | –18 | 16 | 6 | 2 |

1/ The final estimate for 1981/82–1992/93 Is defined as the first November estimate following the marketing year.

2/ May not total 12 if projection was the same as the final.

3/ Includes corn, sorghum, barley, oats, rye, millet, and mixed grain.

October 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

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MAP 1

# WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS

OCTOBER 12, 1993

**1 - CANADA**
The season's first hard freeze hit most Prairie crop areas on September 12 and 13. Showers the following week hampered harvests in southern growing districts and worsened quality prospects. Dry, cool weather since late September has helped fieldwork.

**2 - UNITED STATES**
Cool, wet weather slowed crop development and harvesting in the Corn Belt and northern Plains. A hard freeze on October 2 was mostly limited to Minnesota and Wisconsin. Milder, open weather followed in early October, accelerating the harvest pace throughout the Nation. Renewed flooding limited barge traffic on the lower Missouri and middle Mississippi Rivers in late September.

**3 - SOUTH AMERICA**
Rains boosted soil moisture for summer crops across the region but delayed fieldwork in southern Brazil.

**4 - EUROPE**
Persistent wetness slowed corn and sugar beet harvesting in the west. Rain came too late for drought-stricken crops in east-central Europe. Early season moisture favored winter grain planting in Spain.

**5 - FSU: WESTERN**
Unseasonably cold, wet weather slowed crop harvesting and winter grain planting. Recent dryness helped fieldwork.

**6 - FSU: NEW LANDS**
Excessive precipitation, including some wet snow, delayed spring grain harvesting, lodged crops, and reduced crop quality.

**7 - SOUTH ASIA**
The monsoon withdrew from Pakistan and northwest India about on schedule. A late surge of rain in central and eastern India helped late-developing crops, especially cotton, and improved irrigation reserves for winter grain and oilseed planting. The rains came too late to significantly improve Gujarat's groundnuts. A seasonal increase in rainfall helped fall-crop germination in southern India.

**8 - EASTERN ASIA**
Dry weather favored summer grain maturation and harvesting across the North China Plain and most of Manchuria. Typhoons and heavy rain caused harvest delays and possible damage to rice across southern China. Drier weather favored rice harvesting in South Korea, while wetness delayed Japanese rice harvesting.

**9 - SOUTHEAST ASIA**
September rainfall increased reservoirs across Indochina, improving dry-season rice prospects. However, the rainy season is effectively over in Thailand, and this summer's warmer- and drier-than-normal weather taxed already low irrigation reserves. Tropical activity increased near the Philippines, bringing needed rain for immature grains and sugarcane. Typhoon Flo, however, caused some flooding and crop damage as it passed through Luzon.

**10 - AUSTRALIA**
Timely September rains benefited vegetative to reproductive wheat across eastern and southern Australia. Western Australia received near to slightly below normal rainfall.

*(More details are available in the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin. Subscription information may be obtained by calling (202) 720-7917.)*

## WEATHER BRIEFS

### EUROPE: WET WEATHER DELAYS HARVEST IN WEST

Moderate-to-heavy rain fell across western Europe from September 12 through October 12, 1993, delaying summer crop harvest and causing crop quality to decline. While rainfall was above normal across western Europe, amounts were greatest and most damaging in southern France, northern Spain, and northern Italy. Destructive floods occurred on two separate occasions in southeast France. Persistent wet weather resulted in damage to unharvested corn, interfered with sugar beet and other summer crops harvesting, and delayed winter grain planting.

In northeastern Europe, rain favored the establishment of winter grains in Poland. Light-to-moderate rainfall during the week of September 12 - 18 and again during September 26 through October 2 caused minor corn harvest delays across east central Europe (Slovakia, Hungary, and Romania); however, this rainfall provided much needed top soil moisture for winter grain establishment. Bulgaria was dry during most of this period, favoring summer crop harvest but limiting pasture growth and the establishment of winter grains.

### AUSTRALIA: RAINFALL BENEFITS WINTER GRAINS

Widespread and frequent rain fell across eastern Australia's winter grain growing areas from September 1 through October 12, 1993. This rainfall provided much needed moisture for wheat and barely. Portions of eastern Australia were unfavorably dry during much of the growing season as rainfall was below normal during May, June, and August 1993. Rainfall during September was well above normal, ranging from 200 to 400 percent of normal across most winter grain growing areas. However, regular showers must continue across northern New South Wales during October for average winter grain yields to be realized. Winter grains begin entering the moisture critical reproductive stage during mid-September. September and early October temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees Celsius above normal in the southeastern winter grain growing areas.

### BRAZIL: HEAVY RAINFALL IN SOUTH DELAYS FIELD WORK

Rainfall was widespread and heavy across southern Brazil from September 12 through October 7, 1993. Weekly amounts of 30 - 100 millimeters, (with isolated amounts greater than 200 millimeters), fell across the southern states of Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, and Parana. Weather turned favorably drier during October 8 - 12; however, saturated soils and some flooding continued in Parana and Santa Catarina. The unfavorable wet conditions across southern Brazil caused delays in winter grain harvesting and summer crop (mostly soybean) planting. Further north, moderate weekly rainfall (20-50 millimeters) favored germinating soybeans in Mato Grosso do Sul and Goias.

## PRODUCTION BRIEFS

### ARGENTINA: GRAIN AREA FORECAST HIGHER THAN LAST YEAR

Total grain harvested area for 1993/94 in Argentina is projected at 8.8 million hectares, up 4 percent from last year. Production is forecast at 24.6 million tons, down 2 percent from last year's 25.1 million. Wheat production is estimated higher, while corn and sorghum are forecast lower. Wheat harvesting begins in November 1993 and will continue to January 1994. Corn and sorghum planting begins this month; harvesting will begin in March 1994.

Wheat harvested area is forecast at 4.8 million hectares, up 9 percent from last year. Because of last season's extensive and prolonged flooding in northern Buenos Aires Province, where 62 percent of the crop is produced, farmers were unable to plant all the area they intended. In Cordoba and La Pampa Provinces, where 18 percent of the country's wheat is produced, output is forecast up from last year's crop. Drier-than-normal weather in these Provinces during June, July, and August caused farmers to be concerned that the dry subsoil would cause poor germination and hinder yield potential. However, the crops received some rain during the latter part of September and dry conditions were eased.

Corn harvested area is projected at 2.5 million hectares, virtually unchanged from 1992/93, but still well above average. The long planting season allows farmers to be price responsive and area intentions can change quickly. In addition, the drier-than-normal weather in Cordoba and La Pampa Provinces may affect planting decisions. In recent years, these 2 Provinces have averaged 25 percent of national corn production. Buenos Aires Province, averaging 53 percent of production, has had sufficient rainfall and yields are forecast to be above average because of the increased use of hybrid dent-type corn. For the nation, production is forecast down 5 percent from last year's bumper crop.

Sorghum harvested area is projected at 0.7 million hectares, down 7 percent from 1992/93. Production is forecast at 2.5 million tons, down 17 percent from last year's record yield. The drier-than-normal weather in Cordoba and La Pampa Provinces may affect sorghum planting decisions. In these Provinces, which average 48 percent of the national sorghum production, yields are expected to be down from last year's record of 4.0 tons per hectare.

### ARGENTINA: TEA PRODUCTION TO REMAIN STABLE IN 1993

According to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Buenos Aires, Argentina's tea production for 1993 is forecast at 44,000 tons, unchanged from the revised 1992 outturn. Argentina is the leading tea producer in Latin America, followed by Brazil. There are approximately 12,000 tea growers in Argentina, of which 75 percent own plantations of 5 hectares or less. Currently, the tea sector is experiencing difficulties because of poor profits, limited investment, and capital losses.

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## AUSTRALIA: WHEAT SITUATION

Australian wheat production for 1993/94 is projected at 15.5 million tons, down 4 percent from last year. However, harvested area is 3 percent higher than last season, at 9.4 million hectares. Increases in area for New South Wales, Western Australia, and Victoria more than offset decreases in Queensland and South Australia. Since the crop is just breaking dormancy, yields are projected near the 5-year average.

Growing conditions are mixed across Australia. In Queensland, below-average rainfall during the May/June planting period followed by widely scattered precipitation in August and September reduced area and yield potential. In New South Wales and Victoria, plantings were delayed because of the late onset of the rainy season. However, during September, the crop received favorable precipitation to support rapid early-spring development. In Western Australia, the wheat crop benefitted from good planting moisture and continued widespread rain. If the weather remains favorable, a second consecutive bumper crop is expected from that region. In South Australia and Victoria, rains came in late-June near the end of the planting window. Crop emergence has been fair and sustained rainfall is necessary to maintain yields. Reportedly, there was some seed damage due to mice in Victoria. Last year, Western Australia produced 38 percent of the total wheat production, while New South Wales produced 26 percent, South Australia 17 percent, Victoria 15 percent, and Queensland 4 percent.

## BRAZIL: WHEAT AND CORN SITUATION

Brazil's 1993/94 wheat and corn production is projected at 2.0 million and 27.5 million tons, respectively. Wheat harvested area is down 30 percent from last year due to unfavorable weather and weak prices. However, harvested area for corn is expected to be slightly higher than 1992/93 due to additional area planted for the second season crop and strong domestic prices. Wheat harvesting has just begun; corn sowing is just beginning.

Wheat production is forecast to decline 27 percent from last season due to economic and agronomic conditions. At planting, producers acknowledged that domestic wheat prices would continue to be weak because of the competitive advantage of imported Argentine wheat. Therefore, producers planted less wheat than the previous year. In July and August, cold weather in Parana during flowering adversely affected yield prospects. Continuous rain during the past 3 weeks in Parana, the major producing state, has caused significant harvest delays and may dampen quality prospects for the remainder of the unharvested wheat.

Corn production is projected down slightly from last season's bumper crop. The projected yield is above average but below the record yield of 2.27 tons per hectare in 1992/93. Harvested area is expected to expand marginally due to higher domestic prices, but the magnitude will be tempered by strong competition from soybeans. Given the current strength of world soybean prices, soybeans will likely be the most profitable crop even though domestic price support policy favors corn. However, the safrinha, or second corn crop, could exceed last year's level. Safrinha corn, planted mainly in Parana and Sao Paulo, can be planted after the soybean harvest and some soybean producers are planting short-season varieties in order to double crop corn and take advantage of potentially high domestic corn prices. Planting of the 1993/94 crop is just beginning, but, in the South, sowing has been delayed because of persistent rain during the past few weeks.

## CANADA: BEEF SUPPORT PROGRAM TO END

On September 17, the Government of Canada and participating Provincial Governments announced their intention to terminate the National Tripartite Stabilization Program (NTSP) for cattle as of December 31, 1993, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Ottawa. Following termination of the NTSP, income protection for cattle producers is expected to shift to the whole farm concept under the Canadian Government's Net Income Stabilization Program (NISA). Cattle producers in Canada lobbied against the NTSP because they believed it was causing trade problems. Canadian policy experts believe the NISA program is production neutral and will not be detrimental to international trade.

## COTE D'IVOIRE: FORESTRY SITUATION

Forested area in the Cote d'Ivoire has been trending slowly upward. Total forest area for 1993 is forecast at 5.62 million hectares of which approximately 2.00 million have been permanently set aside for national parks and other reserves and 3.50 million hectares have been designated "classified forests", i.e., areas specified by the Government for "forestry use" or "commercial logging" only. These commercial logging areas have been the target of government protection and rehabilitation programs designed to increase production potential because fellings are increasing to satisfy the energy needs -- firewood and charcoal -- of the expanding population. However, the actual area harvested is declining somewhat because of diminishing numbers of trees per hectare, slash and burn farming methods, and many years of overcutting without concurrent reforestation.

Roundwood production for 1993 is forecast at 8.7 million cubic meters (CUM), up marginally from 1992, primarily due to increasing demand for firewood and charcoal. Tropical hardwood log production is forecast to increase slightly in 1993, to 2.0 million CUM, due to a projected rise in domestic processing. Expansion of domestic processing in Cote d'Ivoire is constrained because the supply of appropriate species is diminishing each year. Tropical hardwood lumber production is forecast up 1 percent, to 615,000 CUM, due to the projected increase in log supplies for local processing and greater domestic consumption arising from government investment in public works projects. Production of tropical hardwood veneer and plywood increased in 1992 and will likely expand further in 1993 due to the rise in log supply for plant rehabilitations. Additionally, the Government's industrial policy is to encourage firms to expand veneer output since Cote d'Ivoire has a production cost advantage over competitors in Southeast Asia.

COTE D'IVOIRE: FOREST AREA AND PRODUCTION
(1,000 Hectares/1,000 Cubic meters)

| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|
| AREA | 5,605 | 5,609 | 5,616 |
| HARVEST | 8,622 | 8,594 | 8,700 |
| Tropical Hardwood Logs | 2,122 | 1,994 | 2,000 |
| Tropical Hardwood Lumber | 608 | 611 | 615 |
| Tropical Hardwood Veneer | 185 | 195 | 200 |
| Tropical Hardwood Plywood | 37 | 39 | 42 |

1/ Preliminary.



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## COTE D'IVOIRE: COFFEE OUTTURN REVISED DOWN FOR 1992/93, 1993/94

Cote d'Ivoire's coffee production for 1992/93 and 1993/94 has been revised downward to 2.5 and 3.6 million 60-kilogram bags, respectively. Producer prices dropped sharply in 1991/92 and 1992/93, undermining growers' ability to pursue good farm management practices. This culminated in a 1992/93 production level that was the lowest since the 1.4 million bags harvested in 1984/85. The production forecast for 1993/94 has been lowered because of drought in some producing areas and the continuation of poor tree maintenance.

Although the Government of Cote d'Ivoire increased the producer price for coffee from CFA 140/kg to CFA 170/kg effective October 1, 1993, the new level is still below the CFA 200/kg paid out during the 1991/92 season and is not sufficient to induce growers to undertake major farm management improvement programs or expand area. (Exchange rate as of October 5, 1993: 1 U.S. dollar = CFA 283).

## INDIA: TEA PRODUCTION FORECAST UP IN 1993

Prospects for India's 1993 tea harvest are much brighter than last year when drought and low prices prevailed. India's tea production for 1993 is forecast at 732,000 tons, up 4 percent from last year, primarily due to improved weather and only isolated flood damage in northeast India. About 75 estates in North Bengal were badly damaged due to heavy flooding in late-July and early August. Since tea bushes were inundated, plucking was delayed for about 2 weeks. Nurseries in several tea estates were washed away and water engulfed some tea factories . Many tea gardens suffered damage due to an accumulation of silt and clay. Several gardens were unable to ship their tea because bridges on the national highway had collapsed. Although Assam suffered from floods during the same period, there were no reports of damage to tea estates in the Assam valley.

Tea production from January through June 1993 totaled 263,108 tons, up 11 percent compared to the same period last year. The percentage share for 1993 January-June production versus 1992 (in parenthesis) is as follows: CTC (cut, tear, and curl) tea, 84 (81) percent; orthodox tea, 15 (18) percent; and, 'other teas', 1 percent each year.

The area planted to tea has been slowly trending upward during the past several years. Total area under tea during 1992 was 419,600 hectares, compared with 418,961 hectares in 1991.

## KENYA: TEA PRODUCTION FORECAST TO INCREASE IN 1993

Kenya's tea production in 1993 is forecast up 17 percent, to a record 220,000 tons. The previous peak outturn was 203,600 tons in 1991. The projected increase in production reflects favorable weather and intensified harvesting activity now that ethnic fighting within the tea growing areas has subsided. Other factors which are having a positive effect on tea output include a recent increase in monthly advance payments to small-scale farmers and the elimination of a 5-percent presumptive tax assessed against growers. These changes will substantially increase growers' future income from tea cultivation.

## SOUTH KOREA: RICE CROP FURTHER REDUCED DUE TO INCLEMENT WEATHER

South Korea's 1993/94 rice production is forecast at 4.7 million tons (milled basis), down 12 percent from last year based on a recent Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries rice crop survey. Cool, rainy weather during the growing season caused shrunken kernels and some sterility in the rice plants. Temperatures across South Korea this summer were the coldest since 1980 when yield dropped to 4.85 tons per hectare. The estimated yield for the 1993/94 crop is 5.63 tons per hectare, down 10 percent from last year. The most affected areas were mountainous districts such as Kangwon and Kyungbuk. The U.S. agricultural minister-counselor in Seoul reports that pest and disease problems were minor this season and that harvesting will commence with favorably warm and dry weather.

## THAILAND: BROILER OUTPUT UNCHANGED IN 1993

The U.S agricultural attache in Bangkok has revised Thailand's 1993 broiler meat production to 680,000 tons, down 3 percent from the preliminary forecast of 700,000 tons. In mid-August, most of the large producers agreed to cut production by 10 percent in an effort to stabilize declining prices. The low prices stem from stagnant exports resulting from weak demand in Japan and stiff competition from Brazil and China. If the 1993 production forecast is finalized at this level, it will represent a sharp reversal for the Thai broiler industry which has enjoyed growth of 8 to 10 percent per year during most of the past decade.

## THAILAND: GRAIN PRODUCTION SITUATION

Thailand's corn and rice production for 1993/94 is forecast at 3.1 million and 13.0 million tons (milled basis), respectively. Corn production is estimated 9 percent below last year's output due to continued hot, dry weather. However, rice output is forecast to be up 2 percent from 1992/93. Inclement weather reduced the main season rice crop, but this should be more than offset by an increase in the second season crop. The corn crop is currently being harvested. The main rice crop has been planted and is in various growth stages. Over the past 2 months, the U.S. agricultural attache in Bangkok has completed field surveys and this article is a synopsis of the submitted report.

The growing season for corn started with favorable precipitation. However, by mid-June and extending into early-August, hot, dry weather damaged crops in the Provinces of the Lower North (Phetchabun, Uttaradit, Tak, Kampaengphet, Nakhon Sawan, Uthaithani, and Phitsanulok) and the Northeast (Loei, Nakhon Ratchasima, Chaiyaapum, and Khon Kaen) as well as the Lopburi Province of the Central Plain. Planted area was slightly higher than last season, but poor weather resulted in a decline in harvested area which is currently estimated at 1.2 million hectares, down 2 percent from last year. Despite the decrease in harvested area and scattered inclement weather, the increasing use of higher-yielding hybrid seed and favorable growing conditions in other parts of the country kept national production from falling dramatically. Corn yield is expected to fall to 2.58 tons per hectare, or 7 percent below last season.

The main season rice crop, accounting for nearly 80 percent of total rice production, is usually planted in May, although sowing may continue for a couple months. Favorable monsoon rains enabled farmers to plant the rainfed crop about 1 month early this year. However, some areas in the lower North, Northeast, and Central Thailand received insufficient rainfall beginning in June. These areas continued to have sporadic rainfall and higher-than-normal temperatures throughout the growing season, thereby reducing moisture supplies for the immature crop. In Central Thailand, water supplies at the Bhumibol and Sirikit reservoirs are lower than last year and below the "normal level." The Irrigation Department released water to relieve the stressed crops planted after June, which encountered dry weather in July/August. Producers will start harvesting the main season crop in November and continue until February. The second season rice crop will be planted in January/February 1994. This season's planting of the second crop will be particularly significant since Japan is now contracting for rice purchases. Although the Thai government has been trying to persuade farmers to diversify, higher rice prices and increased demand for Thai rice may induce producers to plant additional area.

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## TURKEY: GRAIN CROP AT RECORD LEVEL

Grain production during 1993/94 in Turkey is forecast at 27.3 million tons, up 10 percent from last season. In a recent report submitted by the U.S. agricultural attache in Ankara, wheat and feed grain crops are estimated at record or near-record production levels. However, rice yields are expected to be somewhat less this season due to a shortage of river water from neighboring Bulgaria.

The cool, wet season pushed 1993/94 wheat production to 17.0 million tons, equalling the record output achieved in 1988/89. Wheat was planted last fall and the harvest started in May 1993. The sunni pest was a major problem this year in much of the Thrace Region and parts of Anatolia, thereby reducing quality. The increasingly active private sector plans to import high-quality milling wheat for blending purposes.

Barley production is forecast at 7.2 million tons, up 3 percent from the previous record set in 1988/89. Good yields and an expansion of area accounted for the record output. Excellent results were realized with the planting of Barbarosa, a new, improved variety. If the barley support price remains high and the sunni pest continues to be a problem for wheat producers, barley area may continue to increase in the future.

Corn production is estimated at a record 2.4 million tons, based on higher area and good yields. Rice production is forecast slightly higher than last year, at 160,000 tons (milled basis). Reduced river water supplies caused by drought in Bulgaria has limited the amount of irrigable land (although area is up from 1992/93) and yield potential in the Thrace Region. Corn and rice are summer crops, with corn being rainfed and rice irrigated.

## UNITED STATES: CORN, SOYBEAN, AND COTTON PRODUCTION LOWER

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is forecasting 1993/94 corn production at 6.96 billion bushels, down 4 percent from the September 1 forecast and 27 percent below last season's record production, according to the USDA October Crop Production report. Yields are forecast to average 110.3 bushels per acre, down 2.8 bushels from last month and 21.1 bushels below the record yield of 131.4 bushels set last year. Harvested acreage is estimated at 63.1 million acres, down 800,000 from last month, because some farmers elected to plow up poorer-yielding acres to enable their crop to be declared a "total loss" in order to qualify for disaster payments. Yields are down from last month as inclement weather continues to take a toll on yield potential.

Soybean production is forecast at 1.89 billion bushels as of October 1, down 1 percent from the September 1 forecast and 14 percent below 1992/93. If realized, this would be the smallest crop since 1988. Yield is forecast at 33.7 bushels per acre, 0.3 bushel below September and 3.9 bushels below last year. Harvested area, at 56.0 million acres, is down 160,000 acres from the September estimate. Missouri and North Dakota reduced acreage from last month due to wet weather. Acreage reductions in Georgia and South Carolina were due to drought.

All cotton production is forecast at 17.0 million bales, down 5 percent from September 1, but 5 percent above 1992/93. Continued below-average precipitation and insect problems in the Delta States combined to decrease U.S. yields 31 pounds during the month, to 614 pounds per harvested acre. The Delta region's yield, at 638 pounds, is 67 pounds below the previous month. Texas' production was reduced 200,000 bales from September 1.

## UNITED STATES: CROP PROGRESS AND CROP CONDITIONS

During September 1993, corn and soybeans in the central United States struggled toward maturity under cool, wet conditions, except in the northwestern Corn Belt where the weather was cool and drier than normal, according to the National Agricultural Statistics Service. Most of the western Corn Belt survived a mid-September cold blast with only scattered frost, but the next cold outbreaks, on September 30 and October 2, ended Wisconsin's and Minnesota's growing seasons. Heavy rainfall across eastern Oklahoma, eastern Kansas, Missouri, and southern Illinois caused the Mississippi and Missouri rivers and their tributaries to once again rise above flood stage. Mississippi barge traffic, which resumed in late-August under restrictions to prevent further levee damage, was again halted in late-September. This rainfall also caused tributaries of the Arkansas River to flood.

After a record-setting cool summer, the Northwest enjoyed above-normal temperatures during September. Dry weather accompanied the warmth across the west, favoring harvesting, but raised "wildfire" concerns. Long-term moisture deficits continued to mount in many areas from southern Texas to the Middle Atlantic region. Moisture supplies improved in the Northeast.

Spring wheat harvest activities progressed under generally favorable (albeit cool) conditions. Winter wheat seeding of the 1994 crop began as usual in September. Planting made good progress by month's end across the central Great Plains.

The U.S. National Agriculture Statistics Service released the following crop progress and crop condition reports for the week ending October 10, 1993.

### U.S. CROP PROGRESS

| | 1993 | 1992 | AVERAGE |
|---|---|---|---|
| WINTER WHEAT: % planted | 72 | 72 | 72 |
| SPRING WHEAT: % harvested | 95 | 98 | 100 |
| CORN: % mature | 75 | 80 | 91 |
| CORN: % harvested | 16 | 15 | 38 |
| SOYBEAN: % harvested | 33 | 43 | 45 |
| COTTON: % harvested | 34 | 27 | 29 |
| RICE: % harvested | 74 | 91 | 81 |

### U.S. SOYBEAN CONDITION
PERCENT

| | 1993 | 1992 |
|---|---|---|
| EXCELLENT | 5 | 17 |
| GOOD | 42 | 61 |
| FAIR | 40 | 19 |
| POOR | 10 | 2 |
| VERY POOR | 3 | 1 |



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U.S. CORN CONDITION
PERCENT

| | 1993 | 1992 |
|---|---|---|
| EXCELLENT | 6 | 18 |
| GOOD | 43 | 61 |
| FAIR | 36 | 16 |
| POOR | 12 | 3 |
| VERY POOR | 3 | 2 |

U.S. COTTON CONDITION
PERCENT

| | 1993 | 1992 |
|---|---|---|
| EXCELLENT | 4 | 5 |
| GOOD | 43 | 41 |
| FAIR | 41 | 48 |
| POOR | 12 | 6 |
| VERY POOR | 0 | 0 |

## FORMER SOVIET UNION: WEATHER AND CROP DEVELOPMENTS

In the western portion of the former Soviet Union, the spring grain harvest was nearing completion in September, the corn harvest well underway, and winter grain planting advanced southward. In Russia, excessive wetness caused small grain harvest delays, reduced grain quality, and hampered planting and establishment of 1994 winter grain crops. The Volga Valley and eastern Black Soils Region received over 4 times the normal amount of rain. Although generally dry weather from September 16 to 27 in Russia favored fieldwork, a brief period of mixed rain and snow returned by month's end. In central and northern Ukraine, above-normal September precipitation provided beneficial moisture for winter grain planting but slowed the corn harvest. In contrast, southern Ukraine received below-normal precipitation just when rain was needed for winter grain germination. Since early-October, dry weather has accompanied a warming trend over Belarus, Russia, and Ukraine, aiding fieldwork.

In crop areas east of the Ural mountains, the bulk of the spring grains are usually harvested in September. Persistent showers and unseasonably cold weather resulted in significant harvest delays and prompted concerns about whether the spring grain harvest would reach completion. Since early-October, drier weather has improved harvest conditions in the Urals and Kazakhstan. However, parts of Western Siberia continue to experience cold, damp weather.

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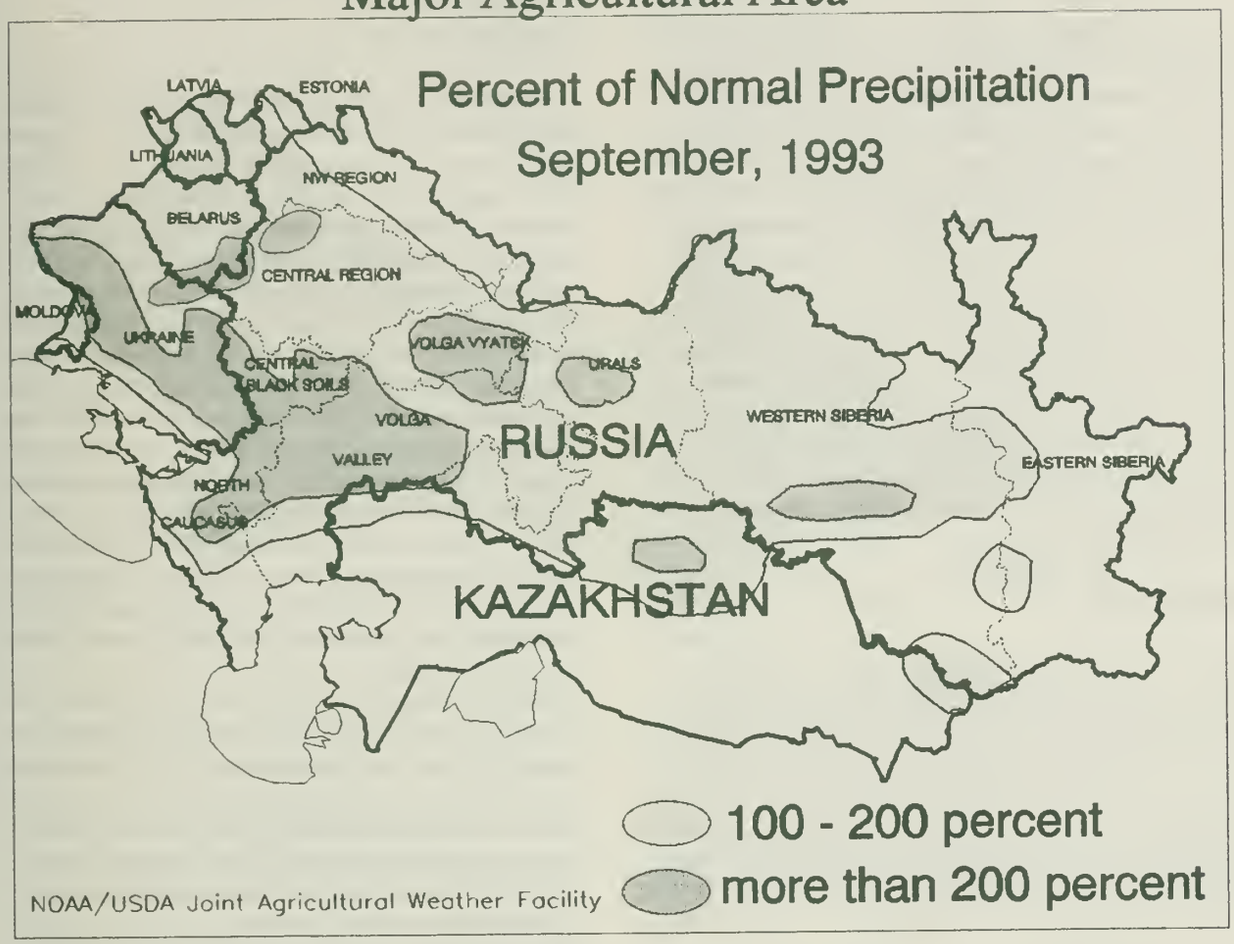
# FORMER SOVIET UNION

## Major Agricultural Area




## Highlights: September 10 - October 12, 1993

In Russia and Kazakhstan, excessive precipitation, including some wet snow in major spring grain producing areas delayed the harvest, lodged crops, reduced crop quality, and lowered crop yield.

The wet, cold weather in Russia slowed planting and development of 1994 winter grain crops.

In Ukraine, wet weather in central and northern areas provided favorable moisture for winter grain germination but slowed corn harvesting.

## FEATURE COMMODITY ARTICLES

### WORLD RED MEAT PRODUCTION

World red meat production for 1994 is forecast at 121.03 million tons, up 2 percent from 1993's revised estimate of 119.20 million. Higher output of pork accounts for practically all the increase in the red meat total. Pork production for 1994 is projected at 68.58 million tons, up 3 percent from the current 1993 estimate of 66.86 million. The increase in pork is due to higher output in China which more than offset lower production in the FSU-12 and Eastern Europe. Beef and veal production for 1994 is forecast at 45.86 million tons, virtually unchanged from the 1993 estimate. Sheep and goat meat production is forecast at 6.33 million tons in 1994, up marginally from the revised 1993 estimate of 6.29 million.

#### INVENTORIES

World cattle numbers at the start of 1994 are forecast at 1,033.7 million head, down slightly from the 1993 estimate of 1034.6 million. The major changes in the January 1994 forecast vis-a-vis 1993 include projected inventory increases in China and the United States. However, these increases are expected to be more than offset by reductions in the EC-12, Eastern Europe, and the FSU-12.

The forecast for world hog numbers at the start of 1994 is 759.7 million head, up 6.1 million from the beginning 1993 inventory. Preliminary assessments indicate that a substantially larger 1994 herd in China will more than offset reduced numbers in the FSU-12 and East European.

Beginning 1994 sheep and goat numbers are forecast at 922.9 million head, down 9.3 million from the 1993 and 35.8 million head below the 1992 starting inventory. The most significant 1994 inventory losses are projected for the FSU-12 and Australia.

#### BEEF AND VEAL

In North America, beef production in the United States for 1994 is forecast at 11.01 million metric tons, up 4 percent from the revised 1993 estimate of 10.64 million metric tons, due to a projected increase in commercial slaughter and higher average carcass weights. Canada is forecast to produce 955,000 tons of beef during 1994, up 3 percent from the revised 1993 estimate of 930,000 tons. The projected increase in production hinges on favorable profit margins for beef production as compared to live cattle exports to the United States. Mexico's beef production for 1994 is forecast at 1.73 million tons, up slightly from the 1.71 million estimated for 1993. Declining producer returns and high interest rates are expected to induce only limited expansion of the cattle herd and beef production during the next 2 or 3 years.

In South America, Brazilian beef production is projected at 4.30 million tons, up 5 percent from 1993. Improved pasture conditions and higher domestic demand due to favorable economic growth are the main reasons for the increase. The improved demand situation has induced higher cattle prices and better returns to producers, which should stimulate herd expansion. Argentine beef production for 1994 is projected at 2.60 million tons, up slightly from 1993. Floods during May and June in Buenos Aires Province reduced the 1993 calf crop and boosted death losses. Even though the flood damage is expected to result in a 1-percent drop in Argentina's 1994 beginning inventory, the industry is optimistic that a marginal increase in beef production will be realized.

Beef production in the European Community during 1994 is forecast at 7.94 million tons, down 3 percent from the revised 1993



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estimate of 8.18 million. Low beef prices and the ongoing reduction of the dairy herd (the major source of feeder calves) because of the milk quota has sent EC beef production spiraling downward since 1991. New EC price reform programs which call for a 15-percent reduction in intervention prices for beef also are expected to discourage future increases in output.

French cattle numbers and beef production are forecast down in 1994. France's starting inventory is forecast down 2 percent, to 19.88 million head. Beef production is projected at 1.75 million tons, down 4 percent from 1993. The downward trend reflects continued cuts in the dairy herd. Cattle numbers and beef production in Germany will likely decline faster than in France because of more extensive herd culling and generic problems stemming from the reunification process. Italy's cattle herd continues to decline as a result of stagnant domestic meat consumption, increased slaughter, and further reductions in the dairy herd. In contrast to most other EC countries, U.K. cattle numbers in 1994 are expected to be only marginally below the 1993 level. Beef production is forecast up slightly, to 987,000 tons.

In the FSU-12, beef production is forecast to decline 7 percent, to 6.10 million tons, because of weak domestic demand and low returns for producers. The cattle herd in Russia dropped to 52.20 million head at the start of 1993 and is forecast to be 6 percent lower at the beginning of 1994. In recent months, higher prices for grain from the 1993 harvest have further diminished opportunities for profitable livestock production. In Ukraine, a good 1993 grain harvest is expected to slow the rate of decline in the beef sector. The beef sector in Kazakhstan has remained relatively stable in terms of both cattle numbers and beef production.

In Eastern Europe, the long-term decline in cattle numbers and beef production is expected to continue. Poland's beef production for 1994 is projected down 5 percent, to 496,000 tons. This follows a 16-percent drop in 1993 due to drought. Rising producer prices are expected to halt the decline in Poland's cattle numbers late in 1994. Assessments of the livestock industries in Romania and Bulgaria indicated that the downward trend in cattle numbers and beef production will persist as restructuring of their economies continues.

In China, beef production for 1994 is forecast at 2.20 million tons, up 10 percent from 1993 primarily because of increased domestic demand for beef in urban areas. Growth in the cattle herd -- to 110.00 million head -- is forecast for 1994. Japanese beef production is expected to increase only 2 percent in 1994, to 605,000 tons. Beef consumption is increasing rapidly, but producers are having difficulty competing with low-priced beef imports.

In Australia, beef production estimates for 1992 and 1993 have been revised upward due to drought-induced slaughter. For 1994, production is forecast at 1.77 million tons, down slightly from 1993. In recent months, rains have largely relieved the drought and, with improved pastures, herd rebuilding will commence.

## PORK

Pork production in the United States for 1994 is forecast at 7.69 million metric tons, virtually unchanged from 1993. The 1994 forecast reflects unexpectedly low inventories counted by the September 1993 census. In Canada, 1994 pork production is forecast to decline 3 percent, to 1.17 million tons, due to stagnant domestic demand. Mexican pork production in

1994 is forecast at 900,000 tons, up from 870,000 tons in 1993. Pork production is projected to increase because medium and large-scale producers are becoming predominate throughout the industry. Most small and some medium-sized producers have been forced out of the sector because of high feed costs.

Brazil's 1994 pork production is forecast at 1.30 million tons, up 8 percent from 1993. The production increase reflects stronger domestic demand due to Brazil's improved economy.

Pork production for 1994 in the European Community is forecast at 14.11 million tons, marginally below 1993. During 1993, EC hog inventories rapidly expanded because of low grain prices. Pork production in the Netherlands is forecast down 4 percent in 1994, to 1.65 million tons. Germany's output is pegged at 3.05 million, down 2 percent from last year. In addition to low producer prices in both countries, output in the Netherlands has been hurt by disease problems and environmental concerns. German producers are cutting back because they cannot profitably compete with low-priced imports from other EC countries. In Spain, 1994 pork production is forecast at 1.98 million tons, up 2 percent from 1993. Impetus for the production increase comes from growing domestic demand for pork and low feed prices.

In Eastern Europe, economic restructuring and feed shortages have disrupted production. For 1993, Hungary's pork production is expected to be down 10 percent, to 515,000 tons due to heavy herd culling, feed shortages, and an EC ban on trade because of animal disease problems. Although a marginal increase is forecast for 1994, Hungary's pork production remains substantially below the 900,000-plus tons produced during the early 1990's. Following an 8 percent decline in 1993, Poland's pork output is forecast to drop another 8 percent in 1994, to 1.75 million tons. Drought in 1992 and again in 1993 cut feed supplies which is causing Polish farmers to significantly reduce swine numbers.

In the FSU-12, pork production for 1993 is estimated at 4.55 million tons. The forecast for 1994 is 4 percent lower, or 4.35 million, as weak domestic demand for meat and poor producer returns continue to erode the production base.

Chinese pork production for 1994 is forecast at 30.00 million tons, up 7 percent from the 28.00 million estimated for 1993. In recent months, commercial feed prices have increased and hog prices have declined, but this will have little effect on production because only 20 percent of China's hog inventory is contributed by the commercial sector. Most hogs are raised by small-scale family enterprises that use little commercial feed.

Japanese pork production is expected to continue trending downward in 1994 due to weak producer prices. Part of the weakness in prices for pork can be attributed to increased supplies of imported beef.

## SHEEP AND GOAT MEAT

World sheep and goat meat production for 1994 is forecast at 6.33 million tons, up slightly from the 1993 estimate of 6.29 million. China's 1994 production is forecast at 1.40 million tons, up 50,000 from last year. In China, sheep and goat meat currently command higher prices than other red meats which has encouraged expansion in the sector, despite a sharp drop in international wool prices.

Australian sheep and mutton production is forecast at 603,000 tons for 1994, down marginally from 1993. Production in both 1993 and 1994 is roughly 5 percent lower than the 1992 level due to the sharp decline in sheep inventories brought on by a 50-percent drop in wool prices.

In New Zealand, sheep meat production for 1994 is forecast at 500,000 tons, up 6 percent from a year ago. The increase is due to a recovery in the lamb crop which was down 4.0 million head in 1993 in response to harsh 1992 winter weather.

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TABLE 20

## RED MEAT PRODUCTION, SELECTED COUNTRIES 1/

(1,000 Metric tons–carcass weight equivalent)

| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 2/ | 1993 3/ | 1994 4/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Canada | 2,023 | 1,985 | 2,119 | 2,130 | 2,120 |
| Mexico | 2,658 | 2,478 | 2,571 | 2,665 | 2,720 |
| United States | 17,597 | 17,959 | 18,590 | 18,459 | 18,850 |
| NORTH AMERICA | 22,278 | 22,422 | 23,280 | 23,254 | 23,690 |
| Costa Rica | 85 | 94 | 84 | 90 | 92 |
| Dominican Republic | 64 | 61 | 59 | 61 | 62 |
| El Salvador | 27 | 24 | 23 | 26 | 27 |
| Guatemala | 73 | 73 | 66 | 67 | 67 |
| Honduras | 36 | 34 | 35 | 35 | 36 |
| CENTRAL AMER & CARIBBEAN | 285 | 286 | 267 | 279 | 284 |
| Argentina | 2,738 | 2,735 | 2,602 | 2,628 | 2,670 |
| Brazil | 4,650 | 4,800 | 5,100 | 5,300 | 5,600 |
| Colombia | 928 | 888 | 751 | 748 | 722 |
| Uruguay | 349 | 315 | 365 | 327 | 360 |
| Venezuela | 454 | 483 | 483 | 487 | 502 |
| SOUTH AMERICA | 9,119 | 9,221 | 9,301 | 9,490 | 9,854 |
| Belgium–Luxembourg | 1,100 | 1,279 | 1,304 | 1,331 | 1,323 |
| Denmark | 1,411 | 1,487 | 1,602 | 1,692 | 1,702 |
| France | 3,816 | 3,963 | 4,025 | 3,985 | 3,920 |
| Germany | 6,111 | 5,552 | 5,001 | 4,890 | 4,735 |
| Greece | 359 | 362 | 363 | 358 | 353 |
| Ireland | 755 | 823 | 862 | 868 | 873 |
| Italy | 2,583 | 2,608 | 2,648 | 2,596 | 2,596 |
| Netherlands | 2,198 | 2,231 | 2,236 | 2,333 | 2,228 |
| Portugal | 385 | 369 | 402 | 394 | 392 |
| Spain | 2,531 | 2,629 | 2,706 | 2,730 | 2,728 |
| United Kingdom | 2,331 | 2,389 | 2,300 | 2,355 | 2,379 |
| EUROPEAN COMMUNITY | 23,580 | 23,692 | 23,449 | 23,532 | 23,229 |
| Austria | 629 | 632 | 640 | 638 | 633 |
| Finland | 303 | 297 | 292 | 275 | 272 |
| Sweden | 438 | 405 | 406 | 436 | 441 |
| Switzerland | 434 | 439 | 429 | 433 | 431 |
| WESTERN EUROPE | 1,804 | 1,773 | 1,767 | 1,782 | 1,777 |
| Bulgaria | 607 | 555 | 512 | 397 | 355 |
| Hungary | 1,084 | 1,062 | 693 | 595 | 607 |
| Poland | 2,736 | 2,768 | 2,723 | 2,444 | 2,248 |
| Romania | 1,080 | 1,036 | 1,008 | 750 | 725 |
| EASTERN EUROPE | 5,507 | 5,421 | 4,936 | 4,186 | 3,935 |
| FSU–12 | 15,538 | 14,393 | 12,407 | 11,841 | 11,175 |
| Belarus | 1,032 | 919 | 840 | 786 | 756 |
| Kazakhstan | 1,284 | 1,270 | 1,264 | 1,230 | 1,225 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 209 | 194 | 174 | 152 | 140 |
| Russia | 8,204 | 7,526 | 6,617 | 6,105 | 5,845 |
| Ukraine | 3,608 | 3,339 | 2,874 | 2,629 | 2,428 |
| BALTIC STATES | 939 | 866 | 752 | 715 | 692 |
| Saudi Arabia | 206 | 211 | 212 | 213 | 214 |
| Turkey | 655 | 657 | 667 | 667 | 670 |
| MIDDLE EAST | 861 | 868 | 879 | 880 | 884 |
| Egypt | 489 | 508 | 493 | 484 | 473 |
| South Africa | 899 | 940 | 939 | 915 | 854 |
| AFRICA | 1,388 | 1,448 | 1,432 | 1,399 | 1,327 |
| China | 25,132 | 27,238 | 29,406 | 31,350 | 33,600 |
| Hong Kong | 20 | 15 | 10 | 13 | 14 |
| India | 1,598 | 1,610 | 1,615 | 1,657 | 1,673 |
| Korea, South | 765 | 759 | 889 | 935 | 970 |
| Japan | 2,104 | 2,057 | 2,024 | 2,015 | 2,005 |
| Philippines | 797 | 831 | 850 | 853 | 872 |
| Singapore | 76 | 81 | 83 | 86 | 90 |
| Taiwan | 1,014 | 1,131 | 1,131 | 1,129 | 1,146 |
| ASIA | 31,506 | 33,722 | 36,008 | 38,038 | 40,370 |
| Australia | 2,683 | 2,704 | 2,810 | 2,710 | 2,702 |
| New Zealand | 1,014 | 1,097 | 1,087 | 1,091 | 1,115 |
| OCEANIA | 3,697 | 3,801 | 3,897 | 3,801 | 3,817 |
| TOTAL | 116,502 | 117,913 | 118,375 | 119,197 | 121,034 |

1/ Includes beef, pork, sheep, and goat meat. 2/ Revised. 3/ Estimate. 4/ Forecast.

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TABLE 21

## CATTLE AND BUFFALO INVENTORIES, SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 Head—January 1)

| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 1/ | 1993 2/ | 1994 3/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Canada | 11,220 | 11,289 | 11,713 | 11,732 | 11,887 |
| Mexico | 31,747 | 29,847 | 30,232 | 30,649 | 30,719 |
| United States | 98,162 | 98,896 | 99,559 | 100,892 | 102,160 |
| NORTH AMERICA | 141,129 | 140,032 | 141,504 | 143,273 | 144,766 |
| Costa Rica | 1,762 | 1,762 | 1,707 | 1,699 | 1,694 |
| Dominican Republic | 1,986 | 1,977 | 1,976 | 1,982 | 1,983 |
| El Salvador | 1,220 | 1,242 | 1,276 | 1,345 | 1,420 |
| Guatemala | 1,900 | 1,820 | 1,790 | 1,780 | 1,762 |
| Honduras | 2,424 | 2,388 | 2,351 | 2,315 | 2,276 |
| CENTRAL AMER & CARIBBEAN | 9,292 | 9,189 | 9,100 | 9,121 | 9,135 |
| Argentina | 56,382 | 55,780 | 55,229 | 55,577 | 54,979 |
| Brazil | 130,850 | 131,275 | 130,057 | 129,439 | 128,879 |
| Colombia | 16,835 | 16,225 | 15,987 | 16,359 | 16,681 |
| Uruguay | 9,377 | 9,431 | 9,508 | 9,924 | 10,380 |
| Venezuela | 13,210 | 13,368 | 14,192 | 14,660 | 15,159 |
| SOUTH AMERICA | 226,654 | 226,079 | 224,973 | 225,959 | 226,078 |
| Belgium—Luxembourg | 3,259 | 3,390 | 3,311 | 3,340 | 3,327 |
| Denmark | 2,232 | 2,241 | 2,222 | 2,180 | 2,170 |
| France | 21,394 | 21,446 | 20,970 | 20,378 | 19,880 |
| Germany | 20,287 | 19,488 | 17,134 | 16,267 | 15,500 |
| Greece | 687 | 634 | 616 | 601 | 589 |
| Ireland | 5,899 | 6,029 | 6,158 | 6,265 | 6,251 |
| Italy | 8,853 | 8,235 | 8,087 | 7,875 | 7,780 |
| Netherlands | 4,731 | 4,830 | 4,876 | 4,794 | 4,600 |
| Portugal | 1,291 | 1,341 | 1,381 | 1,345 | 1,339 |
| Spain | 5,331 | 5,300 | 5,063 | 4,800 | 4,600 |
| United Kingdom | 11,922 | 11,843 | 11,623 | 11,605 | 11,594 |
| EUROPEAN COMMUNITY | 85,886 | 84,777 | 81,441 | 79,450 | 77,630 |
| Austria | 2,562 | 2,584 | 2,534 | 2,401 | 2,430 |
| Finland | 1,363 | 1,315 | 1,263 | 1,232 | 1,205 |
| Sweden | 1,697 | 1,684 | 1,739 | 1,803 | 1,879 |
| Switzerland | 1,855 | 1,829 | 1,827 | 1,783 | 1,733 |
| WESTERN EUROPE | 7,477 | 7,412 | 7,363 | 7,219 | 7,247 |
| Bulgaria | 1,575 | 1,457 | 1,310 | 974 | 864 |
| Poland | 10,143 | 9,024 | 8,030 | 7,603 | 7,500 |
| Romania | 6,283 | 5,381 | 4,355 | 3,607 | 3,221 |
| EASTERN EUROPE | 18,001 | 15,862 | 13,695 | 12,184 | 11,585 |
| FSU—12 | 113,677 | 111,200 | 106,000 | 97,001 | 93,940 |
| Belarus | 7,166 | 6,979 | 6,600 | 5,979 | 5,800 |
| Kazakhstan | 9,818 | 9,756 | 9,592 | 9,576 | 9,500 |
| Russia | 58,800 | 57,000 | 54,700 | 52,200 | 49,000 |
| Ukraine | 25,195 | 24,623 | 23,728 | 22,457 | 21,500 |
| BALTIC STATES | 4,667 | 4,485 | 4,275 | 3,912 | 3,716 |
| Saudi Arabia | 206 | 213 | 216 | 219 | 219 |
| Turkey | 12,700 | 12,200 | 12,000 | 11,900 | 11,850 |
| MIDDLE EAST | 12,906 | 12,413 | 12,216 | 12,119 | 12,069 |
| Egypt | 6,385 | 6,408 | 6,396 | 6,250 | 6,130 |
| South Africa | 13,398 | 13,512 | 13,311 | 13,239 | 13,162 |
| AFRICA | 19,783 | 19,920 | 19,707 | 19,489 | 19,292 |
| China | 100,752 | 102,884 | 104,590 | 107,640 | 110,000 |
| India | 270,070 | 272,293 | 271,200 | 271,255 | 271,805 |
| Korea, South | 2,051 | 2,126 | 2,269 | 2,527 | 2,755 |
| Japan | 4,760 | 4,873 | 4,980 | 5,024 | 5,055 |
| Philippines | 4,395 | 4,324 | 4,225 | 4,235 | 4,270 |
| Taiwan | 154 | 153 | 153 | 158 | 162 |
| ASIA | 382,182 | 386,653 | 387,417 | 390,839 | 394,047 |
| Australia | 24,673 | 25,026 | 26,005 | 25,661 | 25,733 |
| New Zealand | 7,828 | 8,034 | 8,100 | 8,341 | 8,500 |
| OCEANIA | 32,501 | 33,060 | 34,105 | 34,002 | 34,233 |
| TOTAL | 1,054,155 | 1,051,082 | 1,041,796 | 1,034,568 | 1,033,738 |

1/ Revised. 2/ Estimate. 3/ Forecast.

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TABLE 22

## BEEF AND VEAL PRODUCTION, SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 Metric tons–carcass weight equivalent)

| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 1/ | 1993 2/ | 1994 3/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Canada | 900 | 867 | 910 | 930 | 955 |
| Mexico | 1,790 | 1,580 | 1,660 | 1,710 | 1,730 |
| United States | 10,467 | 10,537 | 10,615 | 10,640 | 11,010 |
| NORTH AMERICA | 13,157 | 12,984 | 13,185 | 13,280 | 13,695 |
| Costa Rica | 85 | 94 | 84 | 90 | 92 |
| Dominican Republic | 51 | 47 | 44 | 45 | 46 |
| El Salvador | 27 | 24 | 23 | 26 | 27 |
| Guatemala | 59 | 59 | 52 | 53 | 53 |
| Honduras | 36 | 34 | 35 | 35 | 36 |
| CENTRAL AMER & CARIBBEAN | 258 | 258 | 238 | 249 | 254 |
| Argentina | 2,650 | 2,650 | 2,520 | 2,550 | 2,600 |
| Brazil | 3,600 | 3,700 | 3,950 | 4,100 | 4,300 |
| Colombia | 795 | 768 | 630 | 622 | 596 |
| Uruguay | 349 | 315 | 365 | 327 | 360 |
| Venezuela | 355 | 380 | 365 | 377 | 392 |
| SOUTH AMERICA | 7,749 | 7,813 | 7,830 | 7,976 | 8,248 |
| Belgium/Luxembourg | 323 | 373 | 361 | 363 | 360 |
| Denmark | 202 | 213 | 217 | 205 | 200 |
| France | 1,753 | 1,860 | 1,900 | 1,820 | 1,745 |
| Germany | 2,112 | 2,182 | 1,829 | 1,750 | 1,650 |
| Greece | 82 | 81 | 80 | 79 | 81 |
| Ireland | 514 | 553 | 565 | 548 | 546 |
| Italy | 1,165 | 1,183 | 1,220 | 1,180 | 1,180 |
| Netherlands | 521 | 623 | 635 | 600 | 560 |
| Portugal | 114 | 126 | 135 | 130 | 128 |
| Spain | 513 | 509 | 539 | 530 | 500 |
| United Kingdom | 1,003 | 1,019 | 962 | 974 | 987 |
| EUROPEAN COMMUNITY | 8,302 | 8,722 | 8,443 | 8,179 | 7,937 |
| Austria | 223 | 232 | 239 | 230 | 224 |
| Finland | 117 | 121 | 117 | 107 | 104 |
| Sweden | 145 | 137 | 129 | 141 | 140 |
| Switzerland | 164 | 174 | 165 | 170 | 168 |
| WESTERN EUROPE | 649 | 664 | 650 | 648 | 636 |
| Bulgaria | 126 | 115 | 122 | 74 | 70 |
| Poland | 838 | 770 | 617 | 521 | 496 |
| Romania | 370 | 340 | 310 | 220 | 200 |
| EASTERN EUROPE | 1,334 | 1,225 | 1,049 | 815 | 766 |
| FSU–12 | 8,386 | 7,832 | 6,649 | 6,543 | 6,098 |
| Belarus | 586 | 530 | 484 | 450 | 440 |
| Kazakhstan | 717 | 710 | 724 | 720 | 725 |
| Russia | 4,329 | 3,989 | 3,441 | 3,250 | 3,150 |
| Ukraine | 1,986 | 1,878 | 1,654 | 1,548 | 1,400 |
| BALTIC STATES | 436 | 405 | 361 | 343 | 330 |
| Saudi Arabia | 28 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 29 |
| Turkey | 285 | 290 | 295 | 292 | 295 |
| MIDDLE EAST | 313 | 317 | 323 | 320 | 324 |
| Egypt | 408 | 426 | 410 | 400 | 390 |
| South Africa | 661 | 700 | 745 | 729 | 657 |
| AFRICA | 1,069 | 1,126 | 1,155 | 1,129 | 1,047 |
| China | 1,256 | 1,535 | 1,803 | 2,000 | 2,200 |
| India | 1,012 | 1,015 | 1,020 | 1,050 | 1,060 |
| Korea, South | 131 | 136 | 137 | 165 | 170 |
| Japan | 549 | 574 | 592 | 595 | 605 |
| Philippines | 132 | 139 | 140 | 141 | 142 |
| Taiwan | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| ASIA | 3,085 | 3,404 | 3,697 | 3,956 | 4,183 |
| Australia | 1,718 | 1,735 | 1,838 | 1,771 | 1,767 |
| New Zealand | 471 | 524 | 518 | 574 | 570 |
| OCEANIA | 2,189 | 2,259 | 2,356 | 2,345 | 2,337 |
| TOTAL | 46,927 | 47,009 | 45,936 | 45,783 | 45,855 |

1/ Revised. 2/ Estimate. 3/Forecast.

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TABLE 23

## HOG INVENTORIES, SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 Head–January 1)

| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 1/ | 1993 2/ | 1994 3/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Canada | 10,392 | 10,172 | 10,498 | 10,598 | 10,504 |
| Mexico | 8,563 | 8,593 | 9,928 | 11,298 | 12,158 |
| United States | 53,821 | 54,477 | 57,684 | 59,016 | 58,537 |
| NORTH AMERICA | 72,776 | 73,242 | 78,110 | 80,912 | 81,199 |
| Brazil | 33,200 | 32,500 | 33,050 | 31,050 | 30,450 |
| Dominican Republic | 306 | 306 | 305 | 306 | 307 |
| Venezuela | 2,326 | 1,971 | 1,727 | 1,530 | 1,648 |
| CENTRAL & SO AMERICA | 35,832 | 34,777 | 35,082 | 32,886 | 32,405 |
| Belgium/Luxembourg | 6,510 | 6,496 | 6,598 | 7,104 | 7,095 |
| Denmark | 9,120 | 9,282 | 9,767 | 10,345 | 10,800 |
| France | 12,275 | 12,013 | 12,067 | 12,574 | 12,800 |
| Germany | 34,178 | 30,818 | 26,063 | 26,466 | 26,500 |
| Greece | 1,100 | 1,141 | 1,150 | 1,146 | 1,144 |
| Ireland | 999 | 1,069 | 1,346 | 1,423 | 1,460 |
| Italy | 9,261 | 8,837 | 8,549 | 8,307 | 8,300 |
| Netherlands | 13,638 | 13,788 | 13,727 | 13,709 | 13,500 |
| Portugal | 2,531 | 2,664 | 2,560 | 2,547 | 2,543 |
| Spain | 16,910 | 16,001 | 17,240 | 18,000 | 18,000 |
| United Kingdom | 7,383 | 7,380 | 7,519 | 7,704 | 7,802 |
| EUROPEAN COMMUNITY | 113,905 | 109,489 | 106,586 | 109,325 | 109,944 |
| Austria | 3,773 | 3,688 | 3,638 | 3,720 | 3,800 |
| Finland | 1,348 | 1,290 | 1,357 | 1,309 | 1,290 |
| Sweden | 2,264 | 2,201 | 2,280 | 2,390 | 2,430 |
| Switzerland | 1,787 | 1,723 | 1,678 | 1,706 | 1,709 |
| WESTERN EUROPE | 9,172 | 8,902 | 8,953 | 9,125 | 9,229 |
| Bulgaria | 4,331 | 4,187 | 3,141 | 2,680 | 2,352 |
| Hungary | 7,660 | 8,000 | 5,993 | 5,365 | 5,390 |
| Poland | 18,685 | 19,739 | 20,725 | 21,078 | 18,000 |
| Romania | 11,659 | 12,003 | 11,940 | 10,800 | 10,700 |
| EASTERN EUROPE | 42,335 | 43,929 | 41,799 | 39,923 | 36,442 |
| FSU–12 | 73,634 | 70,703 | 64,599 | 56,850 | 51,770 |
| Belarus | 5,204 | 5,051 | 4,700 | 4,160 | 3,900 |
| Kazakhstan | 3,264 | 3,224 | 2,976 | 2,591 | 2,450 |
| Russia | 40,000 | 38,500 | 35,400 | 31,500 | 28,000 |
| Ukraine | 19,947 | 19,427 | 17,839 | 16,175 | 15,000 |
| BALTIC STATES | 5,211 | 4,747 | 4,337 | 3,817 | 3,760 |
| China | 352,810 | 362,408 | 369,650 | 384,210 | 398,210 |
| Korea, South | 4,801 | 4,528 | 5,046 | 5,463 | 5,784 |
| Japan | 11,816 | 11,355 | 10,966 | 10,783 | 10,560 |
| Philippines | 8,124 | 8,007 | 8,022 | 7,954 | 7,900 |
| Taiwan | 7,783 | 8,565 | 10,089 | 9,754 | 9,900 |
| ASIA | 385,334 | 394,863 | 403,773 | 418,164 | 432,354 |
| Australia | 2,765 | 2,530 | 2,650 | 2,600 | 2,630 |
| OCEANIA | 2,765 | 2,530 | 2,650 | 2,600 | 2,630 |
| TOTAL | 740,964 | 743,182 | 745,889 | 753,602 | 759,733 |

1/ Revised. 2/ Estimate. 3/ Forecast.

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TABLE 24

## PORK PRODUCTION, SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 Metric tons–carcass weight equivalent)

| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 1/ | 1993 2/ | 1994 3/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Canada | 1,123 | 1,118 | 1,209 | 1,200 | 1,165 |
| Mexico | 792 | 820 | 830 | 870 | 900 |
| United States | 6,965 | 7,257 | 7,817 | 7,662 | 7,688 |
| NORTH AMERICA | 8,880 | 9,195 | 9,856 | 9,732 | 9,753 |
| Brazil | 1,050 | 1,100 | 1,150 | 1,200 | 1,300 |
| Dominican Republic | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 16 |
| Venezuela | 99 | 103 | 118 | 110 | 110 |
| CENTRAL & SO AMERICA | 1,162 | 1,217 | 1,283 | 1,326 | 1,426 |
| Belgium/Luxembourg | 770 | 901 | 937 | 961 | 956 |
| Denmark | 1,207 | 1,272 | 1,383 | 1,485 | 1,500 |
| France | 1,870 | 1,918 | 1,950 | 2,000 | 2,010 |
| Germany | 3,949 | 3,320 | 3,128 | 3,100 | 3,050 |
| Greece | 147 | 153 | 153 | 150 | 144 |
| Ireland | 159 | 181 | 203 | 220 | 228 |
| Italy | 1,333 | 1,340 | 1,342 | 1,330 | 1,330 |
| Netherlands | 1,661 | 1,591 | 1,584 | 1,715 | 1,650 |
| Portugal | 243 | 214 | 237 | 235 | 234 |
| Spain | 1,788 | 1,877 | 1,918 | 1,950 | 1,980 |
| United Kingdom | 957 | 984 | 983 | 1,017 | 1,024 |
| EUROPEAN COMMUNITY | 14,084 | 13,751 | 13,818 | 14,163 | 14,106 |
| Austria | 406 | 400 | 401 | 408 | 409 |
| Finland | 186 | 176 | 175 | 168 | 168 |
| Sweden | 293 | 268 | 277 | 295 | 301 |
| Switzerland | 270 | 265 | 264 | 263 | 263 |
| WESTERN EUROPE | 1,155 | 1,109 | 1,117 | 1,134 | 1,141 |
| Bulgaria | 408 | 362 | 312 | 266 | 242 |
| Hungary | 970 | 932 | 570 | 515 | 520 |
| Poland | 1,870 | 1,966 | 2,085 | 1,910 | 1,748 |
| Romania | 620 | 610 | 600 | 435 | 430 |
| EASTERN EUROPE | 3,868 | 3,870 | 3,567 | 3,126 | 2,940 |
| FSU–12 | 6,146 | 5,634 | 4,971 | 4,552 | 4,354 |
| Belarus | 438 | 381 | 350 | 330 | 310 |
| Kazakhstan | 275 | 279 | 260 | 235 | 225 |
| Russia | 3,480 | 3,190 | 2,856 | 2,550 | 2,400 |
| Ukraine | 1,576 | 1,421 | 1,185 | 1,050 | 1,000 |
| BALTICS STATES | 494 | 452 | 384 | 365 | 355 |
| China | 22,808 | 24,523 | 26,353 | 28,000 | 30,000 |
| Hong Kong | 20 | 15 | 10 | 13 | 14 |
| Korea, South | 634 | 623 | 752 | 770 | 800 |
| Japan | 1,555 | 1,483 | 1,432 | 1,420 | 1,400 |
| Philippines | 665 | 692 | 710 | 712 | 730 |
| Singapore | 76 | 81 | 83 | 86 | 90 |
| Taiwan | 1,009 | 1,126 | 1,126 | 1,124 | 1,140 |
| ASIA | 26,767 | 28,543 | 30,466 | 32,125 | 34,174 |
| Australia | 319 | 312 | 336 | 335 | 332 |
| OCEANIA | 319 | 312 | 336 | 335 | 332 |
| TOTAL | 62,875 | 64,083 | 65,798 | 66,858 | 68,581 |

1/ Revised. 2/ Estimate. 3/ Forecast.

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TABLE 25

## SHEEP INVENTORIES, SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 Head–January 1)

| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 1/ | 1993 2/ | 1994 3/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| United States | 11,363 | 11,200 | 10,750 | 10,191 | 9,600 |
| NORTH AMERICA | 11,363 | 11,200 | 10,750 | 10,191 | 9,600 |
| Argentina | 28,571 | 27,552 | 25,706 | 24,500 | 23,500 |
| SOUTH AMERICA | 28,571 | 27,552 | 25,706 | 24,500 | 23,500 |
| Belgium/Luxembourg | 158 | 157 | 142 | 171 | 174 |
| Denmark | 100 | 111 | 136 | 160 | 160 |
| France | 11,208 | 11,071 | 10,643 | 10,633 | 10,813 |
| Germany | 4,136 | 3,239 | 2,488 | 2,298 | 2,100 |
| Greece | 10,150 | 9,759 | 9,694 | 9,659 | 9,604 |
| Ireland | 5,782 | 6,001 | 5,988 | 6,125 | 6,041 |
| Italy | 11,695 | 10,848 | 10,435 | 10,403 | 10,400 |
| Netherlands | 1,702 | 1,882 | 1,954 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Portugal | 3,347 | 3,413 | 3,380 | 3,348 | 3,380 |
| Spain | 22,730 | 24,037 | 24,625 | 24,800 | 24,800 |
| United Kingdom | 29,521 | 30,147 | 28,932 | 29,477 | 29,400 |
| EUROPEAN COMMUNITY | 100,529 | 100,665 | 98,417 | 99,074 | 98,872 |
| Bulgaria | 8,130 | 7,938 | 6,703 | 4,814 | 4,200 |
| Poland | 4,196 | 3,798 | 2,377 | 1,493 | 1,200 |
| Romania | 15,442 | 14,062 | 14,342 | 14,500 | 14,700 |
| EASTERN EUROPE | 27,768 | 25,798 | 23,422 | 20,807 | 20,100 |
| FSU–12 | 146,389 | 140,599 | 130,287 | 117,260 | 113,465 |
| Kazakhstan | 36,223 | 35,700 | 34,556 | 34,420 | 34,500 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 9,973 | 9,525 | 8,742 | 8,500 | 8,200 |
| Russia | 61,300 | 58,200 | 55,300 | 51,200 | 48,000 |
| Ukraine | 9,003 | 8,419 | 7,829 | 7,237 | 6,750 |
| BALTIC STATES | 395 | 381 | 325 | 309 | 300 |
| Egypt | 3,534 | 3,554 | 3,460 | 3,450 | 3,382 |
| South Africa 4/ | 32,665 | 37,585 | 36,076 | 35,770 | 35,555 |
| AFRICA | 36,199 | 41,139 | 39,536 | 39,220 | 38,937 |
| China 4/ | 211,642 | 210,021 | 206,210 | 207,330 | 207,000 |
| India 4/ | 157,706 | 160,207 | 161,084 | 162,155 | 163,156 |
| Saudi Arabia | 6,457 | 6,067 | 6,008 | 5,940 | 5,875 |
| Turkey | 45,300 | 45,000 | 44,700 | 45,000 | 45,000 |
| ASIA | 421,105 | 421,295 | 418,002 | 420,425 | 421,031 |
| Australia | 177,841 | 173,982 | 157,089 | 147,121 | 143,453 |
| New Zealand | 60,569 | 57,852 | 55,162 | 53,300 | 53,600 |
| OCEANIA | 238,410 | 231,834 | 212,251 | 200,421 | 197,053 |
| TOTAL | 1,010,729 | 1,000,463 | 958,696 | 932,207 | 922,858 |

1/ Revised. 2/ Estimate. 3/ Forecast. 4/ Includes goats.

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TABLE 26

## LAMB, MUTTON, GOAT MEAT PRODUCTION, SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 Metric tons–carcass weight equivalent)

| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 1/ | 1993 2/ | 1994 3/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mexico | 76 | 78 | 81 | 85 | 90 |
| United States | 165 | 165 | 158 | 157 | 152 |
| NORTH AMERICA | 241 | 243 | 239 | 242 | 242 |
| Argentina | 88 | 85 | 82 | 78 | 70 |
| SOUTH AMERICA | 88 | 85 | 82 | 78 | 70 |
| Belgium/Luxembourg | 7 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 |
| Denmark | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| France | 193 | 185 | 175 | 165 | 165 |
| Germany | 50 | 50 | 44 | 40 | 35 |
| Greece | 130 | 128 | 130 | 129 | 128 |
| Ireland | 82 | 89 | 94 | 100 | 99 |
| Italy | 85 | 85 | 86 | 86 | 86 |
| Netherlands | 16 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 18 |
| Portugal | 28 | 29 | 30 | 29 | 30 |
| Spain | 230 | 243 | 249 | 250 | 248 |
| United Kingdom | 371 | 386 | 355 | 364 | 368 |
| EUROPEAN COMMUNITY | 1,194 | 1,219 | 1,188 | 1,190 | 1,186 |
| Bulgaria | 73 | 78 | 78 | 57 | 43 |
| Poland | 28 | 32 | 21 | 13 | 4 |
| Romania | 90 | 86 | 98 | 95 | 95 |
| EASTERN EUROPE | 191 | 196 | 197 | 165 | 142 |
| FSU–12 | 1,006 | 927 | 787 | 746 | 723 |
| Kazakhstan | 292 | 281 | 280 | 275 | 275 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 77 | 67 | 60 | 62 | 60 |
| Russia | 395 | 347 | 320 | 305 | 295 |
| Ukraine | 46 | 40 | 35 | 31 | 28 |
| BALTIC STATES | 9 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Egypt | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 83 |
| South Africa | 238 | 240 | 194 | 186 | 197 |
| AFRICA | 319 | 322 | 277 | 270 | 280 |
| China | 1,068 | 1,180 | 1,250 | 1,350 | 1,400 |
| India | 586 | 595 | 595 | 607 | 613 |
| Saudi Arabia | 178 | 184 | 184 | 185 | 185 |
| Turkey | 370 | 367 | 372 | 375 | 375 |
| ASIA | 2,202 | 2,326 | 2,401 | 2,517 | 2,573 |
| Australia | 646 | 657 | 636 | 604 | 603 |
| New Zealand | 500 | 529 | 522 | 472 | 500 |
| OCEANIA | 1,146 | 1,186 | 1,158 | 1,076 | 1,103 |
| TOTAL | 6,396 | 6,513 | 6,336 | 6,291 | 6,326 |

1/ Revised. 2/ Estimate. 3/ Forecast.

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## WORLD COCOA BEAN PRODUCTION

World cocoa bean production for the 1993/94 season (October/September) is forecast at 2.34 million tons, down 2 percent from last year's revised outturn of 2.38 million and 8 percent less than the 2.53 million-ton-record set in 1990/91. In Africa, 1993/94 cocoa bean production is forecast at 1.23 million tons, down 5 percent from 1992/93. Production in South American is forecast at 475,600 tons, down 3 percent from last year. In Asia, cocoa bean production is forecast up 6 percent from last season, to 476,000 tons.

Cote d'Ivoire: The 1993/94 crop in Cote d'Ivoire, the world's leading cocoa bean producer, is forecast at 750,000 tons, up 7 percent from 1992/93, but 12 percent below the record outturn of 848,900 in 1988/89. The upturn projected for the 1993/94 season assumes part of the banned 1992/1993 mid-crop will be marketed with the 1993/94 main crop. Reportedly, the 1993/94 main crop will not be as large as last year's because flowering and pod setting stages were poor. This can be attributed to poor management practices, tree fatigue following a period of high production, poor rainfall distribution in some producing areas, and the large number of unharvested trees from the 1992/93 mid-crop which made tree flowering difficult.

The Government of Cote d'Ivoire intends to lift the ban on the marketing of mid-crop cocoa beans during the 1993/94 season even though marketing of the 1992/93 mid-crop was banned to reduce exports. The ban forced many farmers to suspend harvesting of the mid-crop; mid-crop beans that were harvested were stored in the hope that they could be marketed along with the 1993/94 main crop.

Area expansion in the Cote d'Ivoire remains low due to declining producer prices and government measures to reduce supply. The proportion of area harvested relative to the total area planted is estimated at approximately 84 percent, but should continue to rise as increasing numbers of trees reach bearing age.

Brazil: The world's second largest cocoa bean producer is expected to harvest 310,000 tons in 1993/94, down 4 percent from last season, due to dry weather in April that adversely affected Bahia's 1993/94 main crop. The Bahia main crop is forecast at 120,000 tons and the temporao crop, including production from other areas, is forecast at 190,000 tons.

Most of Brazil's cocoa trees are less than 20 years old. The total area planted to cocoa is estimated at 655,000 hectares -- unchanged since the mid 1980's -- with a production potential of 360,000 to 390,000 tons. However, declining cocoa prices in international and domestic markets, Brazil's high level of inflation, and insufficient production and marketing credits for growers have led to poor tree management practices. The lack of proper maintenance fueled the widespread infestation of witches-broom fungus which caused a reduction in yield. The Bahian Government has set up a Bahia Cocoa Defense Fund, FUNDECAU, which will provide US$3.5 million during the 1993/94 season for research and extension activities to control the spread of the witches-broom fungus.

Indonesia: The 1993/94 forecast for Indonesian cocoa bean production is a record 250,000 tons, 14 percent above 1992/93, primarily because of a 15-percent increase in the number of bearing trees. If realized, this would make Indonesia the world's third largest producer of cocoa.

For the past several years, the area planted to cocoa in Indonesia has been increasing at an annual rate of approximately 30,000 hectares. On the island of Sulawesi, where about 70 percent of Indonesia's cocoa bean crop is produced, smallholder dominate the industry. In contrast, Sumatra boasts large government plantations.

Ghana: The forecast for 1993/94 cocoa bean production in Ghana is 230,000 tons, down 27 percent from last season. Ghana's main crop is especially small this year. Consequently, the Government established a new producer price which will pay growers nearly 20 percent more for their crop than last year. Additionally, traders are expected to reimburse growers more quickly than in past years when payments were often delayed for several



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months. In spite of these measures, growers will be paid only about half the prevailing world price for cocoa.

Malaysia: Cocoa remains Malaysia's third most important agricultural crop after palm oil and rubber. The 1993/94 forecast of 210,000 tons is virtually unchanged from last season, but is 12 percent less than the record 1989/90 crop of 240,000 tons. Although 28,000 hectares planted to cocoa during 1986 are expected to reach full maturity this season, preliminary assessments indicate the crop will be marginally smaller due to declining area and lower yields. Area planted to cocoa for the 1993/94 season is forecast at roughly 373,000 hectares, down 7,000 from last season and 47,000 hectares less than the area planted for the record 1989/90 crop.

Weather in the main cocoa growing areas of Sarah, Malaysia has been favorable for pod development. However, slight increases in farmgate cocoa prices during recent months were not enough to persuade smallholder and estate owners to increase the use of fertilizers and pesticides. Additionally, a labor shortage following the Malaysian Government's clamp-down on foreign workers is expected to aggravate the cocoa production situation since growers in Sarah depend almost entirely on Indonesian and Filipino workers.

Nigeria: Nigeria's 1993/94 cocoa crop is forecast at 125,000 tons, 11 percent below last year's bumper outturn. Production inputs continue to be the limiting factors as fertilizers and pesticides are not widely available. Furthermore, poor weather hampered pod development. Production trends remain flat even though grower prices continue at relatively high levels.

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# WORLD COCOA BEAN PRODUCTION 1/

(1,000 Metric tons)

| | 1989/90 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Costa Rica | 4.6 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Guatemala | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Honduras | 2.2 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Mexico | 38.5 | 38.9 | 41.5 | 43.5 | 44.0 |
| Nicaragua | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Panama | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| NORTH & CENTRAL AMERICA | 48.8 | 49.3 | 50.5 | 52.7 | 53.0 |
| Cuba | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Dominican Republic | 57.0 | 42.3 | 48.8 | 45.0 | 47.0 |
| Grenada | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Haiti | 3.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Jamaica | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Other 2/ | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| CARIBBEAN | 67.9 | 52.4 | 58.2 | 54.3 | 56.3 |
| Bolivia | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Brazil | 356.0 | 375.0 | 301.0 | 324.0 | 310.0 |
| Colombia | 58.0 | 60.0 | 60.5 | 61.0 | 61.0 |
| Ecuador | 102.0 | 104.0 | 82.4 | 76.0 | 75.0 |
| Peru | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| Surinam | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Venezuela | 14.4 | 16.5 | 17.5 | 17.8 | 17.0 |
| SOUTH AMERICA | 543.0 | 568.1 | 474.0 | 491.4 | 475.6 |
| Angola | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Cameroon | 122.0 | 100.0 | 107.0 | 100.0 | 90.0 |
| Comoro Islands | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Congo | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Cote d' Ivoire 3/ | 710.0 | 804.2 | 747.0 | 700.0 | 750.0 |
| Equatorial Guinea | 7.5 | 5.5 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Gabon | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Ghana 4/ | 295.1 | 293.4 | 242.5 | 315.0 | 230.0 |
| Liberia | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| Madagascar | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Nigeria 5/ | 155.0 | 160.0 | 110.0 | 140.0 | 125.0 |
| Sao Tome and Principe | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Sierra Leone | 5.5 | 11.8 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 5.0 |
| Tanzania | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Togo 3/ | 7.7 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Uganda | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Zaire | 4.0 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| AFRICA | 1,320.2 | 1,398.0 | 1,238.2 | 1,287.7 | 1,226.4 |
| India | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Indonesia | 135.0 | 165.0 | 200.0 | 220.0 | 250.0 |
| Malaysia | 240.0 | 235.0 | 217.0 | 214.0 | 210.0 |
| Philippines | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 |
| Sri Lanka | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| ASIA | 391.5 | 416.5 | 432.0 | 450.0 | 476.0 |
| Fiji | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Papua New Guinea | 41.0 | 34.0 | 41.0 | 35.0 | 40.0 |
| Solomon Islands | 3.8 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Vanuatu | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Western Samoa | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| OCEANIA | 47.8 | 41.7 | 49.1 | 42.8 | 47.8 |
| WORLD | 2,419.2 | 2,526.0 | 2,302.0 | 2,378.9 | 2,335.1 |

1/ Estimates refer to an October–September crop year. 2/ Includes Belize, Dominica, St. Lucia, Guadeloupe, and Martinique. 3/ Includes some cocoa marketed from Ghana. 4/ Includes some cocoa marketed from Cote d' Ivoire. 5/ Includes cocoa marketed through Benin.

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## WORLD 1993/94 COTTON PRODUCTION

World cotton production for 1993/94 is forecast at 82.5 million 480-pound bales, down less than 1 percent from the revised crop of 1992/93. This year, yields are forecast to increase 5 percent while area is estimated to drop 4 percent. China is projected to account for 47 percent of the drop in global production. The United States, FSU-12, and Pakistan are major contributors in offsetting the decline in China. The 1992/93 crop was revised down because of pests, disease, and early-season drought in China as well as flooding and disease in Pakistan. This report will highlight the top seven producing nations and regions: China, United States, India, FSU-12, Pakistan, Brazil, and Turkey. Countries/regions are ranked based on estimated production for 1993/94 and each is a high-quantity producer, consistently growing more than 2.0 million bales annually. Together, these countries/regions are estimated to produce 68.7 million bales, or 83 percent of the world's cotton output this season.

United States: The United States is currently the world's second largest cotton producer. Production for 1993/94 is estimated at 17.0 million bales and is the fifth largest crop on record. The current season began with dry weather in the Texas High Plains and wet conditions in the southeastern coastal region of Texas. By the July/August period, cotton had made good progress with 22 percent of the crop setting bolls compared with 23 percent last year. Overall the crop was in better condition than it was last year. However, heavy rains damaged some fields in the Central Coastal area of Texas while boll weevil problems affected Tennessee and Texas. In Texas, the Delta States, and the Southeast, potential yields were lowered due to hot, dry conditions and an outbreak of army boll worms reduced yields in Mississippi, the third largest cotton producing state.

China: The world's largest cotton producer is estimated to produce more than one-fifth of global output this year. Production for 1993/94 is estimated at 17.5 million bales, down 3.2 million or 16 percent from 1992/93. Area is estimated at 5.0 million hectares, well below the 6.8 million harvested last season. Farmers have reacted to the unfavorable 1992/93 season and to the severe outbreak of the cotton boll worm. Cotton production last year was struck by a series of natural and man-made disasters that seriously eroded China's ability to produce cotton at earlier levels. During 1992/93, the weather promoted the most virulent outbreak of cotton boll worm in memory with production dropping by 21 percent, despite a 5-percent increase in area. This unabated infestation has continued in the current year with little signs of being brought under control. The widespread issuance of IOU's by the Government for cotton, low prices, and the Government refusal to buy cotton at some procurement stations also affected cotton production. The use of IOU's has been discouraged by the central government but are still being issued in some provinces.

India: Cotton production in 1993/94 is estimated at a record 10.8 million bales, up 0.2 million or 2 percent from the previous record of last year. Currently, the crop is in excellent condition resulting from a favorable monsoon season. Cotton in most of the central growing area (Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, and Gujarat) and Northern Andhra Pradesh is in excellent shape. Adequate soil moisture prevails in these rain-fed areas and additional rain would probably have more effect on quality than quantity. The Saurashtra region of Gujarat was hit hard by drought, but most cotton in this state is grown to the south and east where rainfall was minimally adequate. Production in Gujarat is tentatively forecast down nearly 25 percent from last year, reflecting some losses in the Saurashtra region; however, this output compares favorably with previous years in that drought-prone state. Floods in northern India (Punjab, Haryana, and Rajasthan) occurred at the beginning of the monsoon and resulted in the loss of only about 35,000 tons of cotton. Only a limited part of the cotton area was inundated and farmers were able to replant some areas. A dry spell from mid-July through late August caused some concern, particularly in Rajasthan and Haryana where irrigation is not as readily

available as in the Punjab. The second half of the monsoon returned to these states in early September and production will be largely unchanged from last year. At this stage of production, a point of consideration is the possible locust threat. These insects have recently moved into Rajasthan from

Pakistan but at this time the Indian Government's control measures appear to be adequate and no significant crop damage is foreseen.

FSU-12: Cotton production in Central Asia will likely rebound from the 9.4 million-bale harvest of 1992/93 when cool weather lowered yield. For 1993/94, cotton production is estimated at 10.1 million bales, up 0.7 million or 8 percent from last year as higher yields more than offset a slight drop in area. This is the sixth year in a row that area has declined as cotton is replaced with grains, vegetables, and forage crops. In Uzbekistan, where 60 percent of the cotton is produced, area has declined more than in any other Central Asian state, 400,000 hectares in 5 years to 1.6 million for 1993/94. The crop is in good condition despite lower-than-normal temperatures that occurred earlier in the growing season, slowing the crop's development by 10 to 15 days. Despite this, the harvest has made good progress. In Turkmenistan, the harvest is in full swing and is further along than at this time last year. Both Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan could reach their respective cotton output targets. This will depend upon continued favorable fall weather, needed to allow the balance of the crop to mature.

Pakistan: The 1993/94 Pakistani production is estimated at 8.7 million bales, up 1.6 million or 23 percent from last year's flood, disease, and pest reduced crop. Area is forecast at 2.7 million hectares, a drop of 0.1 million from last season. A reduction in area in the Punjab was partially offset by an increase in the Sindh. Yield is forecast at 696 kilograms per hectare, well above the five-year average but less than the record yield of 768 kilograms per hectare set in 1991/92. The gain in yield is attributed to lower insect populations, reduced incidence of leaf curl virus, and favorable weather.

Brazil: Production in the largest of the 3 major cotton producing countries in South America is forecast at 2.2 million bales for the 1993/94 season, up 47,000 or 2 percent from last year. Cotton area is forecast to decrease for the second consecutive year. This reduction is attributed to unfavorable prices for the past two crops and large imports during 1993 that created price competition for the domestic crop. Producers claim that production will not recover without border protection against less expensive imports and they are pressing the Government to increase the duty on cotton imports from zero to 15 percent. However, production is currently projected to recover slightly based on improved yields. Planting has started in the main cotton-producing states of Parana and Sao Paulo and sowing should be in full swing during the month of October in these two states.

Turkey: Production for 1993/94 is estimated at 2.4 million bales, down 0.2 million or 9 percent from last year. Area planted to cotton decreased 11 percent with land shifting to corn, wheat, watermelons, and soybeans in the Cukurova Region. The area decline in the Cukurova Region is estimated to be partially offset by an increase in the southeast and Aegean Regions. Currently, favorable weather persists throughout the main cotton areas. Ginning of new-crop cotton has started in Cukurova Region and in the southeast. The Government has announced a new support program for cotton this season which is similar to the agricultural support system of the EC and gives the private sector more of a role. Prices are to be determined by market forces with the difference between the actual selling price and the officially set target price to be paid to producers by the Government. The new pricing system is an attempt to make Turkish cotton more competitive on the world market. Under the previous system, high government support prices pushed domestic prices above the world cotton price. This situation made Turkish cotton non-competitive on the world market, thereby discouraging private-sector dealers and forcing government cooperatives to buy most cotton.

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TABLE 28

## MAJOR COTTON PRODUCERS

| | 480-LB BALES (1000) | PERCENT OF PRODUCTION | YIELD (Kg/ha.) | AREA HARVESTED (1000 ha.) | PERCENT OF AREA | LINT MT (1000) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1993/94 | | | |
| WORLD | 82,532 | 100.0 | 574 | 31,330 | 100 | 17,969 |
| TOP SEVEN | 68,699 | 83.2 | 595 | 25,159 | 80 | 14,958 |
| China | 17,500 | 21.2 | 762 | 5,000 | 16 | 3,810 |
| United States | 17,014 | 20.6 | 688 | 5,385 | 17 | 3,704 |
| India | 10,800 | 13.1 | 314 | 7,500 | 24 | 2,351 |
| FSU-12 | 10,125 | 12.3 | 778 | 2,834 | 9 | 2,204 |
| Pakistan | 8,700 | 10.5 | 696 | 2,720 | 9 | 1,894 |
| Brazil | 2,160 | 2.6 | 409 | 1,150 | 4 | 470 |
| Turkey | 2,400 | 2.9 | 917 | 570 | 2 | 523 |
| Other | 13,833 | 16.8 | 488 | 6,171 | 20 | 3,012 |
| | | | 1992/93 | | | |
| WORLD | 82,570 | 100.0 | 549 | 32,730 | 100 | 17,978 |
| TOP SEVEN | 68,758 | 83.3 | 560 | 26,718 | 82 | 14,970 |
| China | 20,700 | 25.1 | 659 | 6,835 | 21 | 4,507 |
| United States | 16,218 | 19.6 | 783 | 4,510 | 14 | 3,531 |
| India | 10,619 | 12.9 | 307 | 7,527 | 23 | 2,312 |
| FSU-12 | 9,400 | 11.4 | 709 | 2,888 | 9 | 2,047 |
| Pakistan | 7,073 | 8.6 | 543 | 2,836 | 9 | 1,540 |
| Brazil | 2,113 | 2.6 | 310 | 1,485 | 5 | 460 |
| Turkey | 2,635 | 3.2 | 901 | 637 | 2 | 574 |
| Other | 13,812 | 16.7 | 500 | 6,012 | 18 | 3,007 |
| | | | CHANGE FROM 1992/93 | | | |
| | 480-lb BALES (1000) | 480-lb BALES (% CHANGE) | SHARE OF CHANGE (PERCENT) | AREA HARVESTED (1000 Ha) | AREA HARVESTED (% CHANGE) | SHARE OF CHANGE (PERCENT) |
| WORLD | -38 | -0.0 | 100.0 | -1400 | -4.3 | 100.0 |
| TOP SEVEN | -59 | -0.1 | 99.7 | -1559 | -5.8 | 95.4 |
| China | -3200 | -15.5 | 46.8 | -1835 | -26.8 | 52.9 |
| United States | 796 | 4.9 | 11.7 | 875 | 19.4 | 25.2 |
| India | 181 | 1.7 | 2.6 | -27 | -0.4 | 0.8 |
| FSU-12 | 725 | 7.7 | 10.6 | -54 | -1.9 | 1.6 |
| Pakistan | 1627 | 23.0 | 23.8 | -116 | -4.1 | 3.3 |
| Brazil | 47 | 2.2 | 0.7 | -335 | -22.6 | 9.7 |
| Turkey | -235 | -8.9 | 3.4 | -67 | -10.5 | 1.9 |
| Other | 21 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 159 | 2.6 | 4.6 |

October 1993
Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

## WORLD 1993/94 SOYBEAN PRODUCTION

World soybean production for 1993/94 is forecast at 112.5 million tons, down 0.5 million from last month and down 4 percent from last year. While excellent crops are expected by some of the world's largest producers, soybeans in the United States suffered from heavy rains and flooding in important growing regions. Total foreign production is forecast to reach a record 61.0 million tons, 7 percent more than last year. Larger soybean harvests are forecast for Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay, India, and China. However, smaller crops in Italy, Mexico, and Eastern Europe will partially offset these increases. (See table 12 of this circular for country and regional area, yield, and production estimates.)

The U.S. soybean harvest is estimated at 51.5 million tons for 1993/94, down 0.5 million or 1 percent from last month's estimate and down 14 percent from 1992/93. This could be the smallest crop since 1988 due to the effects of heavy rainfall and flooding along the Mississippi River. This month's yield and harvested area estimates were reduced slightly from a month ago. Lower area is estimated in Missouri and North Dakota due to wet conditions while Georgia and South Carolina are experiencing drought.

Argentina, Brazil, and Paraguay are together forecast to harvest a record 36.6 million tons of soybeans in 1993/94, up 4 percent. This will be an increase of nearly 1.5 million tons; production climbed 3.4 million tons in 1992/93. Planting this season in these countries has begun with good soil moisture. Abundant rainfall delayed early planting progress in some areas.

Argentine soybean output for 1993/94 is forecast at a record 12.0 million tons, up 1.0 million or 9 percent from last year. Harvested area is forecast at a record 5.3 million hectares, up 8 percent from 1992/93; however, yield prospects are estimated at near the 5-year average. While both corn and soybeans are attractive alternatives for Argentine producers this year, corn appears to have a slight advantage. Since Argentina's planting window for corn and soybean begins after Brazil's, planting decisions can respond to market forces.

In Brazil, the soybean crop for 1993/94 is forecast at 22.8 millions tons, up 0.2 million or 1 percent from September and up 2 percent from 1992/93. Harvested area is forecast at 11.3 million hectares, up 0.6 million or 6 percent from last year. In addition to favorable weather and soil moisture during early planting, producer finances are much better than they have been in years. Last season's combination of an excellent harvest and good prices provided producers with sufficient cash to finance the new crop. In addition, Brazil's agricultural policy eased debt or obligations from loan payments in arrears, and pledged more favorable, unique credit terms are available to support the farm sector. While this year's domestic price support policy, as with last year, favors corn production over soybeans, soybean area is driven by international prices. In order to avoid the risk of hyper-inflation and high interest costs, the use of forward contracting or swapping soybeans (60 kilogram bags) for operating costs and inputs has become increasingly popular in Brazil. While no official records are kept, it is estimated that during this past year a record 15 to 20 percent of the crop was forward contracted in this manner.

The Paraguayan soybean crop for 1993/94 is forecast at 1.8 million tons. Harvested area has increased over the last few years; however, unfavorable weather at crucial periods of plant development has repeatedly reduced yields.

China is the world's fourth-largest soybean producer, just behind Argentina. Production is estimated at 11.6 million tons for 1993/94, up 1.3 million or 13 percent from last year. Record soybean prices in 1992 led farmers to increase soybean area by an estimated 15 percent, to 8.3 million hectares. Yield is estimated at 1.40 metric tons per hectare, slightly lower than last year, due to flooding in Shandong Province and dry weather in parts of the Northeast and the North China Plain.

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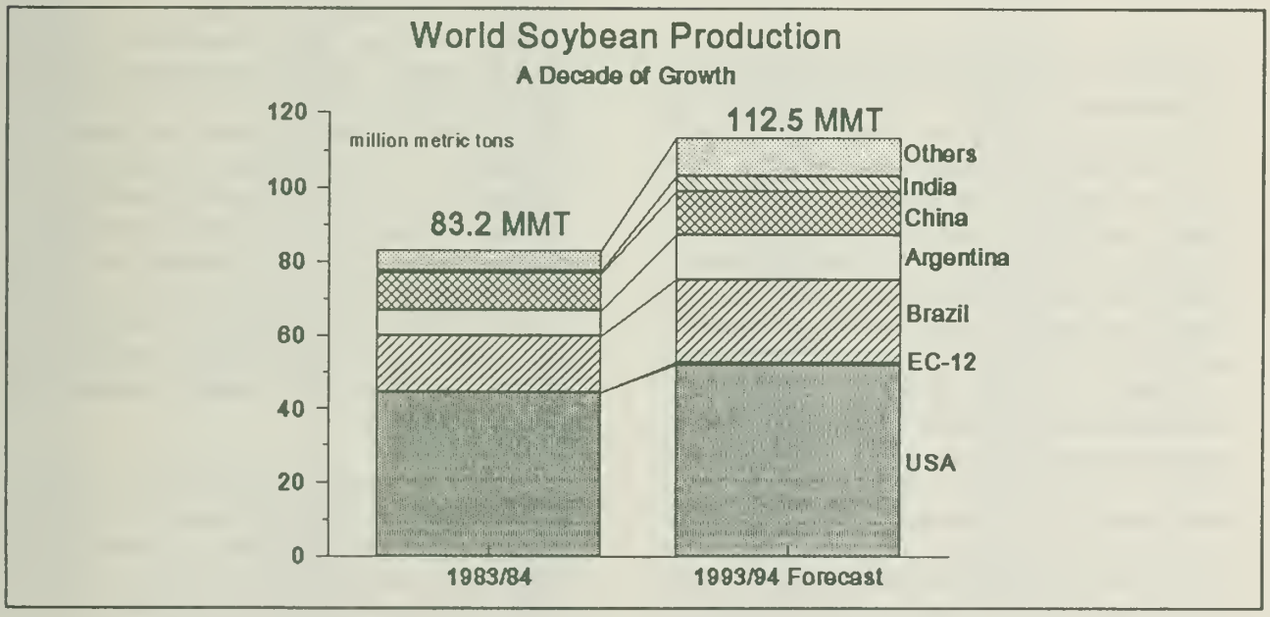
million hectares this season. Historically, yields have varied widely with the level and timing of rainfall during the monsoon season. This year's monsoon provided ample moisture for both rainfed and irrigated soybeans.

Soybean production in the European Community (EC) for 1993/94 is forecast at 0.7 million tons, down 38 percent from 1992/93. Italy is the Community's largest soybean producer, account ing for an estimated 0.6 million tons. The other major producer is France with 0.1 million tons. Italy's soybean area is concentrated in the northern Po Valley region. Both area and output fell during 1993/94, to an estimated 0.6 million tons and 180,000 hectares (down 43 and 50 percent from last year, respectively). This is the smallest harvested area since 1985/86, but yields are above last year and the 5-year average. The large area decline is due to the elimination of the EC subsidy for double-crop soybeans, which occurred as a result of Common Agricultural Policy reform. French soybean area increased in 1993/94 with area estimated at 55,000 hectares and production at 0.1 million tons (up 34 and 112 percent, respectively, from last year). This reflects a return to more normal area and production. Yields are higher than last year but remain lower than the 5-year average.

In Mexico, soybean production for 1993/94 is forecast to drop by an estimated 11 percent from 1992/93, to 0.5 million tons. Harvested area is estimated at 280,000 hectares, a decline of 10 percent from last season. Soybean area increased from 1980 to 1987 but has trended downward in recent years. This year, some area has shifted into vegetable crops. Nearly all soybeans are irrigated and are regarded as a follow-up crop after wheat. The availability of irrigation water from year to year has been an important factor affecting planted area. More important, however, is that soybean producers are not protected by government support policies. Instead, the Mexican Government has chosen to support dry bean production and other staples. Reportedly, a new government agricultural package is taking shape that will alter the potential crop mix. The package is expected to include a combination of minimum cost of production support subsidies and an area-based income support payment. This new program is expected to allow crop patterns to respond to international prices while protecting farm income.

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## JAPANESE RICE SITUATION

Japan's 1993/94 rice crop has been sharply reduced. The USDA production estimate is 7.5 million tons (milled), down 1.2 million or 14 percent from last month, down 22 percent from last year, and down 19 percent from the 5-year average. Although rice area is estimated up slightly from last year at 2.14 million hectares, estimated yield is down 23 percent and is the lowest since 1965. The Japanese Government has indicated that rice area may be expanded in 1994 and beyond to bolster stocks.

On September 30, Japan's Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries (MAFF) announced that the 1993/94 rice crop condition index had dropped to 80, an "extremely poor" crop compared to a normal crop index of 100. This represented a sharp decline from earlier estimates and was much worse than the previous record low index of 84 set in 1953. MAFF is scheduled to update the crop index on October 15 and some officials are predicting that it could drop further if unfavorable weather continues.

This year's poor rice crop is the result of unusually cool, wet, and cloudy weather during the summer of 1993. Rainfall was above normal in almost all parts of the country from June through September with the heaviest amounts reported in central and southern Japan. Much of the rain was generated by the large number of typhoons and tropical storms which have swept over Japan since July and caused substantial wind and flood damage, particularly on the southern islands of Kyushu and Shikoku. The damp, cloudy weather also contributed to an outbreak of rice blast disease which added to the crop losses. However, the impact of cool weather on Japan's rice crop was even more severe. The Japanese Meteorological Agency reported that the summer of 1993 was the coldest in 40 years and ranked in the lowest 10th percentile. The cool weather, aggravated by persistent cloudiness, delayed crop development and increased the potential losses from late season typhoons and an early frost. Japan's rice crop was also affected by widespread crop sterility caused by unseasonably low temperatures during booting and reproduction. The sterility problem was first noted in Hokkaido but a mid-September survey by prefecture authorities showed that it had spread throughout the prime rice growing region of northern and central Honshu. The September crop index for Hokkaido dropped to 46, while Miyagi, Iwate, Aomori, and Fukushima prefectures on Honshu had indexes of 44, 42, 32, and 67, respectively. In some regions, crop indices in the single digits were reported.

The Japanese Government had three major agricultural goals at the end of World War II: to provide low cost rice to consumers, support farm income, and ensure national self-sufficiency in rice, the staple food grain. Rice area and yield increased steadily through the 1950's and 1960's as a result of generous government incentives and investments. Post-war rice production peaked at 13.2 million tons (milled) in 1967, but rice consumption had started to decline by this time, leading to a costly buildup of excessive government stocks. In 1971, MAFF implemented the first of several "Rice Production Control and Diversion Programs" to reduce rice paddy area, bring production in line with consumption, and cut back on stocks. Farmers were paid to reduce rice area and plant alternative crops in short supply such as wheat, barley, soybeans, and vegetables. The diversion programs were successful. After two decades, Japan's paddy rice area had been cut by more than 800,000 hectares, from 2.9 million hectares in 1970 to 2.1 million in 1992 and average production was reduced by more than 2.0 million tons. Rice yield increased steadily through the 1970's, but have been relatively stable since the early 1980's.

Following a smaller-than-expected crop in 1991, MAFF decided to relax its diversion program for the first time. Farmers were permitted to bring 130,000 hectares of former paddy fields back into production although high labor costs prevented growers from reaching this target. In 1992, a new area reduction target of 676,000 hectares was established for three years beginning in 1993. Now government officials say that this target may be revised again once the full extent of this year's losses is known. The Government also

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said it will provide emergency financial assistance to hard-hit rice growers, including low interest loans and tax breaks, higher rice purchase prices, and the relaxation of other marketing rules and regulations.

## JAPAN: Rice Area, Yield, and Production

### 1963 - 1993

| YEAR | AREA (Million Hectares) | YIELD ROUGH (MT/HA) | PRODUCTION MILLED (Million Tons) | PRODUCTION ROUGH (Million Tons) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1963 | 3.27 | 4.89 | 11.66 | 16.02 |
| 1964 | 3.26 | 4.82 | 11.45 | 15.73 |
| 1965 | 3.26 | 4.77 | 11.29 | 15.51 |
| 1966 | 3.25 | 4.90 | 11.60 | 15.93 |
| 1967 | 3.26 | 5.54 | 13.15 | 18.07 |
| 1968 | 3.28 | 5.51 | 13.15 | 18.06 |
| 1969 | 3.27 | 5.35 | 12.74 | 17.50 |
| 1970 | 2.92 | 5.43 | 11.55 | 15.86 |
| 1971 | 2.70 | 5.05 | 9.91 | 13.61 |
| 1972 | 2.64 | 5.63 | 10.82 | 14.86 |
| 1973 | 2.62 | 5.79 | 11.06 | 15.19 |
| 1974 | 2.72 | 5.64 | 11.19 | 15.37 |
| 1975 | 2.76 | 5.95 | 11.98 | 16.46 |
| 1976 | 2.78 | 5.30 | 10.71 | 14.72 |
| 1977 | 2.76 | 5.94 | 11.92 | 16.37 |
| 1978 | 2.58 | 6.09 | 11.46 | 15.74 |
| 1979 | 2.50 | 5.99 | 10.88 | 14.95 |
| 1980 | 2.38 | 5.13 | 8.87 | 12.19 |
| 1981 | 2.28 | 5.63 | 9.34 | 12.83 |
| 1982 | 2.26 | 5.69 | 9.35 | 12.84 |
| 1983 | 2.27 | 5.70 | 9.43 | 12.96 |
| 1984 | 2.32 | 6.41 | 10.81 | 14.85 |
| 1985 | 2.34 | 6.22 | 10.61 | 14.58 |
| 1986 | 2.30 | 6.32 | 10.60 | 14.56 |
| 1987 | 2.15 | 6.19 | 9.67 | 13.28 |
| 1988 | 2.10 | 5.91 | 9.04 | 12.42 |
| 1989 | 2.10 | 6.17 | 9.42 | 12.93 |
| 1990 | 2.07 | 6.33 | 9.55 | 13.12 |
| 1991 | 2.05 | 5.86 | 8.74 | 12.01 |
| 1992 | 2.11 | 6.28 | 9.62 | 13.22 |
| 1993 | 2.14 | 4.81 | 7.50 | 10.30 |

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Indonesia: Total forested area in Indonesia has remained relatively stable for the past several years at an estimated 144.0 million hectares. Of this total, about 65.0 million hectares have been assigned to forest concessions or set aside for commercial logging activities. The Government of Indonesia requires that loggers adhere to strict forest management practices that are designed to ensure sustainable forest development and an ongoing supply of logs to local downstream wood industries, deal successfully with environmental issues, and limit annual fellings to 31.4 million cubic meters (CUM). The timber cut for 1993 is estimated at 26.5 million CUM -- the same as last year -- and well below the allowable cut because of the Government's strict enforcement of forestry regulations.

Indonesia's 1993 output of tropical hardwood lumber will continue trending downward due to diminishing log supplies and weak demand from the construction and furniture industries. In contrast, production of tropical hardwood plywood and veneer are forecast up -- to 10.3 million and 60,000 CUM, respectively. The brighter prospects for this segment of the industry can be attributed to continued heavy demand from export markets and strong local demand for fancy plywood. In addition, improvements in the extraction rates at most plywood mills mean that plywood production will remain steady at about this level for the next several years despite the declining supply of logs.

Particleboard production for 1993 is forecast at 380,000 CUM, up 9 percent from last year, primarily due to greater production capacity and strong export demand. Currently, there are 10 particleboard producers in Indonesia which have an annual installed production capacity of 500,000 to 600,000 CUM. Another 10 to 15 factories are scheduled to come on line within the next 18 months which will boost the sector's capacity to between 1.0 and 1.5 million CUM.

INDONESIA: FOREST AREA AND PRODUCTION
(1,000 Hectares/1,000 Cubic meters)

| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|
| AREA | 144,000 | 144,000 | 144,000 |
| Tropical Hardwood Logs | 27,000 | 26,500 | 26,500 |
| Tropical Hardwood Lumber | 8,500 | 8,300 | 8,200 |
| Tropical Hardwood Plywood | 9,600 | 10,100 | 10,300 |
| Tropical Hardwood Veneer | 50 | 55 | 60 |
| Particleboard | 320 | 350 | 380 |

1/ Preliminary.



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Japan: There are approximately 24.0 million hectares of forest land in Japan. The standing inventory within this area totals about 70.0 million CUM of which 60.0 million are plantation forest and 10.0 million are virgin forest. Japan's total growing stock has been increasing over the past several years because of the large forest plantations that were planted just after World War II. Although a large percentage of these trees are approaching cutting age, the problem of de-population in Japan's upstream areas and the general aging of the forest industry work force are adversely affecting the volume of annual fellings. Furthermore, the availability of foreign logs and lumber at lower costs is making it difficult for Japanese forest owners to compete.

Continuing the gradual decline begun in 1985, the 1993 harvest is forecast at 26.5 million CUM, down 2 percent from 1992. A similar downturn is forecast in Japan's 1993 fellings of softwood and temperate hardwood logs. Prospects for lumber production in 1993 are bleak due to competition from low-priced imports and domestic mill closures. The plywood and veneer sectors, hit hard by sluggish demand in Japan's housing industry, reportedly face additional plant closings in 1993, stiff competition from Indonesian plywood, and greater usage of particleboard and fiberboards in lieu of plywood by Japan's housing and related industries. While the dominant share of Japan's plywood is manufactured from tropical hardwoods, there has been a gradual shift toward softwood plywood because of the declining availability of tropical hardwood logs. Therefore, while production of hardwood plywood is forecast to decline 13 percent in 1993, a 15-percent increase in softwood plywood output is forecast.

Affected by sharply increasing imports, domestic production of medium density fiberboard (MDF) declined 6 percent in 1992, to 260,000 CUM. Spurred by strong demand from the housing industry, production will likely rebound 8 percent in 1993, to 280,000 CUM. The same situation applies to particleboard with strong domestic demand expected to boost production 2 percent in 1993, to 1.1 million CUM.

JAPAN: FOREST AREA AND PRODUCTION
(1,000 Hectares/1,000 Cubic meters)

| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|
| AREA | 23,850 | 23,850 | 23,850 |
| HARVEST | 27,938 | 27,114 | 26,500 |
| Softwood Logs | 19,037 | 18,900 | 18,500 |
| Temperate Hardwood Logs | 8,901 | 8,214 | 8,000 |
| Softwood Lumber | 25,398 | 24,740 | 24,000 |
| Temperate Hardwood Lumber | 1,239 | 1,091 | 1,000 |
| Tropical Hardwood Lumber | 1,627 | 1,446 | 1,400 |
| Softwood Plywood | 238 | 260 | 300 |
| Temperate Hardwood Plywood | 217 | 185 | 150 |
| Tropical Hardwood Plywood | 6,134 | 5,509 | 4,800 |
| Temperate Hardwood Veneer | 164 | 143 | 135 |
| Tropical Hardwood Veneer | 6,208 | 5,988 | 4,800 |
| Medium Density Fiberboard | 276 | 260 | 280 |
| Particleboard | 1,097 | 1,050 | 1,070 |

1/ Preliminary.

Malaysia: Malaysia remains the world's leading producer and exporter of tropical hardwood logs and lumber despite the Government's Sixth Malaysia Plan (1991-1995) to reduce log production from the current level of 38.0 million CUM to 29.0 million by 1995. In Peninsular Malaysia, the Government's plan is to reduce 1995 log production to 8.5 million CUM. Sabah reportedly will reduce annual fellings to 4.5 million CUM. The plan also provides that the largest share of the country's logs will still be supplied by Sarawak with projected 1995 output of 16.0 million CUM.

The Government's efforts to channel more logs into local downstream processing activities have been successful and have significantly boosted production of wood products. Tropical hardwood lumber is the most important wood product manufactured in Malaysia. Lumber production is expected to continue trending upward in 1993, to 10.3 million CUM, mainly due to tighter restrictions on log exports and efforts by the Sabah and Sarawak State Governments to encourage further expansion of downstream processing activities.

The production of plywood and veneer is the second-most important wood processing activity in Malaysia. The short-term outlook is highly favorable given the increased supply of logs for value-added processing and strong demand from the construction and furniture industries. Tropical hardwood plywood production for 1993 is forecast at 2 4 million CUM, up 14 percent from 1992.

Production of tropical hardwood veneer is projected at 1.4 million CUM, a 17-percent increase over last year.

The 1993 outlook for particleboard is similarly optimistic with further expansion projected in East Malaysia. Output in 1993 is forecast up 13 percent, to 170,000 CUM.

MALAYSIA: FOREST AREA AND PRODUCTION
(1,000 Hectares/1,000 Cubic meters)

| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|
| AREA | 19,422 | 19,240 | 19,024 |
| Harvest/Tropical Hardwood Logs | 39,860 | 43,500 | 38,000 |
| Tropical Hardwood Lumber | 8,924 | 9,300 | 10,260 |
| Tropical Hardwood Plywood | 1,670 | 2,100 | 2,400 |
| Tropical Hardwood Veneer | 705 | 1,200 | 1,400 |
| Particleboard | 130 | 150 | 170 |

1/ Preliminary.



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The Philippines: Current assessments indicate that total forested area in the Philippines is 5.9 million hectares, or 20 percent of the country's total land area of 30.0 million hectares. In earlier decades, forest cover comprised about 58 percent of total land area.

Productivity within the Philippine forestry sector has been trending downward since 1988. The 1993 harvest is forecast at a record low 1.2 million CUM, down 25 percent from last year. The sharp decline reflects the Government's intensified drive against unsustainable natural forest exploitation amidst increasing pressure from local and international environmental groups. What is not readily apparent in this year's downturn is the amount of timber lost to forest fires which leveled approximately 100,000 hectares of natural and plantation forests in Central Luzon and northern Mindanao during the drought of 1992.

The most hotly debated legislative policy involving the Philippine forest industry is the logging ban issue, i.e., should the ban be selective or total. In May 1993, the Philippine Senate unanimously passed legislation imposing a 30-year ban on all commercial logging in the Philippines. Also provided was tax and duty-free importation of logs for domestic consumption. The House version provides for a total logging ban on virgin forests and a selective logging ban on residual forests. During June, House and Senate leaders forged a consensus on the following logging ban proposal: conversion of existing Timber License Agreements into Industrial Forest Plantations shall be effected within 6 years and a total ban on logging natural forests will not be implemented until the Industrial Forest Plantations become commercially viable.

Philippine production of processed wood products continues to decline in line with the contraction in available log supplies. Preliminary assessments indicate output of tropical hardwood lumber, plywood, and veneer will drop to an all-time low in 1993. Exacerbating the problem is the severe power supply deficit in the country which has discouraged investment in downstream processing activities and disrupted the industry's product production schedules. The outlook for the Philippines wood processing sector appears bleak given the pressure being exerted by environmental groups, the diminishing supply of logs, and the power shortage which is not expected to be resolved until 1997.

THE PHILIPPINES: FOREST AREA AND PRODUCTION
(1,000 Hectares/1,000 Cubic meters)

| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|
| AREA | 6,015 | 5,955 | 5,875 |
| HARVEST | 2,141 | 1,600 | 1,200 |
| Tropical Hardwood Logs | 1,561 | 619 | 500 |
| Tropical Hardwood Lumber | 726 | 452 | 400 |
| Tropical Hardwood Plywood | 321 | 256 | 225 |
| Tropical Hardwood Veneer | 54 | 54 | 50 |

1/ Preliminary.

Republic of Korea: Total forested area and annual fellings have been slowly trending downward since 1991. Forested area is expected to contract 1 percent in 1993, to 6.46 million hectares. Roundwood production for 1993 is forecast at 1.1 million CUM, down marginally from 1992. A similar decline is forecast in fellings of softwood logs. The downturn in the forestry sector mainly reflects poor resource management. Much of Korea's current resource problems stem from the massive government reforestation program undertaken during the 1960's and 1970's that emphasized plantings of fast-growing species -- mainly red pine -- to reduce soil erosion and expand stands used for fuelwood. However, little consideration was given to the long-term advantages of planting species appropriate for lumber production. Most of the trees planted during the reforestation program were red pine which are suitable mainly for firewood, pitprops, pulp.

Production of softwood lumber is forecast up 5 percent from 1992, to 3.9 million CUM, due to its consistent use in concrete forming. In contrast, output of temperate hardwood lumber, tropical hardwood lumber, and tropical hardwood plywood is forecast down 16, 47, and 19 percent, respectively, in 1993. The primary factor behind these decreases was a reduction in building starts caused by government policies designed to cool down the overheated construction sector. Government controls have now been relaxed, so construction activity is expected to pick up in late-1993 or early-1994. Thus, 1994 production prospects for these products appears favorable.

Production of medium density fiberboard (MDF) and particleboard rose sharply in 1992 due to increased production capacity. A moderate downturn in MDF output is anticipated in 1993, but the decline should be more than offset by increases in hardboard and particleboard production.

SOUTH KOREA: FOREST AREA AND PRODUCTION
(1,000 Hectares/1,000 Cubic meters)

| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|
| AREA | 6,476 | 6,467 | 6,463 |
| HARVEST | 1,286 | 1,123 | 1,120 |
| Softwood Logs | 1,066 | 903 | 900 |
| Temperate Hardwood Logs | 220 | 220 | 220 |
| Softwood Lumber | 3,897 | 3,698 | 3,900 |
| Temperate Hardwood Lumber | 32 | 38 | 32 |
| Tropical Hardwood Lumber | 1,158 | 1,142 | 600 |
| Tropical Hardwood Plywood | 1,134 | 948 | 800 |
| Hardboard | 58 | 48 | 50 |
| Medium Density Fiberboard | 242 | 306 | 300 |
| Particleboard | 155 | 276 | 300 |

1/ Preliminary.



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Taiwan: Roundwood production continues to decline due to rising logging, labor and raw material costs, labor shortages, conservation and environmental concerns, and competition from imports of logs and wood products. The 1993 roundwood harvest is forecast at 115,000 CUM, down 3 percent from last year and 42 percent below the Government's maximum allowable cut of 200,000 CUM.

Taiwan's production of tropical hardwood lumber and panel products will likely continue trending downward in 1993 due to the limited supply of tropical hardwood logs and stagnant domestic and export demand. However, production of softwood lumber is forecast up 4 percent in 1993, to 52,000 CUM, due to strong local demand for construction materials and interior wood products.

Domestically produced particleboard has limited utility due to low quality. Production is forecast up marginally in 1993, to 110,000 CUM. Imported particleboard will increasingly satisfy local demand as raw material availability for domestically produced particleboard diminishes.

TAIWAN: FORESTRY AREA AND PRODUCTION
(1,000 Hectares/1,000 Cubic meters)

| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|
| AREA | 1,865 | 1,865 | 1,865 |
| HARVEST | 126 | 118 | 115 |
| Softwood Logs | 50 | 57 | 55 |
| Tropical Hardwood Logs | 24 | 15 | 15 |
| Softwood Lumber | 42 | 50 | 52 |
| Tropical Hardwood Lumber | 806 | 582 | 548 |
| Tropical Hardwood Plywood | 530 | 486 | 450 |
| Tropical Hardwood Veneer | 630 | 620 | 610 |
| Particleboard | 90 | 109 | 110 |

1/ Preliminary.

Thailand: Forested area has dropped from 53 percent of the total land area in 1961 to 28 percent in 1993. Although the Royal Thai Government is attempting to replenish the forest cover, reforestation efforts continue to be hampered by an inability to enforce existing forest protection measures. As a result, vast tracts of public forest land have been illegally taken over by private concerns for dams, golf courses, wood to meet the population's energy needs, and farmland for the production of cash crops.

Thailand's wood processing industry has been hard pressed to obtain a sufficient supply of wood for downstream processing, mainly because of the ban on logging of government-owned timber that has been in effect since 1989. Fellings of tropical hardwood logs are forecast at a record low 100,000 CUM in 1993, down 9 percent from last year and 57 percent below the volume cut in 1991.

Tropical hardwood lumber production continues to trend upward in line with Thailand's ability to tap alternate log sources such as Burma, Malaysia, and Cambodia. Output in 1993 is forecast at 1.4 million CUM, up 4 percent from 1992.

Approximately 15 percent of Thailand's tropical hardwood log supplies are used to produce plywood. Production of plywood has been gradually increasing due to strong demand from the construction industry. In contrast, tropical hardwood veneer production vacillates according to the available supply of desirable tropical hardwood logs -- primarily teak. A projected increase in veneer log imports is forecast to boost veneer production 5 percent in 1993, to 44,000 tons.

THAILAND: FOREST PRODUCTION
(1,000 Cubic meters)

| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tropical Hardwood Logs | 232 | 110 | 100 |
| Tropical Hardwood Lumber | 1,238 | 1,343 | 1,400 |
| Tropical Hardwood Plywood | 395 | 411 | 427 |
| Tropical Hardwood Veneer | 45 | 42 | 44 |

1/ Preliminary.

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## HONEY PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

Honey production for 1993 in 8 selected countries is forecast at 505,800 tons, down 3 percent from 1992. The surveyed countries account for approximately 40 percent of world production and 60 to 70 percent of world trade in honey.

Canada: Honey production for 1993 is forecast at 31,000 tons, up 5 percent from a year ago. For the second year in a row, the weather was highly variable across the honey producing regions of Canada. The late onset of spring slowed crop maturity in the Prairie Provinces, which account for about 70 percent of Canadian honey output. However, as the summer progressed, Alberta -- Canada's largest honey producing Province -- experienced much improved weather compared to 1992 and appears to have the most favorable prospects for increased honey output this year.

In contrast, Manitoba experienced cool, wet weather throughout the season. Despite an increase in colony numbers, honey production in Manitoba is expected to be down from 1992. Saskatchewan reported variable weather with several cool, cloudy periods. Honey production is expected to be close to average in this Province.

In Canada's eastern regions, honey production in 1993 is forecast to increase in both Ontario and Quebec, a welcome change following the poor outturn resulting from last year's cool, damp weather. Although the arrival of spring was later than normal, by the end of June above average sunshine hours occurred and crops were rarely stressed for lack of moisture.

On May 1, 1993, the Canadian Government published a regulatory proposal to lift the ban on the import of live U.S. bees and replace it with an import permit system. The new regulation calls for state and USDA certification that bee packages contain a fresh strip of fluvalinate, a chemical miticide, and that Africanized bees have not been reported in that state, or any contiguous state. If the regulatory process proceeds smoothly, a plan to import U.S. bees could be in place for the 1994 season. Canada has banned imports of live U.S. bees since 1987 due to the presence of varroa mite in certain U.S. states. The ban curtailed Canadian access to U.S. bees which has resulted in an annual loss of about US$4.0 million to U.S. live bee apiarists who export.

Mexico: Honey production for 1993 is forecast at 55,000 tons, up 13 percent from a year ago. The recovery from 1992 is due to favorable weather and minimal disruption of production by Africanized bees. In Yucatan, the main honey producing state, 1993 output was 20 percent higher during the peak season (January-June) than it was during the same period last year.

Source flowers vary widely throughout Mexico and contribute to several subtle flavors of honey. Citrus is the predominant flowering source in the States of Nuevo Leon, Tamaulipas, and Veracruz; flower sources vary widely in the central states.

The presence of the Africanized bee in Mexico has forced a gradual modernization of the industry and concentrated the bulk of production in the hands of medium and large-sized producers. Mexican honey production is heavily influenced by weather. However, low international prices have sharply reduced producer returns which, coupled with rising production costs, have caused some beekeepers to cut back on cultural practices and beehive maintenance. Some apiarists have abandoned their colonies or allowed a gradual intrusion of Africanized bees. This is expected to adversely affect long-term production prospects.

United States: The first estimate of 1993 U.S. honey production based on an objective survey will be released in February 1994. However, it is likely that U.S. production will be down in 1993 because of cool, wet weather throughout the spring and summer in most of the upper Midwest.

Argentina: Honey output for 1993 is forecast at 48,000 tons, 21 percent less than last year's record production of 61,000 tons. Favorable weather in Santa Fe and Entre Rios was not sufficient to offset the damage caused by prolonged flooding in the main producing Province of Buenos Aires which accounts for 60 percent of total production. Argentina's climate and natural variety of floral sources allows beekeepers to develop honey production in nearly all areas of the country, except the extreme south and in arid zones. The bulk of honey produced in Argentina is light and light amber.

Germany: Honey production for 1993 is forecast up 13 percent, to 28,000 tons. Colonies were somewhat weakened by harsh winter weather and an unusually severe infestation of varroa mite. Temperatures remained low through April which retarded the development of both floral sources and bee populations. However, May was hot and dry which allowed colonies to expand at an above-normal rate.

Russia: Honey production during 1993 is forecast at 50,000 tons, up 6 percent from 1992. Russia has a long tradition of honey production. According to ROSPCHELO-VODSOYUZ, a new association of private beekeepers, there were considerably more bee colonies in Russia in the seventeenth century than there are now. The most important producing regions are the Russian Far East and central Siberia. The Far East is a region characterized by very high nectar productivity. In some years, beekeepers get up to 100 kilograms of honey per colony. The average yield elsewhere in Russia is much less -- approximately 40 to 60 kilograms per colony. The most widely used breed of bee is called the "average Russian bee." Its most important feature is strong resistance to inclement weather. Even though there are no direct production subsidies for honey producers in Russia, private beekeeping is now in a stage of active development. Most private apiaries that previously had 5 to 10 colonies now have between 50 and 80 and sometimes as many as 200 colonies. One limiting factor is the varroa mite. Varroa mites were first reported in specific areas of the former USSR in 1964, but have since spread throughout the country. It is estimated that about 7 to 8 percent of Russia's bee colonies are lost annually because of these mites.

China: The world's largest honey producer is expected to produce 200,000 tons of honey in 1993, 4,000 tons less than last year. Since the record production of 206,000 tons in 1991, operating costs have increased sharply causing a decline in colony numbers and a concomitant drop in honey production. In Zhejiang Province, which produces one-third of China's honey, the number of colonies in 1993 is expected to decline due to cool, rainy spring weather and rising transportation costs. Approximately two-thirds of the bee colonies in Zhejiang are the western type, *Apis ligustica*; the remainder are predominantly the Chinese type, *Apis cerana*. Wild colonies are still found along China's southwestern borders. More than half of the colonies are migratory, housed in 10-frame hives. Ministry of Agriculture officials state that China has no support programs for the bee industry although local processors may offer subsidies to ensure adequate supplies. While honey was formerly procured entirely by supply and marketing cooperatives, producers are now free to sell to the highest bidder. China's shift toward a market-based economy, coupled with strong domestic consumption, has resulted in substantial price increases in 1993. Consequently, the Ministry of Agriculture has designated 40 apiculture production bases -- a production base being defined as a county with more than 10,000 colonies. Located primarily in Jiangsu and Zhejiang Provinces, these bases, along with 1,000 processing facilities, are expected to become the hub of China's bee industry. Base development will be overseen by the State Research Institute of Apiculture.

---

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TABLE 29

## HONEY PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES 1/
(Metric tons)

| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **NORTH AMERICA** | | | | | |
| Canada | 27,815 | 32,115 | 31,606 | 29,624 | 31,000 |
| Mexico | 48,530 | 51,000 | 58,770 | 48,852 | 55,000 |
| United States | 80,266 | 89,717 | 99,840 | 100,245 | 90,000 2/ |
| Total | 156,611 | 172,832 | 190,216 | 178,721 | 176,000 |
| **SOUTH AMERICA** | | | | | |
| Argentina | 40,000 | 47,000 | 54,000 | 61,000 | 48,000 |
| Total | 40,000 | 47,000 | 54,000 | 61,000 | 48,000 |
| **EUROPE** | | | | | |
| Germany 3/ | 29,000 | 23,000 | 25,000 | 24,677 | 28,000 |
| Russia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 47,000 | 50,000 |
| Total | 29,000 | 23,000 | 25,000 | 71,677 | 78,000 |
| **ASIA** | | | | | |
| China | 189,000 | 193,000 | 206,000 | 204,000 | 200,000 |
| Japan | 5,343 | 4,854 | 4,202 | 3,807 | 3,800 |
| Total | 194,343 | 197,854 | 210,202 | 207,807 | 203,800 |
| TOTAL | 419,954 | 440,686 | 479,418 | 519,205 | 505,800 |

1/ Calendar year for all countries which begins in July of the indicated year. 2/ First estimate based on objective survey is expected to be released in February 1994. 3/ The 1991 and 1992 estimates represent a total for unified Germany; the estimates for 1990 and earlier years reflect production from West Germany only. Official sources estimate 1990 East German honey output at 9,000 tons.

October 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

## DECIDUOUS FRUIT AND TABLE GRAPE SITUATION

The outlook for Northern Hemisphere apple and pear production in 1993/94 is for sharply lower crops in the EC and unchanged or slightly reduced crops elsewhere. Forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere are not yet available. Foreign production of table grapes will likely remain virtually unchanged from 1992.

### APPLES

Apple production in selected Northern Hemisphere countries for 1993/94 is forecast at 18.0 million tons, down 12 percent from 1992/93. Most of the decline will likely be in the European Community where crops in the major producing countries are projected to be 11 to 33 percent below last year. Production in North America is forecast down 4 percent, to 5.7 million tons. A marginal decline is forecast in Asia.

The U.S. apple crop is forecast at 4.8 million tons, slightly below 1992/93. The Canadian crop is projected down 10 percent, to 470,000 tons. The U.S. decline is due to summer drought in the Eastern States. The Canadian crop was damaged by summer hail storms in British Columbia and poor pollination in Quebec. Output in Mexico is forecast at 490,000 tons, down 16 percent from last season, due to inclement weather during the growing season and the normal downturn during an "off-year" in the bearing cycle.

Apple production in the European Community is forecast at 8.2 million tons, 20 percent below a year ago. Reports from most major producing countries classify this year's crop as "normal," as opposed to last year's bumper harvest and the weather-damaged crop of 1991/92. Turkey's crop is forecast at 2.0 million tons, down 5 percent from 1992/93, due to inclement weather during the growing season.

Japan's apple crop is forecast at 1.0 million tons, down 1 percent from a year ago, due to a small decline in harvested area. The late-summer typhoons that crossed Japan missed the major apple producing regions in central and northern Honshu Island.

### PEARS

Pear production for 1993/94 in selected Northern Hemisphere countries is forecast at 4.5 million tons, down 11 percent from 1992/93. As with apples, most of the downturn will occur in the European Community where significantly smaller crops are projected in France, Italy, and Spain. Production in North America and Asia is forecast to remain largely unchanged from 1992/93.

Pear production in the United States is forecast at 848,500 tons, up 1 percent from 1992/93. A cool summer in western growing areas caused some premature ripening and reduced fruit size. The 1993/94 pear crop in the European Community is forecast at 2.7 million tons, 17 percent below last season's unusually large harvest. The only increases during the 1993/94 season will occur in the northern countries which are minor pear producers. Pear production in Italy is forecast at 930,000 tons, 26 percent below last year's bumper crop. The decline is due to unseasonably cold weather in March which reduced fruit setting. Japan's pear production for 1993/94 is forecast at 422,000 tons, down 2 percent from 1992/93. A much larger crop had been projected during the spring, but a typhoon in early-September destroyed much of the crop in Totori Prefecture, an important growing region.

### TABLE GRAPES

The 1993 forecast for foreign table grape production is 4.2 million tons, unchanged from 1992. The largest decline is in Argentina where frost severely damaged the crop. Continuing its upward trend based on expanded plantings, table grape output in Chile is forecast at 855,000 tons, an 8-percent increase from last season. Beginning with 1992, Chilean statistics for table grape production included table grapes destined for wine production.

Table grape output in Italy, the world's largest producer, is forecast down 2 percent in 1993, to 1.7 million tons, because of dryness during the growing season. Production in Spain,

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Europe's second largest table grape producer, is forecast to decline 8 percent, to 396,300 tons, also due to dry weather. An official estimate of U.S. table grape production will not be available until January 1994.

---

Arthur Coffing, (202) 720-0885

TABLE 30

# APPLE PRODUCTION – Selected Countries

(1,000 Metric tons)

| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **NORTHERN HEMISPHERE** | | | |
| NORTH AMERICA | | | |
| Canada | 513.2 | 521.1 | 470.0 |
| Mexico | 550.0 | 580.0 | 490.0 |
| United States | 4,412.9 | 4,862.3 | 4,768.4 |
| Total | 5,476.1 | 5,963.4 | 5,728.4 |
| EUROPEAN COMMUNITY: | | | |
| Belgium/Luxembourg | 139.0 | 492.1 | 452.3 |
| Denmark | 55.0 | 83.0 | 80.0 |
| France | 1,235.9 | 2,312.9 | 2,051.0 |
| Germany | 1,164.8 | 2,700.0 | 1,800.0 |
| Greece | 180.0 | 340.0 | 300.0 |
| Italy | 1,868.8 | 2,368.0 | 1,834.0 |
| Netherlands | 223.0 | 575.0 | 512.0 |
| Spain 2/ | 516.8 | 1,026.9 | 868.4 |
| United Kingdom | 285.6 | 337.0 | 314.0 |
| Total | 5,668.9 | 10,234.9 | 8,211.7 |
| OTHER EUROPE: | | | |
| Austria 2/ | 243.2 | 232.5 | 295.7 |
| Hungary | 859.0 | 666.0 | 600.0 |
| Norway | 50.8 | 45.0 | 50.2 |
| Sweden | 54.1 | 71.7 | 80.0 |
| Turkey | 1,900.0 | 2,100.0 | 2,000.0 |
| Total | 3,107.1 | 3,115.2 | 3,025.9 |
| TOTAL EUROPE | 8,776.0 | 13,350.1 | 11,237.6 |
| ASIA: | | | |
| Japan | 760.3 | 1,039.0 | 1,027.0 |
| Taiwan | 16.9 | 12.6 | 18.0 |
| Total | 777.2 | 1,051.6 | 1,045.0 |
| Total Northern Hemisphere | 15,029.3 | 20,365.1 | 18,011.0 |
| **SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE 3/** | | | |
| Argentina | 1,043.0 | 740.0 | N/A 4/ |
| Australia | 289.0 | 316.0 | N/A |
| Chile | 840.0 | 850.0 | N/A |
| New Zealand | 443.4 | 489.4 | N/A |
| South Africa | 604.8 | 602.1 | N/A |
| Total Southern Hemisphere | 3,220.2 | 2,997.5 | N/A |
| | | | N/A |
| WORLD TOTAL | 18,249.5 | 23,362.6 | N/A |

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Does not include apples produced exclusively for processing. 3/ For Southern Hemisphere countries, data refer to crops harvested in the second year indicated. 4/ NA = not available until January 1994.

October 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

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TABLE 31

# PEAR PRODUCTION – Selected Countries

(1,000 Metric tons)

| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **NORTHERN HEMISPHERE** | | | |
| NORTH AMERICA | | | |
| Canada | 18.4 | 22.7 | 18.0 |
| Mexico | 30.0 | 32.0 | 32.5 |
| United States | 819.7 | 840.1 | 848.5 |
| Total | 868.1 | 894.8 | 899.0 |
| EUROPEAN COMMUNITY: | | | |
| Belgium/Luxembourg | 68.0 | 112.3 | 123.4 |
| Denmark | 5.7 | 8.0 | 8.2 |
| France | 224.0 | 396.5 | 227.0 |
| Germany | 225.3 | 645.0 | 645.0 |
| Greece | 64.1 | 88.1 | 80.0 |
| Italy | 770.5 | 1,264.0 | 930.0 |
| Netherlands | 96.0 | 101.0 | 150.0 |
| Spain 2/ | 387.3 | 601.5 | 480.7 |
| United Kingdom | 38.1 | 25.9 | 39.4 |
| Total | 1,879.0 | 3,242.3 | 2,683.7 |
| OTHER EUROPE: | | | |
| Austria 2/ | 36.2 | 35.9 | 44.0 |
| Norway | 4.1 | 4.7 | 3.9 |
| Sweden | 7.6 | 9.4 | 10.3 |
| Turkey | 403.0 | 420.0 | 410.0 |
| Total | 450.9 | 470.0 | 468.2 |
| TOTAL EUROPE | 2,329.9 | 3,712.3 | 3,151.9 |
| ASIA: | | | |
| Japan | 434.5 | 429.1 | 421.6 |
| Total Northern Hemisphere | 3,632.5 | 5,036.2 | 4,472.5 |
| **SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE 3/** | | | |
| Argentina | 386.5 | 285.0 | N/A 4/ |
| Australia | 167.0 | 169.0 | N/A |
| Chile | 182.0 | 210.0 | N/A |
| New Zealand | 17.6 | 18.5 | N/A |
| South Africa | 235.0 | 221.3 | N/A |
| Total Southern Hemisphere | 988.1 | 903.8 | N/A |
| | | | N/A |
| WORLD TOTAL | 4,620.6 | 5,940.0 | N/A |

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Does not include pears produced exclusively for processing. 3/ For Southern Hemisphere countries, data refer to crops harvested in the second year indicated. 4/ N/A = not available until January 1994.

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TABLE 32

## TABLE GRAPES – Selected Countries

(1,000 Metric tons)

| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NORTHERN HEMISPHERE | | | | |
| France | 128.0 | 70.4 | 79.8 | 107.0 |
| Greece | 287.6 | 312.9 | 313.5 | 330.0 |
| Italy | 1,212.5 | 1,410.8 | 1,678.0 | 1,650.0 |
| Japan | 276.1 | 270.6 | 276.1 | 279.3 |
| Mexico | 342.0 | 345.0 | 285.0 | 270.0 |
| Spain | 476.8 | 461.6 | 428.9 | 396.3 |
| United States | 770.2 | 726.1 | 700.3 | N/A |
| Total No. Hemisphere | 3,493.2 | 3,597.4 | 3,761.6 | N/A |
| SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE | | | | |
| Argentina | 146.0 | 160.0 | 170.0 | 130.0 |
| Chile | 660.0 | 640.0 | 795.0 | 855.0 |
| South Africa | 110.5 | 112.2 | 127.0 | 138.8 |
| Total So. Hemisphere | 916.5 | 912.2 | 1,092.0 | 1,123.8 |
| WORLD TOTAL | 4,409.7 | 4,509.6 | 4,853.6 | N/A |

1/ Preliminary.

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NEWS

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USDA CALLS FOR PUBLIC COMMENT ON REPORT RELEASE TIMES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30--The U.S. Department of Agriculture seeks public comment on alternative release times during the day for market sensitive, regularly scheduled, reports.

USDA is examining alternative release times to determine if the current release times best serve the interests of U.S. agriculture and the food and fiber system.

The alternative release times being examined are 8:30 a.m. Eastern Time (ET), 12:00 noon ET and 3:00 p.m. ET. USDA also is evaluating whether release times should apply to all market sensitive reports or only to selected reports now prepared and released under tight security.

USDA is seeking public comment because commodity markets and the speed of communication have changed greatly since USDA established the 3:00 p.m. report time for those reports prepared and released under secure, "lockup" conditions.

Advanced communication technology ties together commodity markets in many countries and makes market information instantly available worldwide. USDA is conducting this review to ensure that its reports best serve the interests of the U.S. agricultural community.

A full discussion appears in a notice published in the September 30 edition of the Federal Register, on page 51050.

Written comments are invited. Comments must be received on or before November 1. Send comments to the Economics Agencies Freedom of Information Officer, USDA/EMS, Room 4310 South Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250. Comments received will be available at this location for public inspection and copying.

#

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# World Agricultural Production

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## Former Soviet Union

### Major Grain Producing Republics

## Production Articles This Month...

FSU 1993 Grains
World Sugar
World Wheat
World Palm Oil
Latin American Forestry
Raisins In Selected Countries

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board - USDA

This report draws on information from USDA's global network of agricultural attaches and counselors, official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, and results of office analysis. Estimates of U.S. acreage, yield, and production are from the USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board, except where noted. This report is based on unrounded data; numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. This report reflects official USDA estimates released in the World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE-284), November 9, 1993.

This report was prepared by the Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division (PECAD), FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing to the division, by calling (202) 720-0888, or by FAX (202) 720-8880.

**The next issue of World Agricultural Production will be released at 3 p.m. Eastern time on December 10, 1993.**

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## CONVERSION TABLE

Metric tons to bushels

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat & soybeans | = | MT * 36.7437 |
| Corn, sorghum, rye | = | MT * 39.36825 |
| Barley | = | MT * 45.929625 |
| Oats | = | MT * 68.894438 |

Metric tons to 480-lb bales

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton | = | MT * 4.592917 |

Metric tons to hundredweight

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Rice | = | MT * 22.04622 |

Area & Weight

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 hectare | = | 2.471044 acres |
| 1 kilogram | = | 2.204622 pounds |

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## PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1993/94

November 1993

**WHEAT:** World production for 1993/94 is projected at 559.4 million tons, down 5.1 million or 1 percent from last month and down less than 1 percent from the 1992/93 harvest. Total foreign production is projected at 493.4 million tons, down 5.1 million or 1 percent from last month, but virtually unchanged from 1992/93. Country highlights are as follows:

- **United States** — Production is estimated at 65.9 million tons, unchanged from last month, but down 2 percent from last year.

- **FSU-12** — Production is estimated at 83.4 million tons, down 4.6 million or 5 percent from last month and down 5 percent from 1992/93. Continued poor harvest weather in Russia and Kazakhstan lowered yield prospects. In Ukraine, however, preliminary harvest results indicate higher production.

- **EC-12** — Production is estimated at 80.5 million tons, down 1.3 million or 2 percent from last month and down 5 percent from last year. In the United Kingdom, this October was one of the wettest on record. As a result of the adverse weather during harvest, estimated U.K. production is lower. In Greece, drought and high temperatures during the growing season reduced production prospects.

- **Argentina** — Production is estimated at 10.0 million tons, down 0.2 million or 2 percent from last month, but up 3 percent from 1992/93. Dry weather in the primary growing regions reduced yield prospects. However, recent rainfall prevented further crop deterioration.

- **Australia** — Production is estimated at 16.5 million tons, up 1.0 million or 6 percent from last month and up 2 percent from 1992/93. Continued favorable weather throughout Australia and higher estimated harvested area combined to increase production prospects.

**COARSE GRAINS**: World production for 1993/94 is projected at 778.9 million tons, down 16.1 million or 2 percent from last month and down 9 percent from 1992/93. Total foreign production is projected at 585.6 million tons, down 4.0 million or 1 percent from last month, but up 1 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

- **United States** — Production is forecast at 193.3 million tons, down 12.1 million or 6 percent from last month and down 30 percent from last year. The decline is due to lower estimated yields for corn and sorghum.

- **FSU-12** — Production is estimated at 92.9 million tons, down 5.2 million or 5 percent from last month, but up slightly from last year. In Russia and Kazakhstan, harvest is near completion and reports indicate the barley crops are lower than anticipated. In Ukraine, harvest reports indicate that higher barley output offset a reduced corn estimate.

- **India** — Production is estimated at 34.7 million tons, down 1.0 million or 3 percent from last month and down 6 percent from last year. Estimated millet output is lower due to a break in the summer monsoon and accompanying high temperatures.

- **Eastern Europe** — Production is estimated at 42.7 million tons, down 0.6 million or 1 percent from last month and down slightly from 1992/93. Corn production in Hungary is estimated lower due to prolonged dryness; the harvest is over 60 percent complete.

- **EC-12** — Production is estimated at 83.0 million tons, down 0.4 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but up 1 percent from last year. Corn and barley production in Greece were reduced due to lower estimated harvested area, drought, and a strong heat wave that affected yields in central growing regions.

- **Kenya** — Production is projected at 2.5 million tons, down 0.3 million or 11 percent from last month and down 15 percent from 1992/93. Poor rainfall reduced yields for the main season corn crop.

- **Philippines** — Production is projected at 4.5 million tons, down 0.3 million or 5 percent from last month and down 5 percent from 1992/93. Corn production is estimated lower due to excessive rainfall associated with Typhoons Ira and Flo.

- **Baltic States** — Production is estimated at 3.1 million tons, down 0.2 million or 7 percent from last month, but up 26 percent from 1992/93. Lower barley and rye output in Lithuania reduced estimated production.

- **China** — Production is estimated at 110.7 million tons, up 3.0 million or 3 percent from last month and up 2 percent from 1992/93. Corn output is estimated higher based on favorable weather in the North China Plain.

- **Mexico** — Production is estimated at 18.5 million tons, up 0.5 million or 3 percent from last month and up 3 percent from 1992/93. Favorable rainfall increased the yield of main-season corn.

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- o Australia — Production is forecast at 9.4 million tons, up 0.3 million or 3 percent from last month and up 13 percent from last year. Favorable weather during the growing season resulted in record estimated barley production.

RICE (MILLED-BASIS): World production for 1993/94 is projected at 343.9 million tons, down 1.3 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down 2 percent from last year. Total foreign production is projected at 338.8 million tons, down 1.2 million or less than 1 percent last from month and down 2 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

- o United States — Production is estimated at 5.1 million tons, down 0.1 million or 2 percent from last month and down 10 percent from 1992/93. Production is reduced primarily due to lower estimated yield in Arkansas.

- o Japan — Production is estimated at 7.0 million tons, down 0.5 million or 7 percent from last month and down 27 percent from 1992/93. The Japanese Government reported a crop condition index of 75 in October, down 5 percentage points from September. Continued cool temperatures reduced yield prospects.

- o Philippines — Production is estimated at 6.0 million tons, down 0.4 million or 6 percent from last month and down 3 percent from last year. Estimated harvested area is lower due to severe flooding caused by Typhoons Ira and Flo.

- o Thailand — Production is estimated at 12.7 million tons, down 0.3 million or 2 percent from last month and down 1 percent from last year. The main season crop is reduced due to dry weather.

- o EC-12 — Production is projected at 1.3 million tons, down 0.1 million or 9 percent from last month and down 12 percent from last year. The reduction is due to lower estimated yield in Italy.

OILSEEDS: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 223.5 million tons, down 1.2 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down 1 percent from last year. Foreign production for 1993/94 is forecast at a record 164.8 million tons, up 0.6 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 4 percent from last year. Total oilseed production in the United States is forecast at 58.8 million tons, down 1.8 million or 3 percent from last month and down 14 percent from 1992/93.

* Soybeans: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 111.1 million tons, down 1.3 million or 1 percent from last month and down 5 percent from last year. Total foreign production is forecast at a record 61.2 million tons, up 0.3 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 7 percent from 1992/93. Country highlights are as follows:

- o United States — Production is forecast at 49.9 million tons, down 1.6 million or 3 percent from last month and down 16 percent from last year. The decline is due primarily to lower estimated yield. Yield is also projected lower than last season in response to wet conditions in the north-central United States.

- o Brazil — Production is forecast at 23.0 million tons, up 0.3 million or 1 percent from last month and up 3 percent from 1992/93. Harvested area is forecast higher due to producer expectations of favorable soybean prices. Planting is currently underway and will continue through December.

* Cottonseed: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 31.5 million tons, down 1 percent from last month, but up slightly from 1992/93. Total foreign production is forecast at 25.7 million tons, down slightly from last month and from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

- o United States — Production is forecast at 5.7 million tons, down 0.3 million or 4 percent from last month, but up 2 percent from the 1992/93 crop. Cotton harvested in the 14 producing States as of November 7 advanced to 77 percent, compared with 65 percent last year and the average of 67 percent. Harvest was ahead of average except in the Mississippi Delta.

- o Pakistan — Production is projected at 3.4 million tons, down 0.4 million or 10 percent from last month, but up 10 percent from last year's pest and flood reduced crop. Yields were cut by a severe pest infestation, particularly from the white fly.

- o China — Production is projected at 6.7 million tons, up 0.2 million or 3 percent from last month, but down 13 percent from last year. Cotton is forecast higher due to better yields as farmers were more successful in controlling the boll worm than earlier expected. Also, harvest conditions were excellent throughout the North China Plain.

- o Greece — Production is projected at a record 0.5 million tons, up 0.1 million or 40 percent from last month and up 40 percent from last year. Cotton is forecast higher due to a record area. High cotton prices made it the most important cash crop, replacing other irrigated crops such as corn, durum wheat, sugarbeets, and sunflower.

* Peanuts: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 22.7 million tons, up 0.9 million or 4 percent from last month, but down 1 percent from 1992/93. Total foreign production is forecast at 21.3 million tons, up 0.9 million or 4 percent from last month and up 1 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:



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- o United States — Production is forecast at 1.5 million tons, down slightly from last month and down 24 percent from 1992/93. Harvested area and yield are forecast to be down slightly from last season. Yield was adjusted down due to dry October weather in southeastern growing areas.

- o China — Production is forecast at a record 7.2 million tons, up 0.9 million or 14 percent from last month and up 21 percent from last year. Favorable peanut prices last season promoted increased planted area in Shandong, Hebei, and Henan Provinces. Also, excellent growing conditions in Shandong Province boosted yield above average.

* Sunflowerseed: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 22.5 million tons, down 0.7 million or 3 percent from last month, but up 6 percent from 1992/93. Total foreign production is forecast at 21.0 million tons, down 0.7 million or 3 percent from last month, but up 5 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

  - o United States — Production is forecast at 1.5 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 28 percent from last year. Harvested area is estimated above last season. Yield, however, is estimated down due to unfavorable weather.

  - o FSU-12 — Production is forecast at 6.0 million tons, down 0.4 million or 6 percent from last month, but up 8 percent from 1992/93. The current adjustment reflects reports from Ukraine, where harvest is estimated to be 80 percent complete and sunflowerseed yield is below expectations. Also, harvest reports from both Moldova and Kazakhstan resulted in slight yield reductions in these countries.

  - o Argentina — Production is forecast at 3.5 million tons, down 0.3 million or 8 percent from last month, but up 13 percent from 1992/93. Planted area estimates were reduced due to dry conditions in southern Buenos Aires and northern Chaco, where dry weather favors cotton over sunflowers.

* Rapeseed: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 26.8 million tons, up 0.1 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 3 percent from last year. Total foreign production is forecast at 26.6 million tons, up 0.1 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 3 percent from 1992/93. Country highlights are as follows:

  - o United States — Production is forecast at 120,000 tons, unchanged from last month, but up 41 percent from last year. Harvested area is forecast to climb to a record 76,000 hectares, up 38 percent from last season.

* Copra: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 4.8 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 4 percent from last year. There were no significant changes this month.

* Palm Kernels: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at a record 4.0 million tons, up 75,000 tons or 2 percent from last month and up 5 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

  o Malaysia — Production is forecast at 2.2 million tons, up 75,000 or 3 percent from last month and up 5 percent from 1992/93. The palm kernel harvest was increased due to the upward forecast in palm oil production; favorable rainfall during the previous 12 months will stimulate a net increase in fruit collection as new fruit-bearing trees more than offset older, lower-yielding ones.

* Palm Oil: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at a record 13.8 million tons, up 200,000 from last month and up 7 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

  o Malaysia — Production is forecast at 7.6 million tons, up 0.2 million or 3 percent from last month and up 7 percent from 1992/93. The new estimate reflects favorable rainfall during the previous 12 months which is forecast to stimulate a net increase in fruit collection, as new fruit-bearing trees more than offset older, lower-yielding ones.

COTTON: World production for 1993/94 is projected at 82.6 million bales, up 0.1 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up less than 1 percent from the 1992/93 crop. Total foreign production is projected at 66.3 million bales, up 0.8 million or 1 percent from last month, but down less than 1 percent from last year's crop. Country highlights are as follows:

  o United States — Production is forecast at 16.3 million bales, down 0.7 million or 4 percent from last month, but up less than 1 percent from the 1992/93 crop. Yields in the Delta States are estimated lower due to drought and insect damage. Cotton harvested in the 14 producing States as of November 7 advanced to 77 percent, compared with 65 percent last year and the average of 67 percent. Harvest was ahead of average except in the Mississippi Delta Region.

  o China — Production is projected at 19.0 million bales, up 1.5 million or 9 percent from last month, but down 8 percent from last year. Output is forecast higher due to larger estimated area and higher yields. Farmers were more successful in controlling the boll worm than earlier expected. Also, harvest conditions were excellent throughout the North China Plain.

- Greece

Production is projected at a record 1.4 million bales, up 0.2 million or 19 percent from last month and up 19 percent from last year. Production is forecast higher due to a record area. High domestic cotton prices have made it the most important cash crop, replacing other irrigated crops such as corn, durum wheat, sugarbeets, and sunflowers.

- Argentina

Production is projected at 1.1 million bales, up 0.2 million or 16 percent from last month and up 71 percent from last year. Strong domestic cotton prices and demand from neighboring countries have encouraged farmers to expand production. Also, a long winter drought in the main cotton region encouraged additional sowing of cotton at the expense of other crops, especially sunflowerseed.

- Paraguay

Production is projected at 1.2 million bales, up 0.1 million or 10 percent from last month and up 77 percent from last year. Production is increased due to higher estimated yield as farmers plant new high-yielding Delta Pine varieties.

- Pakistan

Production is projected at 7.8 million bales, down 0.9 million or 10 percent from last month, but up 10 percent from last year's pest and flood reduced crop. Yields were cut by a severe pest infestation, particularly from the white fly.

- Iran

Production is projected at 0.4 million bales, down 0.1 million or 24 percent from last month and down 14 percent from last year. High production costs and labor shortages have reduced the area that farmers are able to cultivate.

## TABLE 1

# U.S. Crop Acreage, Yield, and Production 1/

| COMMODITY | PLANTED AREA | | | HARVESTED AREA | | | YIELD | | | | PRODUCTION | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | Proj. | | Prel. | Proj. | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. |
| | --Million acres-- | | | --Million acres-- | | | --Bushels per acre-- | | | | --Million bushels-- | | | |
| All Wheat | 69.9 | 72.3 | 72.1 | 57.7 | 62.4 | 63.0 | 34.3 | 39.4 | 38.4 | 38.4 | 1,981 | 2,459 | 2,422 | 2,422 |
| Winter | 51.1 | 51.1 | 51.7 | 39.4 | 41.9 | 43.9 | 34.8 | 38.3 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 1,373 | 1,607 | 1,769 | 1,769 |
| Other | 18.8 | 21.2 | 20.4 | 18.3 | 20.5 | 19.1 | 33.2 | 41.6 | 31.8 | 34.1 | 608 | 852 | 652 | 652 |
| Rye | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 24.6 | 29.4 | 27.1 | 27.1 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 10 |
| Soybeans | 59.2 | 59.1 | 59.5 | 58.0 | 58.2 | 56.0 | 34.2 | 37.6 | 33.7 | 32.7 | 1,987 | 2,188 | 1,891 | 1,834 |
| Corn | 76.0 | 79.3 | 73.7 | 68.8 | 72.1 | 63.1 | 108.6 | 131.4 | 110.3 | 103.1 | 7,475 | 9,479 | 6,962 | 6,503 |
| Sorghum | 11.1 | 13.3 | 10.7 | 9.9 | 12.2 | 9.7 | 59.3 | 72.8 | 65.6 | 63.6 | 585 | 884 | 639 | 620 |
| Barley | 8.9 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 8.4 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 55.2 | 62.5 | 58.9 | 58.9 | 464 | 458 | 416 | 416 |
| Oats | 8.7 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 50.7 | 65.6 | 54.6 | 54.6 | 243 | 295 | 208 | 208 |
| | | | | | | | --Pounds per acre-- | | | | --Million CWT-- | | | |
| Rice | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 5,674 | 5,722 | 5,621 | 5,511 | 157.5 | 179.1 | 165.3 | 162.0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | --Million 480-pound bales-- | | | |
| All Cotton | 14.1 | 13.2 | 13.7 | 13.0 | 11.1 | 13.2 | 652 | 699 | 614 | 594 | 17.6 | 16.2 | 17.0 | 16.3 |

1/ All estimates are from the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) and are published in the Crop Production circular from NASS.

# TABLE 2
# World Crop Production Summary

| Commodity | World | Total Foreign | North America | | | Europe | | | FSU-12 | Asia | | | | | South America | | Selected Other | | | All Others |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | United States | Canada | Mexico | EC-12 | Oth. W. Europe | Eastern Europe | | China | India | Indo-nesia | Paki-stan | Thai-land | Argen-tina | Brazil | Aus-tralia | South Africa | Turkey | |
| | ---Million metric tons--- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 542.3 | 488.4 | 53.9 | 31.9 | 3.7 | 90.4 | 4.1 | 38.3 | 70.9 | 96.0 | 55.1 | 0.0 | 14.6 | 0.0 | 9.9 | 3.1 | 10.6 | 2.1 | 16.5 | 41.2 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 560.6 | 493.7 | 66.9 | 29.9 | 3.0 | 85.0 | 3.7 | 26.7 | 88.3 | 105.0 | 55.1 | 0.0 | 15.7 | 0.0 | 9.7 | 2.7 | 16.2 | 1.3 | 15.5 | 36.0 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oct. | 564.4 | 498.5 | 65.9 | 28.2 | 2.8 | 81.8 | 4.1 | 30.3 | 88.1 | 105.0 | 56.5 | 0.0 | 16.1 | 0.0 | 10.2 | 2.0 | 15.5 | 1.8 | 17.0 | 39.2 |
| Nov. | 559.4 | 493.4 | 65.9 | 28.2 | 2.8 | 80.5 | 4.1 | 30.3 | 83.4 | 105.0 | 56.5 | 0.0 | 16.2 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 2.0 | 16.5 | 1.9 | 17.0 | 39.1 |
| Coarse Grains | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 803.5 | 584.8 | 218.6 | 21.8 | 17.6 | 89.7 | 12.5 | 64.8 | 76.2 | 112.3 | 26.3 | 5.4 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 14.5 | 31.4 | 8.0 | 3.4 | 9.6 | 86.0 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 856.9 | 579.1 | 277.8 | 19.5 | 18.0 | 82.6 | 9.4 | 42.9 | 92.8 | 109.0 | 36.8 | 5.6 | 1.6 | 3.6 | 14.6 | 28.7 | 8.3 | 10.1 | 9.1 | 86.8 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oct. | 795.0 | 589.6 | 205.4 | 24.4 | 18.0 | 83.4 | 11.1 | 43.2 | 98.0 | 107.7 | 35.7 | 5.7 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 14.1 | 28.2 | 9.1 | 8.6 | 10.1 | 87.3 |
| Nov. | 778.9 | 585.6 | 193.3 | 24.4 | 18.5 | 83.0 | 11.2 | 42.7 | 92.9 | 110.7 | 34.7 | 5.7 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 14.1 | 28.2 | 9.4 | 8.6 | 10.1 | 86.6 |
| Rice (Milled) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 348.3 | 343.2 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 128.7 | 73.7 | 29.0 | 3.2 | 13.5 | 0.4 | 6.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 84.0 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 351.1 | 345.4 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 130.4 | 72.5 | 30.7 | 3.0 | 12.8 | 0.4 | 6.9 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 85.0 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oct. | 345.2 | 340.0 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 124.0 | 73.5 | 31.3 | 3.2 | 13.0 | 0.3 | 6.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 83.8 |
| Nov. | 343.9 | 338.8 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 124.0 | 73.5 | 31.3 | 3.2 | 12.7 | 0.3 | 6.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 83.0 |
| Total Grains 1/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 1,694.1 | 1,416.5 | 277.6 | 53.7 | 21.5 | 181.6 | 16.7 | 103.1 | 148.4 | 336.9 | 155.1 | 34.4 | 19.4 | 17.2 | 24.8 | 41.4 | 19.3 | 5.6 | 26.2 | 211.2 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 1,768.7 | 1,418.3 | 350.4 | 49.4 | 21.2 | 169.0 | 13.1 | 69.6 | 182.3 | 344.3 | 164.3 | 36.3 | 20.4 | 16.4 | 24.6 | 38.3 | 25.1 | 11.4 | 24.8 | 207.8 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oct. | 1,704.6 | 1,402.3 | 302.3 | 52.6 | 21.0 | 166.6 | 15.2 | 73.6 | 187.5 | 342.2 | 165.2 | 36.4 | 20.8 | 16.4 | 24.6 | 37.3 | 25.2 | 10.4 | 27.3 | 180.0 |
| Nov. | 1,682.2 | 1,417.8 | 264.3 | 52.6 | 21.4 | 164.8 | 15.3 | 73.0 | 177.8 | 339.7 | 164.7 | 37.0 | 21.1 | 16.0 | 24.4 | 37.1 | 26.6 | 10.5 | 27.3 | 208.7 |
| Oilseeds 2/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 223.5 | 159.2 | 64.3 | 5.8 | 1.3 | 13.1 | 0.7 | 4.4 | 11.4 | 34.2 | 20.8 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 0.8 | 15.9 | 20.7 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 17.8 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 226.6 | 158.2 | 68.4 | 5.2 | 1.0 | 11.9 | 0.7 | 4.1 | 10.3 | 32.7 | 23.4 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 0.8 | 14.7 | 23.2 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 18.9 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oct. | 224.7 | 164.1 | 60.6 | 7.6 | 0.9 | 10.8 | 0.7 | 3.7 | 11.2 | 32.2 | 24.0 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 0.8 | 16.5 | 23.7 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 19.7 |
| Nov. | 223.5 | 164.8 | 58.8 | 7.6 | 0.9 | 11.0 | 0.7 | 3.7 | 10.8 | 33.4 | 24.0 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 0.8 | 16.2 | 24.0 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 19.7 |
| | ---Million 480-pound bales--- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 96.0 | 78.4 | 17.6 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6.8 | 26.1 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 14.0 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 82.5 | 66.3 | 16.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6.0 | 20.7 | 10.6 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 12.9 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oct. | 82.5 | 65.5 | 17.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6.3 | 17.5 | 10.8 | 0.0 | 8.7 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 13.6 |
| Nov. | 82.6 | 66.3 | 16.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6.3 | 19.0 | 10.8 | 0.0 | 7.8 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 13.4 |

1/ Includes wheat, coarse grains, and rice (milled) shown above.
2/ Includes soybean, cottonseed, peanut (in-shell), sunflowerseed, rapeseed, copra, and palm kernel.
Note: Entries of 0.0 indicate no reported or insignificant production.

November 1993

Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 3

# Wheat Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 222.26 | 222.45 | 222.00 | 222.20 | 2.44 | 2.52 | 2.54 | 2.52 | 542.33 | 560.64 | 564.44 | 559.35 | −5.09 | −0.90 | −1.29 | −0.23 |
| United States | 23.35 | 25.26 | 25.49 | 25.49 | 2.31 | 2.65 | 2.59 | 2.59 | 53.92 | 66.92 | 65.90 | 65.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.02 | −1.52 |
| Total Foreign | 198.91 | 197.19 | 196.51 | 196.71 | 2.46 | 2.50 | 2.54 | 2.51 | 488.41 | 493.71 | 498.54 | 493.45 | −5.09 | −1.02 | −0.27 | −0.05 |
| Major Exporters | 42.78 | 44.25 | 42.57 | 42.66 | 3.34 | 3.18 | 3.19 | 3.17 | 142.81 | 140.75 | 135.67 | 135.17 | −0.50 | −0.37 | −5.57 | −3.96 |
| EC−12 | 16.89 | 16.92 | 15.67 | 15.66 | 5.35 | 5.02 | 5.22 | 5.14 | 90.42 | 84.99 | 81.82 | 80.52 | −1.30 | −1.59 | −4.47 | −5.25 |
| France | 5.21 | 5.13 | 4.60 | 4.60 | 6.64 | 6.39 | 6.47 | 6.47 | 34.59 | 32.78 | 29.75 | 29.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −3.03 | −9.24 |
| United Kingdom | 1.98 | 2.06 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 7.27 | 6.80 | 7.40 | 7.12 | 14.40 | 14.00 | 13.50 | 13.00 | −0.50 | −3.70 | −1.00 | −7.14 |
| Germany | 2.45 | 2.60 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 6.77 | 5.98 | 6.44 | 6.44 | 16.61 | 15.54 | 15.50 | 15.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.04 | −0.27 |
| Canada | 14.16 | 13.83 | 12.70 | 12.70 | 2.26 | 2.16 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 31.95 | 29.87 | 28.15 | 28.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.72 | −5.76 |
| Australia | 7.18 | 9.10 | 9.40 | 9.50 | 1.47 | 1.78 | 1.65 | 1.74 | 10.56 | 16.18 | 15.50 | 16.50 | 1.00 | 6.45 | 0.32 | 1.95 |
| Argentina | 4.55 | 4.40 | 4.80 | 4.80 | 2.17 | 2.20 | 2.12 | 2.08 | 9.88 | 9.70 | 10.20 | 10.00 | −0.20 | −1.96 | 0.30 | 3.09 |
| Major Importers | 91.52 | 90.00 | 88.69 | 88.86 | 2.34 | 2.47 | 2.57 | 2.52 | 214.30 | 221.96 | 228.22 | 223.53 | −4.69 | −2.06 | 1.57 | 0.71 |
| China | 30.95 | 30.50 | 30.50 | 30.50 | 3.10 | 3.33 | 3.44 | 3.44 | 96.00 | 101.59 | 105.00 | 105.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.41 | 3.36 |
| FSU−12 | 45.56 | 46.67 | 44.71 | 44.89 | 1.56 | 1.89 | 1.97 | 1.86 | 70.88 | 88.27 | 88.08 | 83.43 | −4.65 | −5.28 | −4.83 | −5.48 |
| Russia | 23.15 | 24.40 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 1.68 | 1.89 | 1.98 | 1.88 | 38.90 | 46.20 | 47.50 | 45.00 | −2.50 | −5.26 | −1.20 | −2.60 |
| Ukraine | 7.02 | 6.33 | 5.76 | 5.76 | 3.01 | 3.08 | 3.48 | 3.65 | 21.16 | 19.51 | 20.03 | 21.03 | 1.00 | 4.99 | 1.52 | 7.78 |
| Kazakhstan | 13.46 | 13.88 | 12.80 | 12.80 | 0.51 | 1.32 | 1.23 | 0.98 | 6.89 | 18.29 | 15.80 | 12.50 | −3.30 | −20.89 | −5.79 | −31.64 |
| Baltic States | 0.37 | 0.46 | 0.48 | 0.48 | 2.99 | 2.37 | 2.78 | 2.68 | 1.10 | 1.08 | 1.32 | 1.28 | −0.04 | −3.41 | 0.20 | 18.06 |
| Eastern Europe | 9.86 | 8.15 | 9.29 | 9.29 | 3.88 | 3.28 | 3.26 | 3.26 | 38.30 | 26.72 | 30.30 | 30.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.58 | 13.39 |
| Poland | 2.44 | 2.41 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 3.80 | 3.06 | 3.54 | 3.54 | 9.27 | 7.37 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.13 | 15.36 |
| Romania | 2.18 | 1.48 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.52 | 2.16 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 5.49 | 3.18 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.12 | 66.72 |
| Egypt | 0.76 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 5.90 | 5.26 | 5.51 | 5.51 | 4.48 | 4.62 | 4.85 | 4.85 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.23 | 5.05 |
| Morocco | 2.64 | 2.23 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 1.87 | 0.70 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 4.94 | 1.56 | 1.52 | 1.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.04 | −2.69 |
| Brazil | 2.15 | 2.00 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.43 | 1.37 | 1.43 | 1.43 | 3.08 | 2.74 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.74 | −26.98 |
| Other Foreign | 64.61 | 62.94 | 65.25 | 65.18 | 2.03 | 2.08 | 2.06 | 2.07 | 131.31 | 131.01 | 134.64 | 134.75 | 0.11 | 0.08 | 3.74 | 2.85 |
| India | 24.17 | 22.98 | 24.50 | 24.50 | 2.28 | 2.40 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 55.13 | 55.09 | 56.50 | 56.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.41 | 2.56 |
| Turkey | 8.80 | 8.80 | 8.90 | 8.90 | 1.88 | 1.76 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 16.50 | 15.50 | 17.00 | 17.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.50 | 9.68 |
| Pakistan | 7.91 | 7.85 | 8.24 | 8.24 | 1.84 | 2.00 | 1.96 | 1.97 | 14.57 | 15.68 | 16.10 | 16.20 | 0.10 | 0.62 | 0.52 | 3.29 |
| Mexico | 0.88 | 0.73 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 4.20 | 4.14 | 4.31 | 4.31 | 3.70 | 3.00 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.20 | −6.67 |
| Saudi Arabia | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 5.22 | 5.54 | 5.51 | 5.51 | 3.86 | 4.10 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.35 | −8.54 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 1.43 | 0.74 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 1.49 | 1.77 | 1.69 | 1.78 | 2.13 | 1.32 | 1.80 | 1.90 | 0.10 | 5.56 | 0.58 | 44.16 |
| Others | 20.68 | 21.10 | 21.22 | 21.15 | 1.71 | 1.72 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 35.42 | 36.32 | 36.69 | 36.60 | −0.09 | −0.26 | 0.28 | 0.77 |

TABLE 4

# Total Coarse Grain Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 317.99 | 317.68 | 311.86 | 311.78 | 2.53 | 2.70 | 2.55 | 2.50 | 803.47 | 856.93 | 795.00 | 778.91 | −16.08 | −2.02 | −78.01 | −9.10 |
| United States | 37.37 | 39.06 | 34.04 | 34.03 | 5.85 | 7.11 | 6.03 | 5.68 | 218.63 | 277.78 | 205.41 | 193.29 | −12.12 | −5.90 | −84.50 | −30.42 |
| Total Foreign | 280.62 | 278.62 | 277.82 | 277.75 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.12 | 2.11 | 584.83 | 579.14 | 589.59 | 585.63 | −3.96 | −0.67 | 6.48 | 1.12 |
| Major Exporters | 20.63 | 20.41 | 21.82 | 21.84 | 2.49 | 2.74 | 2.72 | 2.73 | 51.42 | 55.99 | 59.42 | 59.72 | 0.30 | 0.50 | 3.73 | 6.67 |
| Canada | 6.59 | 6.22 | 6.99 | 6.99 | 3.30 | 3.13 | 3.49 | 3.49 | 21.78 | 19.49 | 24.40 | 24.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.91 | 25.17 |
| Argentina | 3.80 | 3.88 | 3.88 | 3.88 | 3.80 | 3.75 | 3.64 | 3.64 | 14.45 | 14.56 | 14.11 | 14.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.45 | −3.09 |
| Australia | 4.61 | 4.60 | 5.41 | 5.44 | 1.74 | 1.80 | 1.67 | 1.72 | 8.00 | 8.29 | 9.06 | 9.36 | 0.30 | 3.31 | 1.07 | 12.86 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 4.14 | 4.34 | 4.19 | 4.19 | 0.83 | 2.33 | 2.05 | 2.05 | 3.44 | 10.09 | 8.57 | 8.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.52 | −15.06 |
| Thailand | 1.49 | 1.37 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 2.52 | 2.59 | 2.43 | 2.43 | 3.75 | 3.55 | 3.28 | 3.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.27 | −7.61 |
| Major Importers | 101.20 | 99.58 | 98.45 | 98.07 | 2.62 | 2.49 | 2.61 | 2.56 | 265.00 | 248.06 | 257.08 | 251.31 | −5.77 | −2.24 | 3.25 | 1.31 |
| FSU−12 | 52.17 | 51.28 | 52.57 | 52.27 | 1.46 | 1.81 | 1.86 | 1.78 | 76.21 | 92.75 | 98.04 | 92.88 | −5.16 | −5.27 | 0.12 | 0.13 |
| Russia | 33.50 | 33.29 | 32.60 | 32.60 | 1.38 | 1.67 | 1.68 | 1.61 | 46.18 | 55.73 | 54.90 | 52.40 | −2.50 | −4.55 | −3.33 | −5.98 |
| Ukraine | 5.83 | 5.81 | 6.55 | 6.35 | 2.58 | 2.68 | 2.95 | 3.04 | 15.06 | 15.59 | 19.30 | 19.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.71 | 23.84 |
| Kazakhstan | 8.65 | 7.93 | 8.92 | 8.89 | 0.50 | 1.33 | 1.28 | 1.02 | 4.36 | 10.58 | 11.40 | 9.10 | −2.30 | −20.18 | −1.48 | −13.97 |
| Baltic States | 1.72 | 1.65 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 2.44 | 1.50 | 2.13 | 1.97 | 4.19 | 2.47 | 3.36 | 3.11 | −0.24 | −7.30 | 0.64 | 25.91 |
| EC−12 | 19.00 | 18.17 | 17.01 | 16.93 | 4.72 | 4.54 | 4.90 | 4.90 | 89.70 | 82.57 | 83.40 | 83.03 | −0.37 | −0.44 | 0.46 | 0.55 |
| Germany | 4.11 | 3.92 | 3.84 | 3.84 | 5.52 | 4.91 | 5.17 | 5.17 | 22.66 | 19.22 | 19.85 | 19.85 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.63 | 3.30 |
| France | 3.98 | 4.16 | 3.84 | 3.84 | 6.48 | 6.68 | 6.61 | 6.61 | 25.80 | 27.78 | 25.39 | 25.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −2.39 | −8.60 |
| Eastern Europe | 16.61 | 16.64 | 15.64 | 15.64 | 3.90 | 2.58 | 2.76 | 2.73 | 64.75 | 42.87 | 43.21 | 42.66 | −0.55 | −1.27 | −0.21 | −0.50 |
| Poland | 6.28 | 5.92 | 6.05 | 6.05 | 2.95 | 2.13 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 18.54 | 12.59 | 14.50 | 14.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.91 | 15.13 |
| Romania | 3.87 | 4.30 | 3.88 | 3.88 | 3.56 | 2.11 | 2.74 | 2.74 | 13.78 | 9.07 | 10.60 | 10.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.54 | 16.94 |
| Czechoslovakia | 1.17 | 1.25 | 0.87 | 0.87 | 4.67 | 3.75 | 3.84 | 3.84 | 5.49 | 4.67 | 3.33 | 3.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.35 | −28.80 |
| Mexico | 8.84 | 9.14 | 9.05 | 9.05 | 1.99 | 1.96 | 1.98 | 2.04 | 17.63 | 17.95 | 17.95 | 18.45 | 0.50 | 2.79 | 0.50 | 2.79 |
| Other W. Europe | 2.86 | 2.71 | 2.61 | 2.61 | 4.37 | 3.49 | 4.27 | 4.29 | 12.52 | 9.45 | 11.14 | 11.19 | 0.06 | 0.50 | 1.75 | 18.47 |
| Other Foreign | 158.79 | 158.64 | 157.55 | 157.84 | 1.69 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1.74 | 268.42 | 275.10 | 273.09 | 274.60 | 1.51 | 0.55 | −0.50 | −0.18 |
| China | 26.94 | 26.37 | 25.97 | 26.27 | 4.17 | 4.13 | 4.15 | 4.22 | 112.28 | 108.98 | 107.74 | 110.74 | 3.00 | 2.78 | 1.76 | 1.61 |
| India | 33.77 | 35.33 | 35.39 | 35.39 | 0.78 | 1.04 | 1.01 | 0.98 | 26.28 | 36.75 | 35.70 | 34.70 | −1.00 | −2.80 | −2.05 | −5.58 |
| Brazil | 14.51 | 12.78 | 12.97 | 12.97 | 2.17 | 2.24 | 2.17 | 2.17 | 31.43 | 28.66 | 28.20 | 28.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.46 | −1.61 |
| Turkey | 4.45 | 4.48 | 4.55 | 4.55 | 2.17 | 2.04 | 2.23 | 2.23 | 9.65 | 9.15 | 10.14 | 10.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.99 | 10.83 |
| Indonesia | 2.90 | 3.00 | 3.05 | 3.05 | 1.86 | 1.87 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 5.40 | 5.60 | 5.65 | 5.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.89 |
| Philippines | 3.48 | 3.32 | 3.20 | 3.20 | 1.29 | 1.43 | 1.48 | 1.41 | 4.49 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 4.50 | −0.25 | −5.26 | −0.25 | −5.28 |
| Others | 72.74 | 73.36 | 72.44 | 72.42 | 1.08 | 1.11 | 1.12 | 1.11 | 78.89 | 81.22 | 80.92 | 80.68 | −0.24 | −0.30 | −0.54 | −0.66 |

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Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 5

# Corn Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 131.15 | 131.80 | 127.33 | 127.36 | 3.72 | 4.01 | 3.66 | 3.58 | 487.26 | 529.02 | 465.95 | 455.48 | −10.47 | −2.25 | −73.55 | −13.90 |
| United States | 27.86 | 29.20 | 25.54 | 25.53 | 6.82 | 8.25 | 6.92 | 6.47 | 189.89 | 240.78 | 176.84 | 165.19 | −11.65 | −6.59 | −75.59 | −31.39 |
| Total Foreign | 103.28 | 102.60 | 101.79 | 101.82 | 2.88 | 2.81 | 2.84 | 2.85 | 297.38 | 288.25 | 289.11 | 290.29 | 1.18 | 0.41 | 2.04 | 0.71 |
| Major Exporters | 7.20 | 7.30 | 7.20 | 7.20 | 2.41 | 3.19 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 17.33 | 23.30 | 21.60 | 21.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.70 | −7.30 |
| Argentina | 2.40 | 2.45 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 4.42 | 4.29 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 10.60 | 10.50 | 10.50 | 10.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| South Africa | 3.45 | 3.62 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 0.91 | 2.60 | 2.29 | 2.29 | 3.13 | 9.40 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.40 | −14.89 |
| Thailand | 1.35 | 1.23 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 2.67 | 2.76 | 2.58 | 2.58 | 3.60 | 3.40 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.30 | −8.82 |
| Major Importers | 21.58 | 22.45 | 21.57 | 21.31 | 4.04 | 3.31 | 3.57 | 3.55 | 87.27 | 74.25 | 76.98 | 75.66 | −1.33 | −1.72 | 1.41 | 1.90 |
| Eastern Europe | 6.74 | 7.54 | 6.69 | 6.69 | 5.05 | 2.70 | 3.13 | 3.06 | 34.03 | 20.33 | 20.95 | 20.45 | −0.50 | −2.39 | 0.12 | 0.59 |
| Romania | 2.60 | 3.34 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 4.05 | 2.05 | 2.93 | 2.93 | 10.50 | 6.83 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.67 | 24.49 |
| Yugoslavia | 2.17 | 2.20 | 2.05 | 2.05 | 5.34 | 3.00 | 3.02 | 3.02 | 11.56 | 6.60 | 6.20 | 6.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.40 | −6.06 |
| EC−12 | 3.85 | 3.75 | 3.63 | 3.60 | 6.94 | 7.84 | 7.93 | 7.94 | 26.71 | 29.36 | 28.79 | 28.54 | −0.25 | −0.87 | −0.82 | −2.81 |
| France | 1.77 | 1.86 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 7.29 | 7.98 | 7.94 | 7.94 | 12.93 | 14.87 | 14.30 | 14.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.57 | −3.85 |
| Italy | 0.86 | 0.88 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 7.26 | 8.70 | 8.33 | 8.33 | 6.24 | 7.68 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.32 | 4.18 |
| Mexico | 7.70 | 8.10 | 8.10 | 8.10 | 1.88 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 1.98 | 14.50 | 15.50 | 15.50 | 16.00 | 0.50 | 3.23 | 0.50 | 3.23 |
| FSU−12 | 2.98 | 2.77 | 2.85 | 2.63 | 3.28 | 2.62 | 3.39 | 3.26 | 9.76 | 7.24 | 9.65 | 8.58 | −1.07 | −11.14 | 1.34 | 18.47 |
| Russia | 0.73 | 0.80 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 2.69 | 2.64 | 3.14 | 3.14 | 1.97 | 2.10 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 4.76 |
| Ukraine | 1.46 | 1.16 | 1.30 | 1.10 | 3.25 | 2.46 | 3.31 | 3.18 | 4.75 | 2.85 | 4.30 | 3.50 | −0.80 | −18.60 | 0.65 | 22.76 |
| Other W. Europe | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 8.41 | 6.63 | 8.14 | 8.14 | 1.81 | 1.34 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.28 | 20.90 |
| Others | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 4.67 | 4.89 | 4.92 | 4.92 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.00 | −0.42 |
| Other Foreign | 74.50 | 72.85 | 73.02 | 73.31 | 2.59 | 2.62 | 2.61 | 2.63 | 192.78 | 190.70 | 190.53 | 193.03 | 2.50 | 1.31 | 2.33 | 1.22 |
| China | 21.57 | 21.04 | 20.70 | 21.00 | 4.58 | 4.53 | 4.54 | 4.62 | 98.77 | 95.38 | 94.00 | 97.00 | 3.00 | 3.19 | 1.62 | 1.70 |
| Brazil | 14.03 | 12.35 | 12.50 | 12.50 | 2.20 | 2.27 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 30.80 | 28.00 | 27.50 | 27.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.50 | −1.79 |
| India | 5.78 | 6.07 | 5.90 | 5.90 | 1.38 | 1.70 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 7.98 | 10.30 | 9.50 | 9.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.80 | −7.77 |
| Canada | 1.11 | 0.86 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 6.71 | 5.70 | 6.80 | 6.80 | 7.41 | 4.88 | 6.80 | 6.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.92 | 39.26 |
| Indonesia | 2.90 | 3.00 | 3.05 | 3.05 | 1.86 | 1.87 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 5.40 | 5.60 | 5.65 | 5.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.89 |
| Philippines | 3.48 | 3.32 | 3.20 | 3.20 | 1.29 | 1.43 | 1.48 | 1.41 | 4.49 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 4.50 | −0.25 | −5.26 | −0.25 | −5.28 |
| Egypt | 0.69 | 0.75 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 6.39 | 6.00 | 6.10 | 6.10 | 4.43 | 4.50 | 4.70 | 4.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 4.44 |
| Zimbabwe | 0.88 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 0.59 | 1.67 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 0.52 | 2.00 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 5.00 |
| Others | 24.05 | 24.26 | 24.60 | 24.59 | 1.37 | 1.45 | 1.44 | 1.43 | 32.98 | 35.29 | 35.53 | 35.28 | −0.25 | −0.70 | −0.01 | −0.02 |

TABLE 6

# Barley Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 76.03 | 72.46 | 73.19 | 73.10 | 2.22 | 2.28 | 2.32 | 2.28 | 169.08 | 165.46 | 169.88 | 166.74 | −3.14 | −1.85 | 1.29 | 0.78 |
| United States | 3.41 | 2.96 | 2.86 | 2.86 | 2.97 | 3.36 | 3.17 | 3.17 | 10.11 | 9.97 | 9.05 | 9.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.92 | −9.21 |
| Total Foreign | 72.63 | 69.50 | 70.33 | 70.24 | 2.19 | 2.24 | 2.29 | 2.24 | 158.97 | 155.49 | 160.83 | 157.69 | −3.14 | −1.95 | 2.20 | 1.42 |
| EC−12 | 12.03 | 11.44 | 10.41 | 10.37 | 4.28 | 3.78 | 4.17 | 4.18 | 51.53 | 43.19 | 43.42 | 43.30 | −0.12 | −0.28 | 0.10 | 0.23 |
| Denmark | 0.94 | 0.90 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 5.34 | 3.34 | 5.47 | 5.47 | 5.04 | 3.02 | 4.10 | 4.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.08 | 35.67 |
| France | 1.74 | 1.80 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 6.19 | 5.88 | 5.63 | 5.63 | 10.79 | 10.58 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.58 | −14.93 |
| Germany | 2.54 | 2.41 | 2.21 | 2.21 | 5.72 | 5.06 | 5.02 | 5.02 | 14.49 | 12.20 | 11.10 | 11.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.10 | −8.99 |
| Italy | 0.47 | 0.45 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 3.80 | 3.87 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 1.79 | 1.74 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.24 | −13.84 |
| Spain | 4.37 | 4.01 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 2.09 | 1.49 | 2.43 | 2.43 | 9.14 | 5.99 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.01 | 50.15 |
| United Kingdom | 1.39 | 1.31 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 5.54 | 5.61 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 7.70 | 7.35 | 6.30 | 6.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.05 | −14.29 |
| FSU−12 | 27.44 | 25.97 | 28.29 | 28.20 | 1.40 | 1.97 | 1.92 | 1.81 | 38.43 | 51.21 | 54.24 | 50.96 | −3.29 | −6.06 | −0.25 | −0.50 |
| Russia | 15.28 | 14.53 | 14.70 | 14.70 | 1.45 | 1.86 | 1.80 | 1.67 | 22.17 | 27.00 | 26.50 | 24.50 | −2.00 | −7.55 | −2.50 | −9.26 |
| Ukraine | 3.19 | 3.45 | 4.05 | 4.05 | 2.52 | 2.93 | 3.09 | 3.28 | 8.05 | 10.11 | 12.50 | 13.30 | 0.80 | 6.40 | 3.19 | 31.60 |
| Kazakhstan | 6.61 | 5.72 | 7.06 | 7.06 | 0.47 | 1.49 | 1.27 | 1.01 | 3.09 | 8.51 | 9.00 | 7.10 | −1.90 | −21.11 | −1.41 | −16.58 |
| Baltic States | 1.24 | 1.10 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 2.49 | 1.56 | 2.22 | 2.03 | 3.08 | 1.72 | 2.19 | 2.00 | −0.20 | −8.90 | 0.28 | 15.99 |
| Eastern Europe | 4.05 | 3.67 | 3.26 | 3.26 | 3.67 | 3.12 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 14.83 | 11.43 | 9.23 | 9.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −2.20 | −19.26 |
| Poland | 1.24 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 3.44 | 2.35 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 4.26 | 2.82 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 6.42 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.79 | 0.89 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 4.79 | 3.99 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 3.79 | 3.54 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.44 | −40.68 |
| Romania | 1.02 | 0.62 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 2.89 | 2.71 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.95 | 1.68 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.18 | −10.61 |
| Canada | 4.22 | 3.79 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 2.75 | 2.88 | 3.14 | 3.14 | 11.62 | 10.92 | 13.20 | 13.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.28 | 20.89 |
| Other W. Europe | 1.54 | 1.42 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 4.19 | 3.47 | 3.95 | 3.99 | 6.43 | 4.92 | 5.34 | 5.39 | 0.05 | 0.94 | 0.46 | 9.38 |
| Sweden | 0.46 | 0.43 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 4.21 | 2.92 | 4.36 | 4.49 | 1.94 | 1.26 | 1.70 | 1.75 | 0.05 | 2.94 | 0.49 | 38.78 |
| Turkey | 3.40 | 3.43 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 2.00 | 1.84 | 2.06 | 2.06 | 6.80 | 6.30 | 7.20 | 7.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.90 | 14.29 |
| Australia | 2.74 | 2.90 | 3.45 | 3.50 | 1.65 | 1.92 | 1.62 | 1.71 | 4.53 | 5.56 | 5.60 | 6.00 | 0.40 | 7.14 | 0.44 | 7.95 |
| China | 1.20 | 1.25 | 1.23 | 1.23 | 3.27 | 3.20 | 3.43 | 3.43 | 3.93 | 4.00 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 5.00 |
| Morocco | 2.36 | 2.23 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.38 | 0.48 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 3.25 | 1.08 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.06 | −5.64 |
| India | 0.96 | 0.94 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 1.70 | 1.75 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1.63 | 1.65 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 3.03 |
| Others | 11.46 | 11.37 | 11.18 | 11.17 | 1.13 | 1.19 | 1.21 | 1.21 | 12.91 | 13.51 | 13.51 | 13.52 | 0.01 | 0.07 | 0.01 | 0.07 |

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Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 7

# Oats Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 20.14 | 19.62 | 20.06 | 20.03 | 1.63 | 1.72 | 1.73 | 1.69 | 32.78 | 33.76 | 34.68 | 33.86 | −0.82 | −2.37 | 0.10 | 0.28 |
| United States | 1.95 | 1.82 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 1.82 | 2.35 | 1.96 | 1.96 | 3.53 | 4.28 | 3.02 | 3.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.26 | −29.38 |
| Total Foreign | 18.20 | 17.80 | 18.51 | 18.49 | 1.61 | 1.66 | 1.71 | 1.67 | 29.25 | 29.48 | 31.66 | 30.83 | −0.82 | −2.60 | 1.35 | 4.59 |
| FSU−12 | 10.42 | 9.83 | 10.42 | 10.42 | 1.18 | 1.42 | 1.38 | 1.32 | 12.34 | 14.01 | 14.43 | 13.73 | −0.70 | −4.86 | −0.28 | −1.97 |
| Russia | 9.03 | 8.50 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 1.15 | 1.32 | 1.28 | 1.22 | 10.37 | 11.20 | 11.50 | 11.00 | −0.50 | −4.35 | −0.20 | −1.79 |
| Ukraine | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 1.90 | 2.52 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 0.95 | 1.25 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.05 | −3.69 |
| Belarus | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 2.11 | 2.22 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 0.76 | 0.80 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 12.50 |
| Baltic States | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 2.39 | 1.35 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 0.52 | 0.27 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 38.89 |
| Maj. Foreign Exporters | 2.70 | 3.07 | 3.09 | 3.06 | 1.97 | 1.96 | 2.20 | 2.19 | 5.31 | 6.03 | 6.80 | 6.70 | −0.10 | −1.47 | 0.67 | 11.13 |
| Canada | 0.84 | 1.24 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 2.13 | 2.28 | 2.52 | 2.52 | 1.79 | 2.82 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.58 | 20.44 |
| Sweden | 0.35 | 0.34 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 4.13 | 2.36 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 1.43 | 0.81 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.54 | 67.29 |
| Australia | 1.16 | 1.14 | 1.09 | 1.06 | 1.46 | 1.71 | 1.47 | 1.42 | 1.69 | 1.95 | 1.60 | 1.50 | −0.10 | −6.25 | −0.45 | −23.04 |
| Argentina | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 1.14 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 0.40 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Other Foreign | 4.86 | 4.69 | 4.80 | 4.80 | 2.28 | 1.96 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 11.08 | 9.17 | 10.05 | 10.03 | −0.02 | −0.20 | 0.85 | 9.30 |
| China | 0.55 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 1.18 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 0.65 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| EC−12 | 1.38 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 3.19 | 2.82 | 3.23 | 3.23 | 4.39 | 3.58 | 4.10 | 4.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.52 | 14.57 |
| France | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 4.23 | 4.24 | 4.48 | 4.48 | 0.74 | 0.70 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.05 | −7.14 |
| Germany | 0.38 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 4.91 | 3.67 | 4.72 | 4.72 | 1.87 | 1.31 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.39 | 29.38 |
| Italy | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 2.46 | 2.28 | 2.29 | 2.29 | 0.36 | 0.33 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.01 | −3.90 |
| United Kingdom | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 5.24 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 0.55 | 0.53 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −4.76 |
| Eastern Europe | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.34 | 1.34 | 2.43 | 1.87 | 1.79 | 1.78 | 2.92 | 2.24 | 2.40 | 2.38 | −0.02 | −0.84 | 0.13 | 5.93 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 3.89 | 3.00 | 3.24 | 3.24 | 0.35 | 0.26 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 7.84 |
| Poland | 0.69 | 0.67 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 2.73 | 1.84 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.87 | 1.23 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.03 | −2.36 |
| Yugoslavia | 0.13 | 0.05 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 1.92 | 1.80 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 0.25 | 0.09 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 122.22 |
| Finland | 0.34 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 3.37 | 3.20 | 3.55 | 3.55 | 1.16 | 1.06 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 10.59 |
| Norway | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 4.20 | 2.39 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 0.54 | 0.32 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 41.51 |
| Turkey | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 1.11 | 1.07 | 1.06 | 1.06 | 1.04 | 0.99 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 1.16 | 1.06 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.04 | −4.24 |

TABLE 8

# Rye Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 13.16 | 14.05 | 13.02 | 13.02 | 2.08 | 1.98 | 2.18 | 2.18 | 27.32 | 27.87 | 28.40 | 28.33 | −0.07 | −0.26 | 0.46 | 1.66 |
| United States | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 1.55 | 1.85 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 0.25 | 0.30 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.04 | −13.49 |
| Total Foreign | 13.00 | 13.89 | 12.87 | 12.87 | 2.08 | 1.98 | 2.19 | 2.18 | 27.07 | 27.56 | 28.14 | 28.07 | −0.07 | −0.26 | 0.50 | 1.83 |
| FSU−12 | 8.30 | 9.63 | 8.41 | 8.41 | 1.69 | 1.88 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 14.06 | 18.09 | 16.61 | 16.61 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.48 | −8.18 |
| Russia | 6.46 | 7.60 | 6.40 | 6.40 | 1.64 | 1.83 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 10.62 | 13.90 | 12.50 | 12.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.40 | −10.07 |
| Ukraine | 0.49 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 2.00 | 2.32 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.98 | 1.16 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.16 | −13.49 |
| Belarus | 0.78 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 2.51 | 2.78 | 2.78 | 2.78 | 1.96 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Baltic States | 0.26 | 0.35 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 2.24 | 1.37 | 2.03 | 1.90 | 0.59 | 0.48 | 0.79 | 0.74 | −0.05 | −6.33 | 0.26 | 54.17 |
| Major Exporter | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 0.18 | 0.14 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 1.87 | 1.92 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 0.34 | 0.27 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 13.21 |
| Other Foreign | 4.25 | 3.77 | 3.91 | 3.91 | 2.84 | 2.31 | 2.67 | 2.66 | 12.08 | 8.72 | 10.44 | 10.41 | −0.02 | −0.23 | 1.69 | 19.37 |
| Eastern Europe | 2.62 | 2.27 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 2.60 | 1.98 | 2.32 | 2.31 | 6.80 | 4.51 | 5.58 | 5.55 | −0.03 | −0.54 | 1.04 | 23.17 |
| Hungary | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 2.38 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.57 | 0.22 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.11 | −0.03 | −21.43 | −0.03 | −21.43 |
| Poland | 2.29 | 2.03 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 2.58 | 1.96 | 2.33 | 2.33 | 5.90 | 3.98 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.02 | 25.60 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.13 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 3.81 | 2.90 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 0.48 | 0.26 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 17.65 |
| EC−12 | 1.20 | 1.08 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 3.67 | 3.16 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 4.39 | 3.42 | 3.97 | 3.97 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.55 | 16.10 |
| Denmark | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 4.94 | 3.62 | 5.71 | 5.71 | 0.40 | 0.33 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 20.12 |
| France | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 3.50 | 3.73 | 3.80 | 3.80 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −7.32 |
| Germany | 0.71 | 0.62 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 4.68 | 3.94 | 4.39 | 4.39 | 3.32 | 2.42 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.48 | 19.74 |
| Spain | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 1.23 | 1.24 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 30.43 |
| Other W. Europe | 0.14 | 0.12 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 4.00 | 3.91 | 3.90 | 3.91 | 0.57 | 0.47 | 0.57 | 0.58 | 0.01 | 1.05 | 0.11 | 23.66 |
| Austria | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 4.12 | 4.03 | 3.92 | 3.92 | 0.35 | 0.28 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.04 | −15.47 |
| Sweden | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 3.93 | 4.12 | 4.80 | 4.80 | 0.17 | 0.14 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 76.47 |
| Turkey | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.01 | −4.17 |
| Others | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.67 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.01 | −5.62 |

TABLE 9

# Sorghum Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 38.01 | 40.21 | 38.81 | 38.81 | 1.36 | 1.58 | 1.46 | 1.45 | 51.61 | 63.53 | 56.72 | 56.25 | −0.47 | −0.84 | −7.28 | −11.46 |
| United States | 3.99 | 4.92 | 3.95 | 3.95 | 3.72 | 4.57 | 4.11 | 3.99 | 14.86 | 22.46 | 16.23 | 15.76 | −0.47 | −2.92 | −6.70 | −29.82 |
| Total Foreign | 34.02 | 35.30 | 34.86 | 34.86 | 1.08 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 36.76 | 41.07 | 40.49 | 40.49 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.58 | −1.42 |
| India | 12.59 | 13.50 | 13.30 | 13.30 | 0.67 | 0.95 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 8.40 | 12.80 | 12.50 | 12.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.30 | −2.34 |
| China | 1.39 | 1.34 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 3.55 | 3.55 | 3.62 | 3.62 | 4.93 | 4.76 | 4.70 | 4.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.06 | −1.26 |
| Mexico | 0.82 | 0.70 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 3.17 | 2.71 | 3.17 | 3.17 | 2.60 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Nigeria | 4.40 | 4.80 | 4.60 | 4.60 | 0.80 | 0.79 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 3.50 | 3.80 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.10 | −2.63 |
| Sudan | 4.20 | 4.50 | 4.35 | 4.35 | 0.80 | 0.90 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 3.36 | 4.05 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.55 | −13.58 |
| Argentina | 0.72 | 0.75 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 3.84 | 4.00 | 3.57 | 3.57 | 2.77 | 3.00 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.50 | −16.67 |
| Australia | 0.57 | 0.43 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 2.54 | 1.09 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 1.44 | 0.47 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.08 | 228.39 |
| Ethiopia | 0.95 | 0.93 | 0.93 | 0.93 | 1.05 | 1.15 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.00 | 1.06 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 4.72 |
| Colombia | 0.24 | 0.25 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 0.72 | 0.75 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 2.00 |
| Venezuela | 0.27 | 0.24 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 2.18 | 2.20 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 0.58 | 0.53 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.28 | −52.65 |
| Egypt | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 4.70 | 4.73 | 4.77 | 4.77 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.81 |
| Yemen | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Tanzania | 0.55 | 0.65 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 0.95 | 0.92 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.53 | 0.60 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 8.33 |
| Niger | 1.40 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 0.39 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.55 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0.14 | 0.17 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.73 | 2.24 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 0.10 | 0.38 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.09 | −23.68 |
| Thailand | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 20.00 |
| Others | 21.29 | 21.66 | 21.41 | 21.41 | 1.33 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 28.21 | 28.12 | 27.81 | 27.81 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.31 | −1.12 |

TABLE 10

# Rice Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield (Rough) | | | | Production (Milled) | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 145.74 | 145.11 | 145.30 | 145.08 | 3.53 | 3.58 | 3.52 | 3.51 | 348.28 | 351.10 | 345.21 | 343.90 | −1.32 | −0.38 | −7.20 | −2.05 |
| United States | 1.12 | 1.27 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 6.36 | 6.41 | 6.30 | 6.18 | 5.04 | 5.69 | 5.25 | 5.14 | −0.10 | −1.96 | −0.54 | −9.53 |
| Total Foreign | 144.62 | 143.85 | 144.11 | 143.89 | 3.51 | 3.55 | 3.50 | 3.49 | 343.24 | 345.42 | 339.97 | 338.75 | −1.21 | −0.36 | −6.66 | −1.93 |
| Major Exporters | 15.67 | 16.18 | 16.91 | 16.91 | 2.43 | 2.31 | 2.32 | 2.29 | 24.13 | 23.61 | 24.70 | 24.40 | −0.30 | −1.21 | 0.79 | 3.34 |
| Thailand | 9.05 | 9.40 | 9.60 | 9.60 | 2.25 | 2.06 | 2.05 | 2.00 | 13.46 | 12.80 | 13.00 | 12.70 | −0.30 | −2.31 | −0.10 | −0.81 |
| Burma | 4.52 | 4.86 | 5.26 | 5.26 | 2.83 | 2.76 | 2.79 | 2.79 | 7.42 | 7.77 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.73 | 9.37 |
| Pakistan | 2.10 | 1.93 | 2.05 | 2.05 | 2.32 | 2.36 | 2.34 | 2.34 | 3.24 | 3.04 | 3.20 | 3.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.16 | 5.40 |
| Major Importers | 13.70 | 14.35 | 14.74 | 14.74 | 4.19 | 4.18 | 4.07 | 4.05 | 38.36 | 40.03 | 40.03 | 39.90 | −0.13 | −0.32 | −0.13 | −0.33 |
| Indonesia | 10.28 | 10.87 | 11.25 | 11.25 | 4.35 | 4.35 | 4.28 | 4.28 | 29.04 | 30.75 | 31.33 | 31.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.58 | 1.90 |
| Rep. of Korea | 1.21 | 1.16 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 6.14 | 6.27 | 5.63 | 5.63 | 5.39 | 5.33 | 4.70 | 4.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.63 | −11.84 |
| EC−12 | 0.37 | 0.36 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 6.20 | 6.19 | 6.27 | 5.69 | 1.49 | 1.43 | 1.39 | 1.26 | −0.13 | −9.15 | −0.16 | −11.51 |
| Iran | 0.58 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 3.79 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 1.45 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Nigeria | 0.60 | 0.66 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 1.33 | 1.37 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 0.48 | 0.54 | 0.58 | 0.58 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 7.41 |
| Other Foreign | 114.57 | 112.66 | 111.78 | 111.56 | 3.60 | 3.67 | 3.62 | 3.61 | 279.95 | 281.00 | 274.41 | 273.63 | −0.78 | −0.29 | −7.38 | −2.62 |
| China | 32.59 | 32.09 | 31.30 | 31.30 | 5.64 | 5.80 | 5.66 | 5.66 | 128.67 | 130.35 | 124.00 | 124.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −6.35 | −4.87 |
| India | 42.31 | 41.40 | 41.20 | 41.20 | 2.61 | 2.63 | 2.68 | 2.68 | 73.66 | 72.50 | 73.50 | 73.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.38 |
| Bangladesh | 10.24 | 10.08 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 2.67 | 2.68 | 2.70 | 2.70 | 18.25 | 18.02 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −0.11 |
| Vietnam | 6.52 | 6.53 | 6.30 | 6.30 | 3.36 | 3.32 | 3.41 | 3.41 | 14.48 | 14.30 | 14.19 | 14.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.11 | −0.78 |
| Japan | 2.05 | 2.11 | 2.14 | 2.13 | 5.86 | 6.28 | 4.81 | 4.51 | 8.74 | 9.62 | 7.50 | 7.00 | −0.50 | −6.67 | −2.62 | −27.24 |
| Brazil | 4.61 | 4.39 | 4.36 | 4.36 | 2.19 | 2.30 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 6.87 | 6.87 | 6.87 | 6.87 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Philippines | 3.29 | 3.24 | 3.42 | 3.20 | 2.78 | 2.94 | 2.86 | 2.88 | 5.94 | 6.18 | 6.35 | 6.00 | −0.35 | −5.51 | −0.18 | −2.96 |
| Taiwan | 0.43 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 5.36 | 5.19 | 5.23 | 5.23 | 1.67 | 1.50 | 1.52 | 1.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 1.47 |
| FSU−12 | 0.60 | 0.62 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 3.33 | 3.16 | 3.48 | 3.48 | 1.30 | 1.28 | 1.49 | 1.49 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.22 | 16.82 |
| Russia | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 2.89 | 2.85 | 3.08 | 3.08 | 0.50 | 0.49 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 22.20 |
| Australia | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.14 | 13.22 | 13.17 | 13.22 | 12.53 | 0.70 | 0.59 | 0.69 | 0.74 | 0.05 | 7.25 | 0.15 | 25.00 |
| Others | 11.81 | 11.69 | 11.87 | 11.88 | 2.77 | 2.79 | 2.85 | 2.82 | 19.69 | 19.79 | 20.30 | 20.32 | 0.02 | 0.07 | 0.53 | 2.67 |

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TABLE 11

# Total Oilseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World Total 1/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 223.50 | 226.64 | 224.71 | 223.53 | -1.18 | -0.53 | -3.11 | -1.37 |
| Total Foreign 1/ | -- | -- | | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 159.18 | 158.23 | 164.14 | 164.77 | 0.63 | 0.39 | 6.54 | 4.13 |
| Copra | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 4.76 | 4.64 | 4.84 | 4.84 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 4.33 |
| Palm Kernel | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 3.41 | 3.82 | 3.95 | 4.02 | 0.07 | 1.90 | 0.21 | 5.37 |
| Major Oilseeds 2/ | 146.77 | 145.67 | 139.47 | 148.92 | 1.47 | 1.50 | 1.55 | 1.44 | 215.33 | 218.18 | 215.92 | 214.66 | -1.26 | -0.58 | -3.51 | -1.61 |
| United States 2/ | 30.69 | 29.63 | 29.91 | 29.86 | 2.10 | 2.31 | 2.02 | 1.97 | 64.32 | 68.41 | 60.57 | 58.76 | -1.81 | -3.00 | -9.65 | -14.11 |
| Foreign Oilseeds 2/ | 116.08 | 116.04 | 109.56 | 119.06 | 1.30 | 1.29 | 1.42 | 1.31 | 151.01 | 149.77 | 155.35 | 155.91 | 0.56 | 0.36 | 6.14 | 4.10 |
| China | 23.32 | 23.73 | 22.37 | 22.97 | 1.47 | 1.38 | 1.44 | 1.45 | 34.21 | 32.75 | 32.23 | 33.35 | 1.13 | 3.49 | 0.60 | 1.84 |
| Brazil | 11.75 | 12.01 | 12.55 | 12.65 | 1.76 | 1.93 | 1.89 | 1.89 | 20.66 | 23.18 | 23.71 | 23.96 | 0.25 | 1.05 | 0.78 | 3.36 |
| India | 27.76 | 27.98 | 29.17 | 29.17 | 0.73 | 0.82 | 0.81 | 0.81 | 20.36 | 22.94 | 23.50 | 23.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.56 | 2.45 |
| Argentina | 8.37 | 7.64 | 8.47 | 8.32 | 1.90 | 1.92 | 1.94 | 1.95 | 15.86 | 14.65 | 16.45 | 16.22 | -0.23 | -1.42 | 1.57 | 10.69 |
| FSU-12 | 8.82 | 9.14 | 8.96 | 8.96 | 1.29 | 1.13 | 1.29 | 1.25 | 11.41 | 10.30 | 11.60 | 11.20 | -0.40 | -3.45 | 0.89 | 8.66 |
| Russia | 3.56 | 3.84 | 3.72 | 3.72 | 1.09 | 1.00 | 1.08 | 1.08 | 3.87 | 3.83 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.17 | 4.49 |
| Ukraine | 1.77 | 1.80 | 1.79 | 1.79 | 1.50 | 1.26 | 1.49 | 1.32 | 2.65 | 2.27 | 2.66 | 2.36 | -0.30 | -11.28 | 0.09 | 4.06 |
| Uzbekistan | 1.72 | 1.67 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1.56 | 1.42 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 2.68 | 2.38 | 2.61 | 2.61 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.23 | 9.68 |
| Turkmenistan | 0.60 | 0.57 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 1.29 | 1.25 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 0.78 | 0.71 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 1.41 |
| Canada | 3.82 | 3.54 | 4.83 | 4.83 | 1.52 | 1.47 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 5.82 | 5.20 | 7.59 | 7.59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.39 | 46.07 |
| EC-12 | 5.70 | 5.74 | 5.70 | 5.75 | 2.29 | 2.07 | 1.89 | 1.91 | 13.06 | 11.85 | 10.77 | 10.97 | 0.21 | 1.93 | -0.88 | -7.42 |
| France | 1.87 | 1.71 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 2.66 | 2.33 | 2.51 | 2.51 | 4.99 | 3.99 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.39 | -9.71 |
| Italy | 0.56 | 0.49 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 3.00 | 2.74 | 2.93 | 2.93 | 1.68 | 1.34 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.45 | -33.58 |
| Germany | 1.07 | 1.08 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 2.62 | 2.70 | 2.63 | 2.63 | 2.79 | 2.90 | 2.59 | 2.59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.31 | -10.71 |
| Spain | 1.17 | 1.47 | 2.01 | 2.01 | 0.91 | 1.03 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 1.06 | 1.51 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.14 | 9.20 |
| United Kingdom | 0.44 | 0.42 | 0.38 | 0.37 | 2.96 | 2.73 | 2.62 | 2.83 | 1.30 | 1.15 | 1.00 | 1.06 | 0.06 | 6.00 | -0.09 | -7.83 |
| Indonesia | 1.99 | 2.08 | 2.19 | 2.19 | 1.23 | 1.23 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 2.46 | 2.55 | 2.63 | 2.63 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 2.94 |
| Pakistan | 3.30 | 3.31 | 3.19 | 3.19 | 1.44 | 1.05 | 1.32 | 1.20 | 4.77 | 3.49 | 4.22 | 3.83 | -0.39 | -9.29 | 0.34 | 9.66 |
| Eastern Europe | 2.34 | 2.58 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 1.89 | 1.60 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 4.43 | 4.13 | 3.69 | 3.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.44 | -10.56 |
| Poland | 0.47 | 0.42 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 2.23 | 1.81 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.04 | 0.76 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.07 | -8.97 |
| Romania | 0.59 | 0.78 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 1.35 | 1.15 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 0.80 | 0.90 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.15 | -16.65 |
| Hungary | 0.48 | 0.48 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 2.01 | 1.74 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 0.96 | 0.84 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.11 | -13.08 |
| Turkey | 1.23 | 1.41 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.37 | 1.43 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 1.69 | 2.02 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.08 | -4.01 |
| Philippines | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.79 | 0.78 | 0.80 | 0.79 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.58 |
| Paraguay | 1.42 | 1.29 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 1.11 | 1.61 | 1.41 | 1.42 | 1.58 | 2.08 | 2.24 | 2.26 | 0.01 | 0.67 | 0.18 | 8.66 |
| Mexico | 0.68 | 0.45 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 1.66 | 1.72 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.13 | 0.77 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.08 | -10.77 |
| Others | 15.50 | 15.05 | 15.44 | 15.38 | 0.87 | 0.92 | 0.91 | 0.91 | 13.53 | 13.79 | 14.02 | 14.01 | -0.01 | -0.09 | 0.22 | 1.60 |

1/ Major oilseeds plus copra and palm kernel. 2/ Individual countries and regions include soybean, cottonseed, peanut (inshell), sunflowerseed, and rapeseed.

TABLE 12

# Soybean Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 54.49 | 56.70 | 58.77 | 58.86 | 1.96 | 2.06 | 1.91 | 1.89 | 106.92 | 116.52 | 112.45 | 111.15 | −1.30 | −1.16 | −5.38 | −4.61 |
| United States | 23.48 | 23.55 | 22.68 | 22.67 | 2.30 | 2.53 | 2.27 | 2.20 | 54.07 | 59.55 | 51.46 | 49.91 | −1.55 | −3.01 | −9.64 | −16.18 |
| Total Foreign | 31.01 | 33.15 | 36.09 | 36.19 | 1.70 | 1.72 | 1.69 | 1.69 | 52.86 | 56.98 | 60.99 | 61.24 | 0.25 | 0.41 | 4.26 | 7.48 |
| Major Exporters | 15.40 | 16.58 | 17.65 | 17.75 | 3.27 | 2.12 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 31.75 | 35.10 | 36.55 | 36.80 | 0.25 | 0.68 | 1.70 | 4.84 |
| Brazil | 9.70 | 10.70 | 11.30 | 11.40 | 1.99 | 2.08 | 2.01 | 2.02 | 19.30 | 22.30 | 22.75 | 23.00 | 0.25 | 1.10 | 0.70 | 3.14 |
| Argentina | 4.80 | 4.90 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 2.32 | 2.24 | 2.26 | 2.26 | 11.15 | 11.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 9.09 |
| Paraguay | 0.90 | 0.98 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.44 | 1.84 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.30 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Other Foreign | 15.61 | 16.57 | 18.44 | 18.44 | 1.35 | 1.32 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 21.11 | 21.88 | 24.44 | 24.44 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.56 | 11.71 |
| China | 7.05 | 7.22 | 8.30 | 8.30 | 1.38 | 1.43 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 9.71 | 10.30 | 11.60 | 11.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.30 | 12.62 |
| Canada | 0.60 | 0.56 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 2.44 | 2.48 | 2.48 | 2.48 | 1.46 | 1.39 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.46 | 33.38 |
| Eastern Europe | 0.23 | 0.28 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 1.85 | 1.11 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 0.43 | 0.32 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.10 | −32.06 |
| EC−12 | 0.49 | 0.42 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 3.09 | 2.77 | 3.15 | 3.15 | 1.50 | 1.16 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.41 | −35.20 |
| India | 2.82 | 3.67 | 4.40 | 4.40 | 0.81 | 0.85 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 2.28 | 3.11 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.09 | 35.09 |
| Indonesia | 1.33 | 1.40 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 1.50 | 1.58 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 3.49 |
| FSU−12 | 0.81 | 0.80 | 0.76 | 0.76 | 1.00 | 0.83 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.81 | 0.66 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 7.12 |
| Russia | 0.66 | 0.65 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.94 | 0.78 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.62 | 0.51 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 8.91 |
| Ukraine | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 1.32 | 0.78 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 0.14 | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 31.58 |
| Mexico | 0.34 | 0.31 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 2.11 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 0.72 | 0.58 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.06 | −10.55 |
| Thailand | 0.33 | 0.34 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 1.31 | 1.35 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 0.44 | 0.46 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 8.70 |
| Korea, DPR | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 1.29 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 0.44 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Japan | 0.14 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 1.40 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Bolivia | 0.21 | 0.24 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 1.81 | 1.96 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 0.38 | 0.47 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 10.64 |
| Rep. of Korea | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 1.54 | 1.68 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −9.09 |
| Colombia | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 1.76 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 0.76 | 0.73 | 0.78 | 0.78 | 1.31 | 1.40 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 0.99 | 1.02 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 10.06 |

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Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 13

# Cottonseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 34.67 | 32.39 | 31.34 | 31.60 | 1.05 | 0.97 | 1.01 | 1.00 | 36.54 | 31.45 | 31.75 | 31.47 | −0.28 | −0.87 | 0.02 | 0.07 |
| United States | 5.25 | 4.51 | 5.38 | 5.33 | 1.20 | 1.25 | 1.11 | 1.08 | 6.28 | 5.65 | 6.00 | 5.74 | −0.26 | −4.35 | 0.09 | 1.56 |
| Total Foreign | 29.43 | 27.88 | 25.95 | 26.27 | 1.03 | 0.93 | 0.99 | 0.98 | 30.25 | 25.79 | 25.74 | 25.73 | −0.01 | −0.06 | −0.06 | −0.25 |
| China | 6.54 | 6.84 | 5.00 | 5.30 | 1.48 | 1.12 | 1.30 | 1.26 | 9.66 | 7.66 | 6.48 | 6.70 | 0.22 | 3.47 | −0.96 | −12.53 |
| FSU−12 | 3.01 | 2.89 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 1.47 | 1.29 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 4.44 | 3.72 | 4.13 | 4.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.41 | 11.13 |
| Uzbekistan | 1.72 | 1.67 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1.56 | 1.42 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 2.68 | 2.37 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.23 | 9.70 |
| Turkmenistan | 0.60 | 0.57 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 1.29 | 1.25 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 0.78 | 0.71 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 1.41 |
| Pakistan | 2.84 | 2.84 | 2.72 | 2.72 | 1.54 | 1.09 | 1.39 | 1.25 | 4.36 | 3.08 | 3.79 | 3.40 | −0.39 | −10.35 | 0.32 | 10.26 |
| India | 7.70 | 7.53 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 0.52 | 0.60 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 4.00 | 4.53 | 4.60 | 4.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 1.55 |
| Brazil | 1.95 | 1.22 | 1.15 | 1.15 | 0.61 | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 1.19 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 0.81 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 10.27 |
| Turkey | 0.60 | 0.64 | 0.57 | 0.57 | 1.47 | 1.40 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 0.88 | 0.89 | 0.81 | 0.81 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.08 | −9.09 |
| African Franc Zone | 1.23 | 1.23 | 1.17 | 1.14 | 0.72 | 0.78 | 0.77 | 0.80 | 0.89 | 0.96 | 0.91 | 0.91 | −0.00 | −0.22 | −0.06 | −5.73 |
| Australia | 0.28 | 0.26 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 2.57 | 2.02 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 0.72 | 0.53 | 0.46 | 0.46 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.07 | −12.88 |
| Egypt | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 1.24 | 1.50 | 1.36 | 1.36 | 0.44 | 0.54 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.05 | −9.35 |
| Argentina | 0.58 | 0.33 | 0.45 | 0.50 | 0.74 | 0.85 | 0.78 | 0.83 | 0.43 | 0.28 | 0.35 | 0.42 | 0.07 | 18.86 | 0.14 | 51.27 |
| Paraguay | 0.48 | 0.27 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.49 | 0.89 | 0.80 | 0.83 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.40 | 0.42 | 0.01 | 3.75 | 0.18 | 76.60 |
| Greece | 0.23 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.34 | 1.57 | 1.34 | 1.34 | 1.53 | 0.36 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.52 | 0.15 | 39.78 | 0.15 | 40.16 |
| Syria | 0.17 | 0.21 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 2.03 | 1.70 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 0.35 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Mexico | 0.25 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 1.18 | 1.79 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 0.29 | 0.08 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −26.67 |
| Colombia | 0.28 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 1.01 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 0.28 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.01 | −4.00 |
| Sudan | 0.19 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.99 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 2.75 | 2.70 | 2.66 | 2.59 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 0.54 | 0.52 | 1.53 | 1.52 | 1.42 | 1.35 | −0.07 | −5.27 | −0.17 | −11.26 |

TABLE 14

# Peanut Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 19.80 | 19.34 | 19.56 | 19.86 | 1.12 | 1.19 | 1.12 | 1.15 | 22.27 | 23.08 | 21.84 | 22.74 | 0.90 | 4.11 | −0.33 | −1.45 |
| United States | 0.82 | 0.68 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 2.74 | 2.87 | 2.21 | 2.21 | 2.24 | 1.94 | 1.48 | 1.48 | −0.00 | −0.20 | −0.47 | −24.09 |
| Total Foreign | 18.98 | 18.66 | 18.89 | 19.19 | 1.06 | 1.13 | 1.08 | 1.11 | 20.03 | 21.13 | 20.37 | 21.27 | 0.90 | 4.42 | 0.13 | 0.63 |
| India | 8.67 | 8.39 | 8.55 | 8.55 | 0.81 | 1.03 | 0.87 | 0.87 | 7.07 | 8.60 | 7.40 | 7.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.20 | −13.95 |
| China | 2.88 | 2.98 | 2.95 | 3.25 | 2.19 | 2.00 | 2.14 | 2.22 | 6.30 | 5.95 | 6.30 | 7.20 | 0.90 | 14.29 | 1.25 | 20.95 |
| Indonesia | 0.64 | 0.66 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 0.95 | 0.97 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 2.06 |
| Senegal | 0.87 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 0.83 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.72 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Burma | 0.54 | 0.48 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 0.81 | 0.89 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.44 | 0.43 | 0.46 | 0.46 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| Argentina | 0.19 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 2.57 | 2.39 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 0.48 | 0.28 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 9.09 |
| Sudan | 0.53 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.75 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.40 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Zaire | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Nigeria | 0.48 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.46 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.22 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Vietnam | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0.20 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.56 | 1.05 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 0.11 | 0.17 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −9.88 |
| Brazil | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 1.68 | 1.69 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 3.45 |
| Thailand | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 1.31 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.85 |
| Burkina Faso | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Central African Rep. | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cameroon | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.97 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Gambia | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Uganda | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 1.87 | 1.86 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 0.82 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 1.53 | 1.57 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 1.02 |

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TABLE 15

# Sunflowerseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 17.12 | 17.56 | 18.60 | 18.41 | 1.26 | 1.21 | 1.25 | 1.22 | 21.54 | 21.27 | 23.23 | 22.55 | −0.68 | −2.95 | 1.28 | 6.01 |
| United States | 1.08 | 0.84 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 1.51 | 1.41 | 1.36 | 1.36 | 1.64 | 1.18 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.33 | 28.11 |
| Total Foreign | 16.04 | 16.72 | 17.49 | 17.30 | 1.24 | 1.20 | 1.24 | 1.22 | 19.90 | 20.09 | 21.72 | 21.04 | −0.68 | −3.15 | 0.95 | 4.71 |
| FSU−12 | 4.51 | 4.98 | 4.90 | 4.90 | 1.25 | 1.11 | 1.30 | 1.22 | 5.63 | 5.53 | 6.36 | 5.96 | −0.40 | −6.29 | 0.42 | 7.61 |
| Russia | 2.58 | 2.89 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 1.12 | 1.07 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 2.90 | 3.07 | 3.20 | 3.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 4.13 |
| Ukraine | 1.60 | 1.63 | 1.64 | 1.64 | 1.52 | 1.30 | 1.52 | 1.34 | 2.44 | 2.13 | 2.50 | 2.20 | −0.30 | −12.00 | 0.07 | 3.43 |
| Argentina | 2.80 | 2.30 | 2.60 | 2.40 | 1.36 | 1.35 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 3.80 | 3.10 | 3.80 | 3.50 | −0.30 | −7.89 | 0.40 | 12.90 |
| EC−12 | 2.40 | 2.64 | 3.08 | 3.08 | 1.68 | 1.54 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 4.04 | 4.06 | 4.08 | 4.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.52 |
| France | 1.07 | 0.99 | 0.81 | 0.81 | 2.40 | 2.14 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 2.57 | 2.11 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.25 | −11.71 |
| Spain | 1.07 | 1.37 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 0.84 | 1.00 | 0.81 | 0.81 | 0.90 | 1.36 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.24 | 17.65 |
| Italy | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 2.44 | 2.29 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 0.32 | 0.28 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.00 | −1.82 |
| Eastern Europe | 1.37 | 1.67 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 1.72 | 1.56 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 2.35 | 2.61 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.30 | −11.39 |
| Hungary | 0.39 | 0.43 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 2.05 | 1.77 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 0.80 | 0.76 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.08 | −10.05 |
| Romania | 0.48 | 0.62 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 1.28 | 1.26 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 0.61 | 0.77 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.07 | −9.56 |
| Yugoslavia | 0.17 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 2.17 | 1.86 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.38 | 0.36 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 10.50 |
| Bulgaria | 0.27 | 0.38 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 1.61 | 1.58 | 1.34 | 1.34 | 0.43 | 0.60 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.17 | −28.33 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 2.32 | 2.30 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −13.04 |
| China | 0.75 | 0.73 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 1.47 | 1.63 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.10 | 1.18 | 1.15 | 1.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.03 | −2.54 |
| Turkey | 0.55 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 1.18 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 0.65 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| India | 2.10 | 2.20 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 0.56 | 0.59 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 1.18 | 1.30 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 15.38 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0.45 | 0.40 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.38 | 0.91 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.17 | 0.36 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 9.89 |
| Australia | 0.08 | 0.06 | 0.15 | 0.17 | 1.06 | 0.64 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.15 | 0.17 | 0.02 | 9.74 | 0.13 | 344.74 |
| Burma | 0.18 | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.60 | 0.71 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.01 | −6.25 |
| Others | 0.85 | 0.90 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.92 | 0.91 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.79 | 0.82 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 8.81 |

TABLE 16

# Rapeseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 20.69 | 19.68 | 20.17 | 20.18 | 1.36 | 1.31 | 1.32 | 1.33 | 28.06 | 25.86 | 26.65 | 26.76 | 0.11 | 0.41 | 0.89 | 3.45 |
| United States | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 1.42 | 1.55 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 41.18 |
| Total Foreign | 20.62 | 19.62 | 20.09 | 20.11 | 1.36 | 1.31 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 27.97 | 25.78 | 26.53 | 26.64 | 0.11 | 0.41 | 0.86 | 3.33 |
| India | 6.47 | 6.20 | 6.42 | 6.42 | 0.90 | 0.87 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 5.84 | 5.40 | 5.80 | 5.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 7.41 |
| China | 6.10 | 5.98 | 5.40 | 5.40 | 1.22 | 1.28 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 7.44 | 7.65 | 6.70 | 6.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.95 | −12.45 |
| Canada | 3.14 | 2.90 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 1.34 | 1.27 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 4.22 | 3.69 | 5.60 | 5.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.91 | 51.80 |
| EC−12 | 2.51 | 2.33 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 2.80 | 2.64 | 2.67 | 2.71 | 7.03 | 6.16 | 5.53 | 5.59 | 0.06 | 1.08 | −0.57 | −9.19 |
| France | 0.74 | 0.69 | 0.57 | 0.57 | 3.07 | 2.64 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 2.27 | 1.81 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.21 | −11.82 |
| Germany | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 2.61 | 2.67 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.62 | 2.67 | 2.34 | 2.34 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.33 | −12.39 |
| United Kingdom | 0.44 | 0.42 | 0.38 | 0.37 | 2.96 | 2.73 | 2.62 | 2.83 | 1.30 | 1.15 | 1.00 | 1.06 | 0.06 | 6.00 | −0.09 | −7.83 |
| Denmark | 0.28 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 2.59 | 2.36 | 2.74 | 2.74 | 0.73 | 0.45 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 15.56 |
| Eastern Europe | 0.73 | 0.61 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 2.26 | 1.97 | 2.17 | 2.17 | 1.64 | 1.20 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.04 | −3.17 |
| Poland | 0.47 | 0.42 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 2.23 | 1.81 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.04 | 0.76 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.07 | −8.97 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 2.70 | 2.52 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 0.45 | 0.38 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 12.00 |
| FSU−12 | 0.49 | 0.48 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 1.10 | 0.81 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.53 | 0.39 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 2.56 |
| Russia | 0.32 | 0.31 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 1.10 | 0.80 | 0.83 | 0.83 | 0.35 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Sweden | 0.15 | 0.13 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 1.74 | 1.94 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 21.46 |
| Pakistan | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.31 | 0.31 | 0.69 | 0.76 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.22 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −7.41 |
| Bangladesh | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Finland | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 1.72 | 1.80 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.00 | −3.36 |
| Others | 0.32 | 0.26 | 0.33 | 0.35 | 1.44 | 1.72 | 1.42 | 1.47 | 0.46 | 0.45 | 0.46 | 0.51 | 0.05 | 10.54 | 0.06 | 13.97 |

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TABLE 17

# Copra, Palm Kernel, and Palm Oil Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| COPRA | | | | | | | | |
| World | 4.76 | 4.64 | 4.84 | 4.84 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 4.33 |
| Philippines | 1.97 | 2.02 | 2.18 | 2.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.16 | 8.19 |
| Indonesia | 1.33 | 1.15 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 4.35 |
| India | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Mexico | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Sri Lanka | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.01 | −12.50 |
| Vietnam | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Malaysia | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.00 | −2.70 |
| Others | 0.56 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.00 | −0.36 |
| PALM KERNEL | | | | | | | | |
| World | 3.41 | 3.82 | 3.95 | 4.02 | 0.07 | 1.90 | 0.21 | 5.37 |
| Malaysia | 1.81 | 2.12 | 2.15 | 2.23 | 0.07 | 3.49 | 0.11 | 5.20 |
| Indonesia | 0.66 | 0.71 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 5.67 |
| Nigeria | 0.27 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.17 |
| Colombia | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.17 |
| Thailand | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.09 |
| Zaire | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Ecuador | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.55 |
| Others | 0.44 | 0.48 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 8.94 |
| PALM OIL | | | | | | | | |
| World | 11.46 | 12.95 | 13.63 | 13.83 | 0.20 | 1.47 | 0.88 | 6.82 |
| Malaysia | 6.19 | 7.13 | 7.40 | 7.60 | 0.20 | 2.70 | 0.47 | 6.59 |
| Indonesia | 2.75 | 3.25 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.35 | 10.77 |
| Nigeria | 0.63 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 0.28 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.75 |
| Colombia | 0.30 | 0.32 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 2.80 |
| Thailand | 0.22 | 0.24 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 12.08 |
| Zaire | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Ecuador | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.43 |
| Others | 0.85 | 0.87 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 2.06 |

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TABLE 18

# Cotton Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change In Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Oct. | Nov. | From Last Month | | From Last Year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Kilograms per hectare | | | | Million 480 lb. bales | | | | MBales | Percent | MBales | Percent |
| World | 34.71 | 32.68 | 31.33 | 31.60 | 602 | 550 | 574 | 569 | 95.97 | 82.54 | 82.53 | 82.59 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.06 |
| United States | 5.25 | 4.51 | 5.39 | 5.33 | 731 | 783 | 688 | 665 | 17.61 | 16.22 | 17.01 | 16.30 | −0.72 | −4.22 | 0.08 | 0.48 |
| Total Foreign | 29.47 | 28.17 | 25.95 | 26.26 | 579 | 513 | 550 | 550 | 78.35 | 66.32 | 65.52 | 66.29 | 0.77 | 1.18 | −0.03 | −0.04 |
| Major Exporters | 18.07 | 17.28 | 15.18 | 15.49 | 743 | 621 | 698 | 695 | 61.64 | 49.28 | 48.68 | 49.46 | 0.78 | 1.61 | 0.18 | 0.37 |
| China | 6.54 | 6.84 | 5.00 | 5.30 | 869 | 659 | 762 | 781 | 26.10 | 20.70 | 17.50 | 19.00 | 1.50 | 8.57 | −1.70 | −8.21 |
| Pakistan | 2.84 | 2.84 | 2.72 | 2.72 | 768 | 543 | 696 | 624 | 10.00 | 7.07 | 8.70 | 7.80 | −0.90 | −10.34 | 0.73 | 10.28 |
| Sudan | 0.19 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 438 | 335 | 337 | 337 | 0.39 | 0.23 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.43 |
| Turkey | 0.60 | 0.64 | 0.57 | 0.57 | 937 | 901 | 917 | 917 | 2.58 | 2.64 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.23 | −8.92 |
| FSU−12 | 3.01 | 2.89 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 814 | 709 | 778 | 776 | 11.25 | 9.40 | 10.13 | 10.10 | −0.02 | −0.25 | 0.70 | 7.45 |
| Uzbekistan | 1.72 | 1.67 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 860 | 784 | 840 | 844 | 6.79 | 6.00 | 6.29 | 6.32 | 0.04 | 0.56 | 0.32 | 5.33 |
| Turkmenistan | 0.60 | 0.57 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 710 | 684 | 700 | 739 | 1.97 | 1.79 | 1.80 | 1.90 | 0.10 | 5.56 | 0.11 | 6.15 |
| Other | 0.69 | 0.65 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 790 | 538 | 690 | 636 | 2.49 | 1.61 | 2.04 | 1.88 | −0.16 | −7.84 | 0.27 | 16.77 |
| Egypt | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 814 | 988 | 991 | 991 | 1.34 | 1.62 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.31 |
| African Franc Zone | 1.23 | 1.23 | 1.17 | 1.14 | 438 | 441 | 451 | 457 | 2.47 | 2.50 | 2.43 | 2.39 | −0.04 | −1.65 | −0.11 | −4.29 |
| Southern Hemisphere | 3.31 | 2.34 | 2.37 | 2.42 | 494 | 477 | 520 | 532 | 7.52 | 5.12 | 5.66 | 5.91 | 0.25 | 4.42 | 0.79 | 15.45 |
| Argentina | 0.58 | 0.33 | 0.45 | 0.50 | 431 | 431 | 460 | 479 | 1.15 | 0.64 | 0.95 | 1.10 | 0.15 | 15.79 | 0.46 | 71.07 |
| Australia | 0.28 | 0.26 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 1780 | 1424 | 1210 | 1210 | 2.31 | 1.71 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.21 | −12.43 |
| Brazil | 1.97 | 1.49 | 1.15 | 1.15 | 381 | 310 | 409 | 409 | 3.45 | 2.11 | 2.16 | 2.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 2.22 |
| Paraguay | 0.48 | 0.27 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 281 | 534 | 457 | 501 | 0.62 | 0.65 | 1.05 | 1.15 | 0.10 | 9.52 | 0.50 | 76.92 |
| Major Importers | 0.44 | 0.43 | 0.36 | 0.43 | 831 | 837 | 853 | 842 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.42 | 1.64 | 0.22 | 15.86 | −0.02 | −1.50 |
| Other Foreign | 10.95 | 10.46 | 10.41 | 10.35 | 299 | 320 | 323 | 320 | 15.04 | 15.37 | 15.42 | 15.19 | −0.23 | −1.52 | −0.18 | −1.18 |
| India | 7.70 | 7.53 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 267 | 307 | 314 | 314 | 9.43 | 10.62 | 10.80 | 10.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 1.70 |
| Others | 3.26 | 2.93 | 2.91 | 2.85 | 375 | 353 | 346 | 336 | 5.61 | 4.75 | 4.62 | 4.39 | −0.24 | −5.08 | −0.36 | −7.64 |

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# TABLE 19

The table below presents a 12–year record of the difference between the November projections and the final estimates. Using world wheat production as an example, changes between the November projection and the final estimate have averaged 6.6 million tons (1.3 percent) and ranged from –18.1 to 7.2 million tons. The November projection has been below the final 8 times and above the final 4 times.

## RELIABILITY OF PRODUCTION PROJECTIONS

| COMMODITY AND REGION | PROJECTION AND FINAL ESTIMATES, 1981/82 – 1992/93 1/ | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Difference | | Lowest | Highest | Below Final | Above Final |
| | Average | Average | Difference | | | |
| | Percent | ---Million metric tons--- | | | Number of years 2/ | |
| *WHEAT* | | | | | | |
| World | 1.3 | 6.6 | –18.1 | 7.2 | 8 | 4 |
| U.S. | 0.4 | 0.3 | –1.2 | 1.2 | 7 | 4 |
| Foreign | 1.5 | 6.6 | –18.2 | 7.4 | 8 | 4 |
| *COARSE GRAINS 3/* | | | | | | |
| World | 1.1 | 8.5 | –20.8 | 7.8 | 8 | 4 |
| U.S. | 1.2 | 2.6 | –7.5 | 2.8 | 9 | 3 |
| Foreign | 1.2 | 6.8 | –16.8 | 6.0 | 7 | 5 |
| *RICE (Milled)* | | | | | | |
| World | 2.2 | 6.8 | –16.8 | 1.6 | 11 | 1 |
| U.S. | 3.0 | 0.1 | –0.4 | 0.2 | 7 | 4 |
| Foreign | 2.2 | 6.7 | –16.9 | 1.7 | 11 | 1 |
| *SOYBEANS* | | | | | | |
| World | 2.3 | 2.2 | –4.4 | 3.6 | 6 | 6 |
| U.S. | 2.4 | 1.3 | –2.7 | 2.1 | 5 | 7 |
| Foreign | 3.8 | 1.7 | –3.2 | 3.4 | 6 | 6 |
| | | *---Million 480–lb. bales---* | | | | |
| *COTTON* | | | | | | |
| World | 2.9 | 2.3 | –6.5 | 4.7 | 8 | 4 |
| U.S. | 2.5 | 0.3 | –0.8 | 0.6 | 7 | 4 |
| Foreign | 3.3 | 2.3 | –6.8 | 4.7 | 6 | 6 |
| UNITED STATES | | *-------Million bushels-------* | | | | |
| *CORN* | 1.3 | 91 | –250 | 104 | 8 | 4 |
| *SORGHUM* | 2.1 | 16 | –53 | 14 | 8 | 4 |
| *BARLEY* | 1.5 | 7 | –12 | 24 | 7 | 4 |
| *OATS* | 1.1 | 5 | –18 | 16 | 6 | 2 |

1/ The final estimate for 1981/82–1991/92 is defined as the first November estimate following the marketing year.

2/ May not total 12 if projection was the same as the final.

3/ Includes corn, sorghum, barley, oats, rye, millet, and mixed grain.

November 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

# WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS

NOVEMBER 9, 1993

**1 - UNITED STATES**
Late maturing crops, wet soils and record-setting cold spells combined to slow harvesting from the Great Plains to the East Coast. Winter wheat planting and establishment advanced on schedule in the major crop areas, with 73 percent of the crop in good to excellent condition in early November.

**2 - SOUTH AMERICA**
In Argentina, late October rain alleviated dry topsoils for summer crop planting and benefited reproductive winter wheat. Across southern Brazil, drier weather is needed for summer crop planting.

**3 - EUROPE**
Above average rainfall in western crop areas delayed harvesting, caused some flooding, but provided plentiful moisture for winter crop establishment. Beneficial rain helped Hungary's winter crops but very dry weather persisted in the southeast.

**4 - FSU**
In western areas, below-normal precipitation in October benefited corn, sugar beet, and sunflower harvests but reduced moisture for winter grain establishment in southern Ukraine and North Caucasus. In the New Lands, snow in late October halted late spring grain harvesting.

**5 - NORTHWESTERN AFRICA**
Soaking rain favored winter grain planting in Morocco and western Algeria. Rain is needed in eastern Algeria and Tunisia for planting.

**6 - SOUTH AFRICA**
Widespread rain during October benefited corn establishment but hampered winter wheat harvesting. Primary sugarcane areas, plagued by 2 years of drought, have been trending dry since mid-October.

**7 - SOUTH ASIA**
Monsoon showers lingered over south-central India in mid-October, increasing moisture for rabi crop development but possibly affecting maturing cotton. Recent drier weather in southern India reduced moisture supplies. Winter grain and oilseed planting progressed across northern India.

**8 - EASTERN ASIA**
Mostly dry weather favored cotton and summer grain harvesting across the North China Plain. Across southern China, drier weather allowed rice harvesting, but late-month showers caused some fieldwork delays. Drier weather across South Korea and southern Japan allowed some rice harvesting.

**9 - SOUTHEAST ASIA**
Inundating rains pounded rice areas of central Vietnam. Late monsoon rain boosted reservoirs in Thailand's primary rice areas, before drier weather in early November. Another typhoon brought flooding and crop damage to central Luzon, Philippines. Unseasonable dryness in Java raised concern about late rice planting.

**10 - AUSTRALIA**
Rains benefited reproductive to filling wheat across eastern and southern Australia. Western Australia received below normal October rainfall, but cool temperatures minimized stress.

*(More details are available in the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin. Subscription information may be obtained by calling (202) 720-7917.)*

## WEATHER BRIEFS

### ARGENTINA: HEAVY RAINFALL DELAYS FIELDWORK

Widespread moderate to heavy showers (25-150 millimeters) fell from northern Buenos Aires, Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios during mid-October through early November. This precipitation, following drought in September, has delayed the planting of summer crops, particularly corn and sunseed. Although the rains have increased soil moisture for summer crops, dry weather is needed for corn and sunseed sowing--the optimal planting window ends in mid-December.

### BRAZIL: MIXED WEATHER DELAYS SOYBEAN PLANTING

Wet conditions in the South and dryness in the Center-West have delayed soybean planting during the October 17 through November 8 period. In southern growing areas, inundating rains (50-137 millimeters) fell across most of Rio Grande do Sul, causing local flooding and halting summer crop field work in late October. In early November, rains (25-60 millimeters) continued in Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, and southeastern Parana. In contrast, precipitation has been sparse during the last month in Goias and Mato Grosso, particularly in the latter where soybean sowings have been significantly delayed.

### PHILIPPINES: TYPHOONS DAMAGE GRAIN AND SUGARCANE

On October 4, 1993, Typhoon Flo struck eastern Luzon near the town of Casiguran, bringing high winds (65 knots) and heavy rain (100-300 millimeters). The storm crossed the island and then turned northeastward toward the Cagayan Valley causing flooding and some damage to grain and sugarcane crops. Much of Luzon's rice is harvested at this time of year; however, preparations are underway for second crop rice and corn. Sugarcane harvesting normally begins in November.

Typhoon Ira hit Luzon on November 1 at approximately the same location as Flo, but with higher winds (100 knots). The storm crossed Luzon quickly and headed for the Chinese coast. Rainfall ranged between 50-200 millimeters but the area and duration was less than experienced from Flo.

## PRODUCTION BRIEFS

### ALGERIA: PROCESSING TOMATO PRODUCTION SHOWS RAPID GROWTH

Algeria's ongoing policy to encourage processing tomato production has been very successful, according to the U.S. agricultural officer in Algiers. In the late 1970's when the policy was first introduced, processing tomatoes were grown on approximately 2,000 hectares. With government incentives, area has increased to an estimated 26,000 hectares in 1993, much of which is now irrigated. Processing tomato production in 1993 is estimated at 450,000 tons, up from 335,000 tons in 1992 and 150,000 tons in 1991. These increases reflect how effective the various government incentives--high support prices, training, and extension services--have been. Further production expansion appears likely because Algeria's demand for tomato products continues to exceed domestic production.

### FRANCE: DRIED PRUNE PACK DAMAGED BY INCLEMENT WEATHER

The 1993/94 dried prune pack in France is forecast at 35,000 tons, 31 percent below last year's record outturn of 50,971 tons. In addition to the normal tendency of a downturn following a large crop, production prospects this season were adversely affected by a spring frost and a severe storm in August. Reportedly, the quality of the 1993/94 pack is satisfactory, but slightly lower than in 1992/93. Fresh prunes are mainly grown in the southwestern part of France with one Department, Lot-et-Garonne, accounting for two-thirds of the national crop.

### JAPAN: RICE SITUATION

The USDA November 1993/94 rice production estimate for Japan is 7.0 million tons (milled-basis), down 0.5 million or 7 percent from last month and down 27 percent from last year. On October 29, Japan's Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries (MAFF) announced that the 1993/94 national average rice crop condition index as of October 15 had dropped to 75, equal to a crop of approximately 7.2 MMT. This was down sharply from the September crop index of 80 and reflected the impact of unfavorably cool, wet autumn weather on crop yields. A breakdown of crop index by prefecture shows a deterioration in almost every prefecture from the previous month. The October crop index for Hokkaido, one of the worst-affected areas, dropped from 46 to 42. The indices for Miyagi, Iwate, Aomori, and Fukushima prefectures in northern Honshu were only 38, 33, 28, and 64, respectively, down an average of 5 points from September. The southern island of Kyushu and the southwest tip of Honshu had crop indices in the 70 to 80 range in October, due primarily to substantial wind and flood damage from typhoons earlier in the season. Crops were relatively unscathed in the Tokyo and Osaka areas of central and southeast Honshu, which reported indices in the mid-to-upper 90's.

The U.S. agricultural counselor in Tokyo reports that MAFF has decided to increase the rice area target for 1994/95 by more than 100,000 hectares as a result of this year's poor crop. Farmers will be given economic incentives to bring rice land formerly diverted to other crops back into rice production in order to increase output and rebuild depleted stocks. However, some farmers have expressed reluctance to do so because of the high costs involved and their concern that the policy could be reversed once the current rice shortage is over.

## UNITED STATES: CORN, SOYBEAN, AND COTTON PRODUCTION LOWER

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is forecasting 1993/94 corn production at 6.50 billion bushels, down 7 percent from the October 1 forecast and 31 percent below last season's record production. Yield is expected to average 103.1 bushels per acre, down 7.2 bushels from last month and 28.3 bushels below the record yield of 131.4 bushels a year ago. Harvested acreage is estimated at 63.1 million acres, down 15,000 acres from last month. Yields are down sharply from last month in the Western Corn Belt as the late-maturing crop was hit hard by an early-October frost. Low grain weights per ear and low test weights resulted in much lower yields than previously expected.

Soybean production is forecast at 1.83 billion bushels as of November 1, down 3 percent from the October 1 forecast and 16 percent below 1992/93. If realized, this would be the lowest production level since 1988. Yield is forecast at 32.7 bushels per acre, 1.0 bushel below October 1 and 4.9 bushels below last year. Harvested area, at 56.0 million acres, is down 10,000 acres from the October estimate. The harvest, at 80 percent complete, continues to progress but is behind last year and the average by 3 percentage points.

All cotton production is forecast at 16.3 million bales, down 4 percent from October 1, but 78,000 bales above 1992/93. Yield decreased 20 pounds from the previous month, to an average of 594 pounds, as a result of adverse October weather. Arkansas' production is off 240,000 bales from October and Texas' output is 100,000 bales lower than last month.

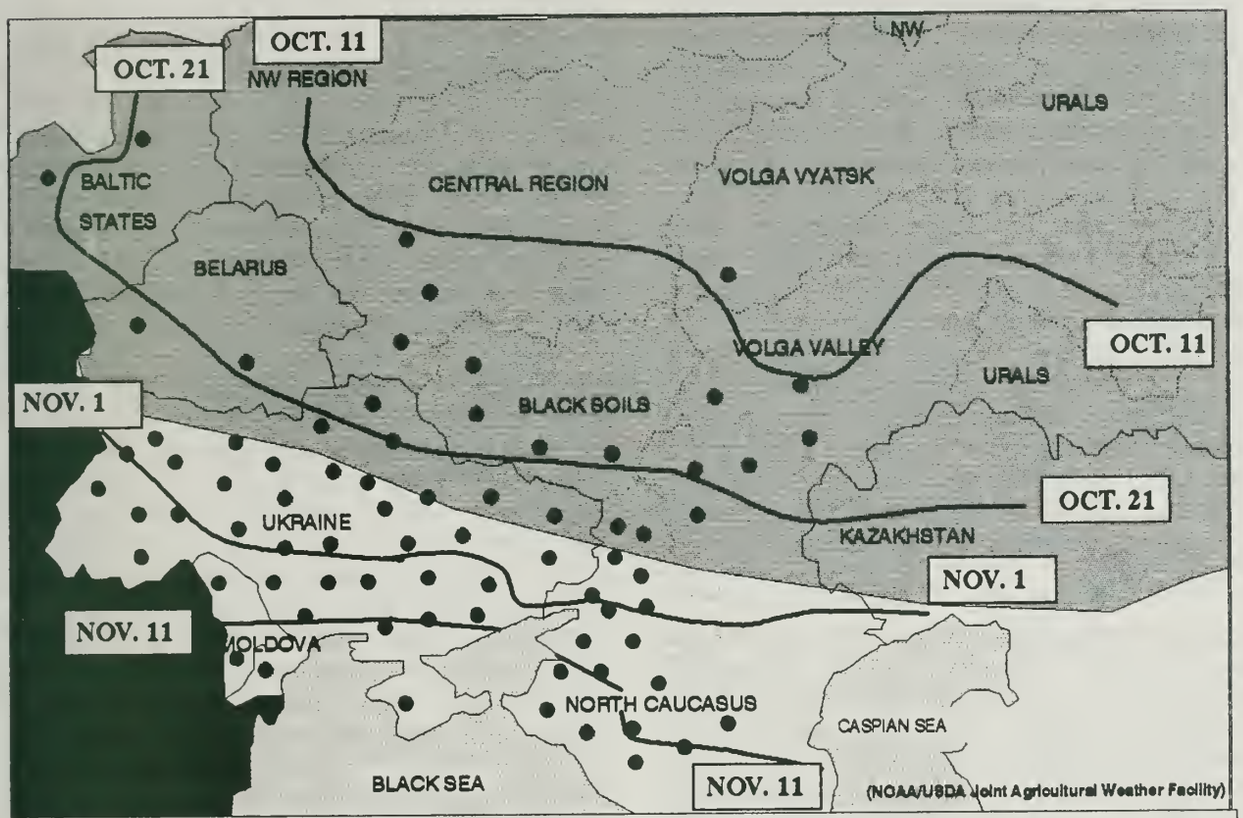
## FORMER SOVIET UNION: WEATHER AND CROP DEVELOPMENTS

Following unfavorable wetness in September, drier weather from October 3 to 18 accompanied a warming trend over Kazakhstan and Russia (Urals, eastern Volga Valley, and Siberia), improving conditions for the spring grain harvest. However, on October 19, cold, wet weather returned to these areas and lasted until month's end, creating harvest difficulties in Russia. In Ukraine and the southern crop areas in Russia (lower Volga Valley and North Caucasus), corn harvesting continued throughout the month favored by below-normal precipitation. Soil moisture was favorable for winter grain establishment in most areas, except for the southern Ukraine and parts of North Caucasus where persistent dryness reduced soil moisture for germination and establishment. In the northern areas of Russia (Central Region, Volga Vyatsk, and the Black Soils Region), above-normal temperatures in early-October allowed continued vegetative growth in winter grains. However, a cooling trend began around mid-month and continued until month's end.

Since early-November, winter grains were in or entering dormancy as far south as the northern Ukraine and the northern tip of the North Caucasus. Over southern Ukraine and North Caucasus, moisture remained limited for winter grain germination and establishment.

# FORMER SOVIET UNION (WESTERN)

## NORMAL DATES FOR END OF VEGETATIVE PERIOD*




- **Each dot represents 500,000 Metric Tons of winter wheat.**

* Normal dates based on the southward movement of the 5 degrees C Isotherm through the region.

Area where winter grains are estimated to be in or entering dormancy as of November 5, 1993.

## WEATHER AND CROP HIGHLIGHTS
## October 13 - November 9, 1993

- Winter grains in northern areas entered dormancy by late October.
- Winter grains in the extreme south continued to develop.
- Moisture conditions for crop establishment were adequate in most areas, except for the southern Ukraine and parts of North Caucasus where moisture was insufficient for germination and establishment.

## FSU 1993 GRAIN PRODUCTION

Unusually wet September weather interfered with the harvest of a promising grain crop in northern Kazakhstan, the Urals, and Western Siberia--the prime spring wheat region of the former Soviet Union (FSU). Agricultural officials, disappointed at seeing potential record spring wheat yields slashed by the inclement weather, have painted a bleak picture of the 1993 harvest. However, despite the fact that final output will be lower than officials expected, production in both Russia and Kazakhstan is likely to reach average levels. Furthermore, grain production in most other FSU republics (Ukraine, Belarus, Moldova), Central Asia, and the Baltics (Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia) is expected to surpass last year's output. Total grain production (clean, dry-weight basis) in the FSU-12 for 1992/93 is estimated at 177.8 million tons, down from the 182.2 million harvested last year, but up from the 5-year average of 175.6 million.

Economic and weather-related problems in Russia have forced estimated grain production downward in November for the second consecutive month. Total grain production is currently projected at 98.0 million tons, down 5.0 million from last month and 4.4 million from last year. In addition to the well-publicized cold and wet weather during late September which disrupted harvest operations and ruined some standing grain, the agro-industrial complex is faced with "the virtually total suspension of funding," according to the vice-premier of Russia. Agricultural producers are awaiting payment of 1.5 trillion rubles (roughly U.S. $1.5 billion) for grain and other products which have already been delivered. The reported non-payment to producers and the ahead-of-schedule pace of State procurements are both linked to relatively strong purchase prices. Sharp price increases generated a flurry of sales to Roskheboprodukt (21.6 million tons by the end of September, 14 percent ahead of last year), but the agency's growing indebtedness may have slowed purchases and impeded resumption of the harvest.

The course of the 1993 crop year in Russia took some unexpected turns; early-season concerns over fertilizer and chemical shortages gave way to an increasingly optimistic forecast for a bumper harvest due to favorable summer weather. By August, official projections were calling for grain production to surpass 1992 levels in all major agricultural regions. In September, with the harvest 60 percent complete, weather in the New Lands turned unusually cold and wet. The rosy outlook turned sour as official projections dropped by 10 percent. The situation was described as "catastrophic." When compared with other years, however, the 1993 Russian grain crop is not as bad as many reports suggest. At 98.0 million tons, 1993 grain production is still 1.6 million tons above the 1987-1992 average. Although production will not match last year's total, comparisons with 1992 are misleading: final 1992 yields were outstanding, second only to the record set in 1990. In some areas (most notably the North Caucasus region, the center of Russian winter wheat production), 1993 yields were reported to have exceeded 1992 levels. In fact, the estimated 1993 total grain yield of 1.72 ton per hectare would be the third highest on record.

The unfavorable weather and resulting delayed harvest campaign entailed problems in addition to that of lower-than-expected yields. Grain quality has been diminished and winter-crop preparations are running behind schedule. The situation is similar to the autumn of 1990 when harvest delays (due in part to the abundance of the harvest) and above-normal precipitation pushed back the planting and development of winter crops. As a result, winter grain area in Russia dropped by 11 percent. As of October 11 of this year, 14 million hectares of winter grains had been planted, significantly behind last year's pace.

The story of the 1993 Kazakhstan grain harvest campaign reads about the same as that of Russia: a potential bumper crop was reduced to an average crop due mainly to weather. Project-



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ed total grain production declined to 2.0 million tons, down from 27.6 million estimated last month and 29.2 million for last year. During early stages of harvest in the southern regions, yields were reported to be 15 percent above 1992 yields. By late September when farms in the key northern regions were threshing their crops, yields were coming in 20 percent below last year's levels. Heavy snowfall interfered with the completion of harvest and contributed to the same problem that Russian spring wheat producers are facing - reduced grain quality. Nevertheless, the 1993 Kazakh harvest will be sufficient to ensure an exportable grain surplus.

After two consecutive years of disappointing harvests, grain production in Ukraine is expected to return to average levels. Total grain production for 1993/94 is estimated at 40.4 million tons, 1.0 million above the October estimate and 5.2 million over last year. The harvest is complete for all grains except corn, and total-grain yields have jumped 15 percent above last year. Although wheat area dropped 9 percent in 1993, improved yields have boosted production above last year's level. As of October 20, the corn harvest was about 30 percent complete - slower than last year's pace but with higher reported yields. Despite reports that the agricultural sector has been plagued by fuel and machinery shortages, winter-grain planting is advancing more quickly than last year and was 80 percent complete by early October. Although reports offer conflicting preliminary numbers regarding winter grain sowings for the upcoming year, indications are that area will decline again for 1994, continuing a four-year trend. Neighboring Moldova is expected to recover from its drought-reduced 1992 crop. Estimated 1993 total grain production stands at 2.8 million tons, a 40 percent increase over last year.

Following official alarm over "critical" shortages of inputs and financing during the spring sowing campaign and fears in August of reduced production due to severe flooding in southern regions, officials in Belarus recently announced that 1993 grain production achieved a new record. Belarus grain production is estimated at 7.6 million tons, up 0.6 million from last year. This marks the second consecutive year in which the Belarus harvest exceeded expectations. In 1992, a severe drought threatened northern Europe; the Belarus crop escaped largely unharmed but grain yields in the Baltics (Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia) were severely reduced. Output is expected to rebound this year in each of the Baltic states: total-grain production is set at 2.4 million tons in Lithuania, 1.3 million in Latvia, and 0.7 million in Estonia.

Grain output in the Trans-Caucasus countries of Georgia, Armenia, and Azerbaijan is projected to drop 7 percent from last year due mainly to civil conflicts. Production in Azerbaijan is expected to fall from 1.3 to 1.1 million tons (its first significant decline since 1990) because of armed conflict. According to official projections, Armenian output is slated to increase this year due in part to expanded area; production is currently estimated at 0.3 million tons. Official crop production data for Georgia have not been published since 1990 when 0.7 million tons of grain were harvested. While it is difficult to gauge the impact of the war with certainty, total-grain production for 1993 is estimated at 0.4 million tons, 35 percent below pre-war levels. Farmers are reportedly making adjustments in crop selections in response to conditions imposed by the civil war; corn area has reportedly increased considerably, because it can be processed manually.

In Central Asia, 1993 grain production is projected to rise due to an expansion of planted area, especially in Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan. Approximately 45 percent of total-grain area in Central Asia is sown to winter wheat, approximately 30 percent to winter and spring barley, and roughly 10 percent to corn. Although Uzbekistan is the region's largest grain producer with output estimated at 2.3 million tons, the rate of increase in production has been greatest in Turkmenistan. Since 1990, area has more than doubled and production has grown from 0.4 million to 1.0 million tons. Total-grain area has remained fairly constant for the past several years in Kyrgyzstan (0.6 million hectares) and Tajikistan (0.2 million); 1993 production is set at 1.6 and 0.3 million tons, respectively.

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FORMER SOVIET UNION: TOTAL GRAIN PRODUCTION
(Million Metric Tons)

| | 1987–92 | 1991 | 1992 | 11/93 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Russia | 96.4 | 85.6 | 102.4 | 98.0 |
| Ukraine | 42.1 | 36.3 | 35.2 | 40.4 |
| Belarus | 6.6 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 7.6 |
| Moldova | 2.5 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 2.8 |
| Kazakhstan | 22.1 | 11.6 | 29.2 | 22.0 |
| Georgia | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Azerbaijan | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Armenia | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Trans–Caucasus | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| Uzbekistan | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.3 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Tajikistan | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Turkmenistan | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| Central Asia | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 5.2 |
| FSU–12 | 175.8 | 148.4 | 182.2 | 177.8 |
| Lithuania | 2.7 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 2.4 |
| Latvia | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.3 |
| Estonia | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Baltics | 4.8 | 5.3 | 3.6 | 4.4 |
| FSU–15 | 180.6 | 153.7 | 185.8 | 182.2 |

November 1993
Producion Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

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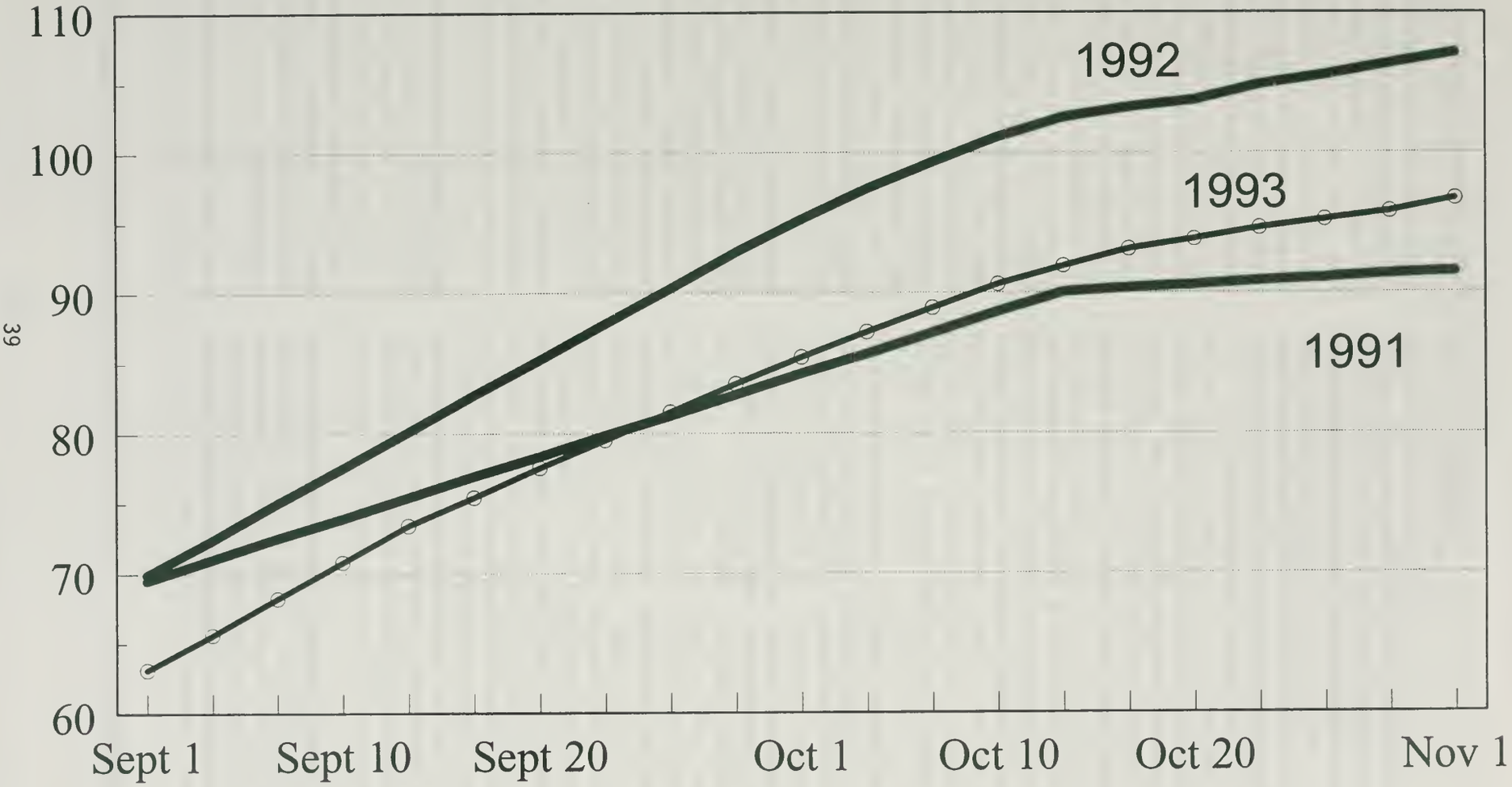
CHART 1

# Russia: Harvest Progress

Million Tons Threshed

(Bunker Weight Including Pulses)




Source: Economic Research Service, USDA
Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

November 1993

## WORLD CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR PRODUCTION

The estimate for 1993/94 world centrifugal sugar production is 112.4 million tons (raw value), slightly above the 1992/93 revised total of 112.0 million, but 3 percent below the 1991/92 record of 116.3 million. Sugar processed from sugarcane is forecast at 73.5 million tons; sugar from sugarbeets is projected at 39.0 million tons, both up marginally from last season.

Major 1993/94 upward revisions since USDA's September forecast include: the European Community, up 460,000 tons to 16.7 million; Brazil, up 400,000 tons to 9.8 million; India, up 200,000 tons to 13.3 million; Pakistan, up 170,000 tons to 2.9 million; and, Australia, up 130,000 tons to 4.2 million. Partially offsetting these increases are production declines forecast for the former Soviet Union (excluding the Baltic States), down 198,000 tons to 7.4 million, and Thailand, down 150,000 tons to 4.2 million.

The revised 1992/93 production estimate of 112.0 million tons is virtually unchanged from the previous estimate of 111.9 million. Two major revisions were made in the 1992/93 estimate: Brazil's production was increased 200,000 tons, to 9.8 million, and Italy's output was lowered 160,000 tons, to 1.9 million.

India: Sugar output by the world's largest producer is expected to recover in 1993/94 to 13.3 million tons, following a poor 1992/93 season that dropped sugar outturn 18 percent below the record 15.3 million tons produced in 1991/92. The recovery stems from the generally excellent monsoon season and the ongoing upturn throughout the sugar industry. The overall improvement in the industry is attributed to higher sugar prices stemming from the tight supply situation that caused the Government to suspend exports of sugar as of August 1, 1993.

European Community: The European Community (EC) accounts for 15 percent of the world's sugar production. Sugar outturn in the EC is estimated at 16.7 million tons, down marginally from last year because of a 3-percent decline in harvested area. However, an improvement in sugarbeet yields and recovery rates will nearly offset the reduction in area. In France, sugar production is estimated at 4.7 million tons, only slightly below last year despite a 5-percent reduction in harvested area. The mitigating factors were excellent yield and exceptionally high sucrose content which are expected to result in a record volume of extracted sugar per hectare. German sugar outturn in 1993/94 is estimated up 5 percent, to 4.6 million tons, despite a 13,000 hectare reduction in harvested area. Rainy weather during the summer of 1993 was highly beneficial for the sugarbeet crop, potentially boosting yield 8 percent.

Brazil: Sugar outturn for 1993/94 is expected to remain unchanged from the 1992/93 production level of 9.8 million tons. The cane crop in the Center-South was excellent. However, the production increase in the Center-South was offset by drought in the Northeast.

China: Sugar production for 1993/94 is forecast down 11 percent, to 7.4 million tons, primarily due to low economic returns vis-a-vis alternative crops and land uses. The area harvested for sugarcane is estimated down 12 percent from last season with sugar from cane estimated at 5.9 million tons, a 750,000-ton reduction from last season. China's sugar production from beets is estimated at 1.5 million tons, down 150,000 from last year. The drop is attributed to a 75,000-hectare reduction in sugarbeet area. Growers in Heilongjiang, the major sugarbeet producing province, opted to plant soybeans instead of sugarbeets because, at planting time, soybeans were commanding higher prices.

United States: Sugar production for fiscal year 1993/94 (October/September) is estimated at 6.7 million tons, unchanged from a year ago. Sugar from sugarcane is expected to total 3.1 million, about the same as last season. In contrast, sugar from sugarbeets is expected to decline almost 400,000 tons from last season's record, to 3.6 million.

Cuba: The Cuban sugar industry is not likely to significantly recover from last season's slump



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because critical production and processing inputs remain in short supply. The sugar production estimate for 1993/94 stands unchanged at 4.5 million tons, 5 percent above the 1992/93 level, but 41 percent below the outturn of 7.6 million tons in 1990/91.

Australia: Sugar output for 1993/94 is estimated at 4.2 million tons, a 3-percent decrease from last season. Dry weather early in the growing season in New South Wales and Queensland reduced the 1993/94 yield estimate. The partial deregulation of the Australian sugarcane industry in recent years has spurred the first significant entry of new growers into this sector since 1965. Queensland, which produces 95 percent of Australia's sugar, has shown the most expansion with increased new land assignments of 5 percent in 1989, 8 percent in 1990, 3 percent in 1991, and 5 percent in 1992. Australia's 1991 Sugar Industry Act provides for a minimum 2.5-percent annual increase in assigned sugarcane growing land through the 1996 season. The Queensland Sugar Corporation announced in November 1992 that land assignments would be expanded an additional 5 percent during 1993.

Thailand: Sugar production for the 1993/94 season is estimated at 4.2 million tons, up 12 percent from the drought-reduced 1992/93 output. Dry weather early in the growing season also adversely affected the 1993/94 cane crop. Harvested sugarcane area for the current season is reportedly up 4 percent. Sugarcane tonnage for crushing, estimated at 38.0 million tons, is up nearly 10 percent. The principal reasons for the area expansion are high sugarcane prices and continuation of advanced payments by mills. Because advanced payments are being offered to new producers who are willing to switch to sugarcane, upland rice and kenaf areas are increasingly being converted into sugarcane fields in the lower northeast.

Currently, there are 46 sugar mills in Thailand. While the Government continues to ban construction of new mills, it has recently abolished restrictions on the relocation of sugar mills and the expansion of mill capacity. One sugar mill was recently relocated to the lower northeast region and it will begin operations during the 1993/94 season.

Mexico: Sugar production during 1993/94 is estimated at 4.0 million tons, 9 percent below last season's record level. With area remaining stable during 1993/94 at 525,000 hectares, the downturn is mainly due to ongoing economic problems within the industry. Some sugar millers claim that their financial situation is so critical that they have no resources to pay outstanding debts, including salaries and obligations to growers. Four sugar mills declared bankruptcy during 1993, with at least 15 more facing serious financial problems. For the time being, these bankrupt mills will remain operational under Government supervision. In areas where mills have already shut down, there appears to be sufficient unused mill capacity nearby to absorb excess cane supplies.

Ukraine: In Ukraine, sugar production for 1993/94 is estimated at 4.3 million tons, up 13 percent from last year. Area harvested is expected to be about the same as last year, but yield is estimated nearly 30 percent higher.

Russia: In Russia, 1993/94 sugar outturn is estimated at 2.5 million tons, 4 percent less than last year. The downturn primarily reflects an estimated 9-percent reduction in beet area. However, a projected 8-percent increase in yield will partially offset the effect of the area reduction.

Pakistan: Pakistan is expected to produce 2.9 million tons of sugar in 1993/94, 13 percent more than last season. The upturn reflects a 15-percent increase in sugarcane area brought about by favorable grower returns last year, the opening of new sugar mills, and recovery of those areas damaged by the September 1992 floods. The diversion of cotton area to sugarcane in Punjab--because of a virus attack on cotton last year and the potential for an outbreak in 1993/94--also accounted for a small portion of the area increase.

South Africa: Sugar output for 1993/94 is estimated at 1.3 million tons, down 20 percent

from last year and potentially the smallest volume produced since the industry began expanding in the mid-sixties. The South African sugar industry is suffering from a 2-year drought. The industry is not in a position to bear additional losses and ruin is imminent for many of its members, both growers and millers. Certain areas have been so devastated that it is questionable whether recovery efforts can be justified. The incidence of dead sugarcane is probably the highest ever recorded and there are extensive areas that have to be replanted. Eldana borer is devastating the weak cane stalks, adding to the problem. Since mid-September, ample rains have fallen over most of the Natal cane areas which indicates some recovery may be possible next season.

Turkey: Sugar production for 1993/94 is estimated at a record 2.3 million tons, 6 percent above last season. The increase is mainly due to favorable weather throughout the growing season and area expansion induced by high support prices and incentives paid to any grower that planted sugarbeets.

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TABLE 21

## WORLD CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR PRODUCTION 1/
(1,000 Metric tons)

| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 2/ | 1993/94 Sept 3/ | 1993/94 Nov 3/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NORTH AMERICA | | | | | |
| Canada | 138 | 160 | 118 | 125 | 130 |
| Mexico | 3,900 | 3,500 | 4,330 | 3,850 | 3,950 |
| United States 4/ | 6,263 | 6,566 | 7,104 | 6,831 | 6,713 |
| Total | 10,301 | 10,226 | 11,552 | 10,806 | 10,793 |
| SOUTH AMERICA | | | | | |
| Argentina | 1,300 | 1,550 | 1,350 | 1,060 | 1,050 |
| Bolivia | 230 | 300 | 270 | 270 | 270 |
| Brazil | 7,900 | 9,200 | 9,800 | 9,400 | 9,800 |
| Chile | 370 | 360 | 528 | 515 | 515 |
| Colombia | 1,595 | 1,792 | 1,796 | 1,850 | 1,850 |
| Ecuador | 355 | 348 | 383 | 400 | 400 |
| Guyana | 162 | 253 | 245 | 260 | 260 |
| Paraguay | 89 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| Peru | 575 | 456 | 490 | 600 | 600 |
| Surinam | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Uruguay | 70 | 80 | 70 | 70 | 60 |
| Venezuela | 510 | 549 | 525 | 510 | 510 |
| Total | 13,157 | 14,999 | 15,568 | 15,046 | 15,426 |
| CENTRAL AMERICA | | | | | |
| Belize | 104 | 102 | 104 | 105 | 105 |
| Costa Rica | 265 | 302 | 295 | 320 | 320 |
| El Salvador | 270 | 346 | 336 | 330 | 330 |
| Guatemala | 1,015 | 1,118 | 1,104 | 1,120 | 1,160 |
| Honduras | 191 | 188 | 191 | 190 | 200 |
| Nicaragua | 217 | 194 | 185 | 200 | 200 |
| Panama | 126 | 127 | 120 | 125 | 125 |
| Total | 2,188 | 2,377 | 2,335 | 2,390 | 2,440 |
| CARIBBEAN | | | | | |
| Barbados | 65 | 55 | 48 | 45 | 45 |
| Cuba | 7,620 | 7,030 | 4,280 | 4,500 | 4,500 |
| Dominican Republic | 580 | 568 | 592 | 610 | 610 |
| Guadeloupe | 60 | 41 | 73 | 70 | 80 |
| Haiti | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Jamaica | 221 | 223 | 224 | 240 | 240 |
| Martinique | 2 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| Puerto Rico | 67 | 61 | 58 | 60 | 60 |
| St. Kitts & Nevis | 15 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Trinidad & Tobago | 104 | 114 | 105 | 120 | 120 |
| Total | 8,764 | 8,146 | 5,435 | 5,701 | 5,711 |
| EC-12 | | | | | |
| Belgium-Luxembourg | 1,116 | 966 | 980 | 1,040 | 1,100 |
| Denmark | 591 | 508 | 447 | 530 | 530 |
| France 5/ | 4,736 | 4,413 | 4,723 | 4,550 | 4,670 |
| Germany | 4,675 | 4,250 | 4,395 | 4,400 | 4,600 |
| Greece | 315 | 310 | 385 | 370 | 370 |
| Ireland | 227 | 232 | 242 | 220 | 210 |
| Italy | 1,587 | 1,640 | 1,870 | 1,600 | 1,450 |
| Netherlands | 1,341 | 1,137 | 1,251 | 1,150 | 1,250 |
| Portugal | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Spain | 1,036 | 938 | 1,037 | 1,000 | 1,140 |
| United Kingdom | 1,360 | 1,330 | 1,590 | 1,400 | 1,400 |
| Total | 16,986 | 15,725 | 16,922 | 16,264 | 16,724 |
| OTHER WESTERN EUROPE | | | | | |
| Austria | 451 | 466 | 437 | 500 | 540 |
| Finland | 176 | 162 | 159 | 180 | 150 |
| Sweden | 419 | 252 | 317 | 400 | 400 |
| Switzerland | 160 | 136 | 150 | 150 | 150 |
| Total | 1,206 | 1,016 | 1,063 | 1,230 | 1,240 |

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

NOVEMBER 1993 PRODUCTION ESTIMATES AND CROP ASSESSMENT DIVISION, FAS, USDA

TABLE 21 (Continued)

## WORLD CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR PRODUCTION 1/
## (1,000 Metric tons)

| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 2/ | 1993/94 Sept 3/ | 1993/94 Nov 3/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| EASTERN EUROPE | | | | | |
| Albania | 14 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Bulgaria | 80 | 60 | 35 | 20 | 20 |
| Czechoslovakia | 810 | 793 | 750 | 650 | 700 |
| Hungary | 550 | 610 | 389 | 350 | 320 |
| Poland | 2,214 | 1,640 | 1,567 | 1,850 | 1,900 |
| Romania | 334 | 450 | 300 | 250 | 190 |
| Yugoslavia | 885 | 850 | 450 | 400 | 400 |
| Total | 4,887 | 4,418 | 3,501 | 3,530 | 3,540 |
| FSU-12 | | | | | |
| Belarus | 175 | 130 | 110 | 120 | 150 |
| Georgia | 4 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| Kazakhstan | 96 | 70 | 125 | 150 | 150 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 0 | 1 | 10 | 26 | 30 |
| Moldova | 309 | 258 | 228 | 180 | 250 |
| Russia | 2,676 | 1,882 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,500 |
| Ukraine | 5,857 | 4,178 | 3,800 | 4,500 | 4,300 |
| Total | 9,117 | 6,522 | 6,875 | 7,580 | 7,382 |
| BALTIC STATES | | | | | |
| Latvia | 34 | 35 | 35 | 30 | 30 |
| Lithuania | 83 | 90 | 60 | 70 | 70 |
| Total | 117 | 125 | 95 | 100 | 100 |
| SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA | | | | | |
| Angola | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| Benin | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Burkina | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Burundi | 14 | 10 | 16 | 15 | 15 |
| Cameroon | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| Chad | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Congo (Brazzaville) | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 149 | 169 | 139 | 170 | 170 |
| Ethiopia | 190 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Gabon | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Ghana | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Guinea | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Kenya | 430 | 434 | 372 | 350 | 350 |
| Madagascar | 118 | 96 | 125 | 125 | 125 |
| Malawi | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Mali | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Mauritius | 661 | 648 | 681 | 680 | 600 |
| Mozambique | 35 | 40 | 20 | 30 | 20 |
| Nigeria | 59 | 45 | 45 | 50 | 50 |
| Reunion | 200 | 225 | 237 | 245 | 215 |
| Rwanda | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Senegal | 70 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| Sierra Leone | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Somalia | 40 | 40 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| South Africa | 2,152 | 2,429 | 1,600 | 1,300 | 1,280 |
| Swaziland | 527 | 521 | 525 | 530 | 490 |
| Tanzania | 112 | 115 | 115 | 115 | 115 |
| Togo | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Uganda | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Zaire | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| Zambia | 133 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 |
| Zimbabwe | 493 | 328 | 6 | 30 | 40 |
| Total | 5,934 | 6,067 | 4,878 | 4,637 | 4,467 |

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

NOVEMBER 1993 PRODUCTION ESTIMATES AND CROP ASSESSMENT DIVISION, FAS, USDA

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TABLE 21 (Continued)

## WORLD CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR PRODUCTION 1/
## (1,000 Metric tons)

| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 2/ | 1993/94 Sept 3/ | 1993/94 Nov 3/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NORTH AFRICA | | | | | |
| Algeria | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Egypt | 982 | 950 | 1,008 | 1,040 | 1,040 |
| Morocco | 519 | 499 | 454 | 510 | 510 |
| Sudan | 480 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| Tunisia | 37 | 27 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| Total | 2,028 | 1,986 | 2,012 | 2,100 | 2,100 |
| MIDDLE EAST | | | | | |
| Iran | 700 | 750 | 850 | 900 | 900 |
| Iraq | 8 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Lebanon | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Syria | 43 | 59 | 99 | 70 | 70 |
| Turkey | 1,944 | 2,052 | 2,124 | 2,150 | 2,250 |
| Total | 2,701 | 2,877 | 3,093 | 3,140 | 3,240 |
| OTHER ASIA | | | | | |
| Afghanistan | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Bangladesh | 262 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 220 |
| Burma | 25 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| China | 6,765 | 8,492 | 8,300 | 7,400 | 7,400 |
| India 6/ | 13,748 | 15,250 | 12,470 | 13,100 | 13,300 |
| Indonesia | 2,120 | 2,250 | 2,300 | 2,400 | 2,400 |
| Japan | 922 | 987 | 893 | 900 | 825 |
| Malaysia | 95 | 104 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| Nepal | 40 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| Pakistan | 2,067 | 2,489 | 2,562 | 2,730 | 2,900 |
| Philippines | 1,718 | 2,010 | 2,060 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Sri Lanka | 35 | 65 | 65 | 60 | 60 |
| Taiwan | 409 | 510 | 435 | 470 | 470 |
| Thailand | 3,954 | 5,062 | 3,750 | 4,350 | 4,200 |
| Vietnam | 500 | 600 | 550 | 550 | 550 |
| Total | 32,670 | 38,144 | 33,815 | 34,390 | 34,515 |
| OCEANIA | | | | | |
| Australia | 3,637 | 3,190 | 4,370 | 4,100 | 4,230 |
| Fiji | 420 | 400 | 440 | 450 | 450 |
| Papua New Guinea | 45 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Total | 4,102 | 3,640 | 4,860 | 4,600 | 4,730 |
| WORLD TOTAL | 114,158 | 116,268 | 112,004 | 111,514 | 112,408 |

1/ One-half of the crop years are on a September/August basis. Crop years for Southern Hemisphere countries begin prior to September. Factors for converting from refined to raw sugar are 1.087 for for refined beet sugar and 1.07 for refined cane sugar.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Forecast.
4/ United States data include continental beet and cane and Hawaii cane sugar, but exclude Puerto Rico cane sugar which is listed separately.
5/ French data exclude production of cane sugar in Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Reunion which are listed separately.
6/ Indian data include production of Khandsari sugar, a native type, semi-white centrifugal sugar. Estimated output of Khandsari sugar in million tons (raw value equivalent) is as follows: 1989/90 – .820; 1990/91 – .818; 1991/92 – .907; 1992/93 – 1.104; 1993/94 – .894.

NOVEMBER 1993 PRODUCTION ESTIMATES AND CROP ASSESSMENT DIVISION, FAS, USDA

## WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

World wheat production for 1993/94 is estimated at 559.4 million tons, down 1.3 million or less than 1 percent from last year. Harvested area, which has not varied greatly over the past three years, is estimated at 222.2 million hectares for 1993/94, slightly below last year. The average world yield is 2.52 tons per hectare, virtually unchanged from last year. For 1993/94, China, Eastern Europe, Argentina, and Australia are forecast to produce more wheat than last year, while the United States, Canada, and the EC-12 are estimated to produce less. (See table 3 of this circular for area, yield, and production for individual countries and regions.)

United States: Wheat production in the United States for 1993/94 is estimated at 65.9 million tons, down 2 percent from last year. The yield estimate of 2.59 tons per hectare is 2 percent below last year's record level, but 7 percent above the 5-year average. Winter wheat production is estimated at 48.1 million tons, 10 percent above last year due to favorable weather and increased area. However, spring wheat is estimated 23 percent lower than last year, at 17.8 million tons. Excessive moisture in the Upper Midwest and Red River Valley resulted in diseases and crop loss. As of November 8, the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) reported that next season's winter wheat seedings reached 94 percent of completion in the 19 major producing states, compared with 92 percent in 1993/94, and the average of 94 percent. NASS also reported that 84 percent of the winter wheat emerged, compared with 79 percent during the same period last year and an 83 percent average.

Australia: Wheat production in Australia for 1993/94 is estimated at 16.5 million tons, up 2 percent from last year. Harvested area is estimated to increase 4 percent from last year as land continued to move out of less profitable livestock operations. Yield prospects are estimated to be above average as spring rainfall has been favorable this season. New South Wales and Western Australia are likely to have bumper crops due to moderate temperatures and timely rainfall. In South Australia and Victoria, rains were scattered at planting, leading to delayed sowing and reduced area. However, rainfall levels returned to normal over the course of the growing season. Harvesting activity has started in the states of Queensland and West Australia, while crops in the southern states are in the grain fill or maturing stages.

Canada: Wheat production in Canada for 1993/94 is estimated at 28.2 million tons, down 6 percent from last year. Harvested area is estimated at a 10-year low of 12.7 million hectares as producers switched from wheat to the more profitable barley and rapeseed. Persistent cool, wet weather across the Prairie Provinces slowed crop development and hampered harvesting. The crop, which is virtually all harvested, was behind normal development from the beginning of July when a cool weather pattern became established over the Prairie Provinces. When the first autumn hard freeze came, the crops were up to 3 weeks behind normal development and the freeze had a negative effect on the crop. Wet weather continued in the fall, which contributed to poor field conditions.

EC-12: Wheat production in the EC-12 is estimated at 80.5 million tons, down 5 percent from 1992/93. Although harvested area is estimated at 15.7 million hectares, the lowest since Spain and Portugal became members of the EC in 1986, yields increased to the second highest on record. Harvested area declined 7 percent from last year due mainly to the set-aside program. However, favorable weather and the set-aside of marginal land are the primary reasons for the increase in yield. In France, production is estimated at 29.8 million tons, down 9 percent from last year due to lower area and an excessively wet fall that cut yield prospects. Additionally, durum wheat area (which accounted for 8 percent of total wheat area last year) fell 44 percent, to 0.3 million hectares, due to CAP Reform measures. In the United Kingdom, production is estimated at 13.0 million tons, down 7 percent from 1992/93; harvested area is estimated lower, but yields are estimated higher at 7.12 tons per hectare. In Germany, production is estimated virtually unchanged from last year at 15.5 million tons as a lower estimated harvested area is offset by higher yield prospects. Unfavorably wet harvest conditions also resulted in sprout damage.



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Farmers, traders, and processors are becoming increasing concerned over particular varieties susceptible to fungus and Fusarium infestations and processors are carefully watching for the contamination of grains with mycotoxins.

Argentina: Wheat production in Argentina for 1993/94 is estimated at 10.0 million tons, up 3 percent from last year. Harvested area is estimated at 4.8 million hectares, near the 5-year average and up 9 percent from last year's weather-reduced area. This year's plantings were delayed slightly due to excessive moisture in Northern Buenos Aires Province, but in the remaining provinces weather was generally favorable through the late April to early-July sowing period. However, dry weather over parts of the primary growing regions during heading stressed the crops and reduced yield prospects. In addition, two freezes in southern Buenos Aires slowed crop development. Yields are estimated at 2.08 tons per hectare, or 5 percent below last year's bumper yield, but still above the 5-year average of 1.98 tons. Harvesting begins in late November.

China: The world's largest wheat producer is estimated to produce a record 105.0 million tons in 1993/94, up 3 percent from last year. Winter wheat, which accounts for about 90 percent of total wheat production, achieved record yields as excellent weather prevailed during the growing season. Also, yields were strengthened by a change in the planting pattern for 1993. Winter wheat is normally inter-planted with cotton on many parts of the North China Plain, but this year much of this inter-planted area was sown only to wheat because of poor economic returns from cotton. Timely rains with good harvest conditions further improved production. The spring crop received favorable weather and another bumper crop is projected.

Former Soviet Union (FSU-12): Wheat production in the FSU-12 during 1993/94 is estimated at 83.4 millionc tons, down 5 percent from last year as deteriorating harvest conditions in Russia and Kazakhstan lowered output potential. Harvested area is estimated at 44.9 million hectares, down 4 percent from 1992/93 due mainly to reduced area in Ukraine and Kazakhstan. Russia is estimated to produce 45.0 million tons or 5 percent less than the amount produced last year. Harvested area is estimated slightly lower and yield prospects declined due to unfavorable harvest weather. Winter wheat, which accounts for about 60 percent of total wheat output, is estimated above the 5-year average level, but spring wheat yields have suffered from excessive moisture (rain and snow) late in the season. Reports indicate that snow hampered the harvesting of 2.5 million hectares of grain. Ukraine is estimated to produce 21.0 million tons, up 8 percent from last year's drought-reduced crop. Although the weather was more favorable this year, the crop lagged in development due to a late spring and yields are estimated at a 5-year average level. Nearly all wheat grown is winter wheat. Harvested area is estimated at 5.8 million hectares, down 9 percent from last season due to the increased emphasis on forage crops. Harvest conditions were favorable. In Kazakhstan, wheat output is estimated at 12.5 million tons, down 32 percent from last year. Spring wheat varieties comprise nearly 90 percent of the wheat sown. Harvested area declined from 1992/93 as area shifted to the more profitable barley crop. Favorable weather during most of the growing season improved yield, but persistent showers continually delayed harvest and greatly reduced final yield prospects.

India: Wheat production is estimated at 56.5 million tons, up 3 percent from last year. An increase in harvested area, to an estimated 24.5 million hectares, more than offset a 4-percent decline in yield. This yield decline is a deviation from a 2 to 3-percent annual positive trend. Unusually high temperatures in the major growing states in February 1993 and a steep decline in potassium fertilizer use lowered wheat yields. Harvested area is projected to have increased to its

highest level in 9 years due primarily to higher procurement prices offered to producers before planting. Over the last two years, India's wheat support prices have risen 24 and 18 percent, respectively. The 1993/94 crop was harvested in May and the 1994/95 crop is currently being planted.

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| | |
|---|---|
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## WORLD PALM OIL PRODUCTION

The 1992/93 world palm oil season (October-September) is over and a record 12.9 million tons was processed. This season's weather has been very favorable and is forecast to promote not only the output of well established trees during 1993/94, but also trigger the first fruit harvest of many newly-planted trees.

World palm oil production for 1993/94 is forecast at 13.8 million tons, up 0.9 million or 7 percent from 1992/93. Palm oil output has increased at a rapid pace during the past decade, enticed by favorable producer returns. New areas planted to oil palm trees in many countries, especially Malaysia and Indonesia, are sustaining the upward production trend which is expected to continue in the future. Oil palm fruit is collected monthly, on a regular, established cycle, and processed into palm oil. Fruit development takes many months to fully mature and is highly weather-sensitive. As a result, the impact of such factors as poor rainfall have a lagged effect upon palm oil production. It is not uncommon for unfavorable (or favorable) weather to have an impact on the fruit harvest 9 to 18 months after the fact.

Malaysia: Nearly 55 percent of the world's palm oil is produced in Malaysia. Palm oil production during 1992/93 is estimated at a record 7.1 million tons, up 15 percent from the previous year. Monthly palm oil output began slowly for 1992/93, suffering the lagged effects of poor rainfall from a year earlier. Compared to the record year of 1989/90, monthly production was below the same time period for the first four months, beginning in October. However, in April, monthly output began to increase well above that of 1989/90, responding to good moisture levels over the prior 12 months. April's output pushed total cumulative monthly production past the earlier record. Thereafter, record monthly output through September increased total annual production well above the previous record of 6.4 million tons.

Malaysia is forecast to produce 7.6 million tons in 1993/94, up 7 percent from last season. New oil palm area is being planted at about 60,000 hectares annually, according to government estimates, reaching a projected 2.3 million hectares by 1995 and 2.6 million by the year 2000. New areas are being brought into oil palm production at the expense of rubber--due to better economic returns.

In support of palm oil expansion, the Malaysian Ministry of Primary Industries has advised the Federal Land Development Authority (FELDA) to phase out rubber cultivation in the FELDA estates and to concentrate on oil palm in all replanting programs.

Indonesia: The world's second leading producer of palm oil after Malaysia, Indonesia produced a record 3.25 million tons of palm oil in 1992/93, up 0.5 million or 18 percent from 1991/92. Palm oil remains the most dynamic component of the oilseed complex in Indonesia, accounting for three-quarters of total vegetable oil production. With widespread planted area not yet in production, Indonesia will continue to produce increasingly larger quantities of palm oil in coming years. Trees planted a few years ago are starting to bear fruit and production during 1993/94 is forecast at 3.6 million tons. The Government is fully committed to becoming a major world palm oil producer and exporter and aims to surpass Malaysia as the world's largest palm oil exporter in the future.

Over the past eight years, the palm oil industry has evolved from a primarily government-owned enterprise to one of increasingly larger private ownership. According to government sources, most area expansion over the past five years has come from the private sector. As a result, the share of palm oil produced by government-owned operations will decline to about 50 percent in 1993. Roughly 30 percent of production is by large-scale private estates. The balance is produced on small farms, referred to as "plasma" holdings, under the guidance of private ("nucleus") companies. In the Indonesian context, this is known as the Nucleus Estate Smallholders (NES) scheme.

Sumatra accounts for 90 percent of total palm oil production in Indonesia, with about 60 percent of the total Indonesian palm oil output coming from North Sumatra. New developments in palm oil area in Sumatra are mostly in Riau, South Sumatra, and West Sumatra, where costs are comparatively lower. Production in North Sumatra will continue to increase, primarily due to gains in yield as younger growth enters the period of peak output.

The full range of fertilizers and pesticides are available throughout the oil palm production areas of Indonesia. The subsidy on fertilizer prices was

decreased again by the Government this year and average prices increased by approximately 16 percent. However, this has not affected the application rate of fertilizer by large-scale palm oil estates. The costs of production for the more established plantations are still well below current oil prices, which are firmer now than 12 months ago. Newer entrants facing higher depreciation costs (land and equipment) reportedly consider U.S. $260 to U.S. $270 per metric ton (FOB) the break-even price; the current October-July average monthly price is U.S. $389 per metric ton.

Over the past two seasons, growth in area expansion was constricted by the Government's tight money policy which contributed to interest rates in the 22 to 24 percent range. Recently, the Government announced a relaxation of this policy. Attempts to assure investors that interest rates will decline have been somewhat successful. Lending rates are reportedly below 18 percent on approved agricultural loans.

Others: Another thirty-three countries, in addition to Malaysia and Indonesia, accounted for an estimated 20 percent of global palm oil production in 1992/93. These countries are forecast to increase their production by 2 percent during 1993/94, to 2.6 million tons. Since 1982/83, total palm oil output by these countries has increased by an estimated 58 percent, or an average of 5 percent annually. Much of the palm oil output has been historically stable within the majority of small producing countries, reflecting traditional, long-standing agriculture practices. In other regions, this traditional crop has increased in response to marketing potential, spurred on by financial and credit programs to increase plantation operations.

While Nigeria produces nearly twice that of the next largest producer in this group, it has experienced only marginal growth in the past 10 years--averaging an estimated 0.6 million tons in recent years, 13 percent above its output of 1982/83. In contrast, compared to 1982/83, both Colombia and Thailand are producing 0.32 million tons (up 210 percent) and 0.24 million (up 700 percent), respectively. Cote d'Ivoire also increased its palm oil production in 1992/93 to 0.29 million tons, up 76 percent over that of a decade earlier. For 1993/94, Colombia, Cote d'Ivoire, and Thailand are forecast to continue their upward trend and produce new record levels of palm oil.

Up and coming countries to watch in the long-term include those in South America such as Ecuador, Brazil, Peru, and Venezuela. Ecuador has increased palm oil production from 62,000 tons in 1982/83 to a record 140,000 during 1992/93, up 126 percent. Brazil, Peru, and Venezuela also have made significant increases, particularly over the past 5 years, but their volume is relatively small. Their continued increase in palm oil production will depend upon the supply coming from Malaysia and Indonesia in the future, as well as the international palm oil price, as consumer demand competes for available world total supplies of vegetable oils.

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# World Palm Oil Production

| | 1982/83 | 1983/84 | 1984/85 | 1985/86 | 1986/87 | 1987/88 | 1988/89 | 1989/90 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94f |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | (1,000 metric tons) | | | | | | | |
| Total World | 6,347 | 6,180 | 6,811 | 8,056 | 7,979 | 8,354 | 9,561 | 10,922 | 11,090 | 11,491 | 12,948 | 13,831 |
| Malaysia | 3,739 | 3,324 | 3,817 | 4,772 | 4,560 | 4,852 | 5,636 | 6,412 | 6,034 | 6,222 | 7,130 | 7,600 |
| Indonesia | 983 | 1,150 | 1,185 | 1,280 | 1,300 | 1,370 | 1,700 | 2,250 | 2,650 | 2,750 | 3,250 | 3,600 |
| Others: | 1,625 | 1,706 | 1,809 | 2,004 | 2,119 | 2,132 | 2,225 | 2,260 | 2,406 | 2,519 | 2,568 | 2,631 |
| Nigeria | 530 | 540 | 550 | 600 | 650 | 640 | 600 | 500 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 600 |
| Colombia | 104 | 118 | 120 | 141 | 148 | 176 | 231 | 232 | 250 | 295 | 321 | 330 |
| Cote d'Ivoire | 162 | 167 | 164 | 217 | 227 | 198 | 203 | 275 | 278 | 281 | 285 | 290 |
| Thailand | 30 | 55 | 71 | 85 | 110 | 135 | 155 | 175 | 200 | 220 | 240 | 269 |
| Papua New Guinea | 85 | 110 | 120 | 125 | 145 | 145 | 160 | 160 | 155 | 160 | 160 | 160 |
| Ecuador | 62 | 76 | 85 | 110 | 97 | 111 | 121 | 132 | 124 | 138 | 140 | 142 |
| Zaire | 159 | 157 | 160 | 160 | 150 | 145 | 130 | 123 | 119 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| Cameroon | 110 | 85 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| Honduras | 22 | 25 | 60 | 76 | 74 | 72 | 71 | 73 | 80 | 81 | 83 | 85 |
| Brazil | 18 | 21 | 22 | 24 | 24 | 25 | 54 | 70 | 70 | 75 | 75 | 80 |
| Costa Rica | 40 | 40 | 40 | 45 | 54 | 56 | 58 | 73 | 64 | 58 | 61 | 61 |
| Guinea | 40 | 40 | 40 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| Sierra Leone | 48 | 37 | 44 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| Angola | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| Philippines | 8 | 12 | 17 | 22 | 30 | 16 | 18 | 23 | 35 | 30 | 38 | 38 |
| Benin | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 37 | 37 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| Liberia | 30 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| Peru | 7 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 25 | 23 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Ghana | 15 | 22 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Venezuela | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 16 | 24 |
| Solomon Islands | 20 | 22 | 24 | 20 | 22 | 12 | 15 | 17 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Togo | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Guatemala | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 6 | 10 | 16 | 18 |
| Congo | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Dominican Republic | -- | -- | -- | 3 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| Paraguay | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Equatorial Guinea | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Guinea-Bissau | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Gambia | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Mexico | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Gabon | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Sao Tome & Principe | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Senegal | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

November 1993

Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

CHART 2

## World Palm Oil Production

1,000 metric tons

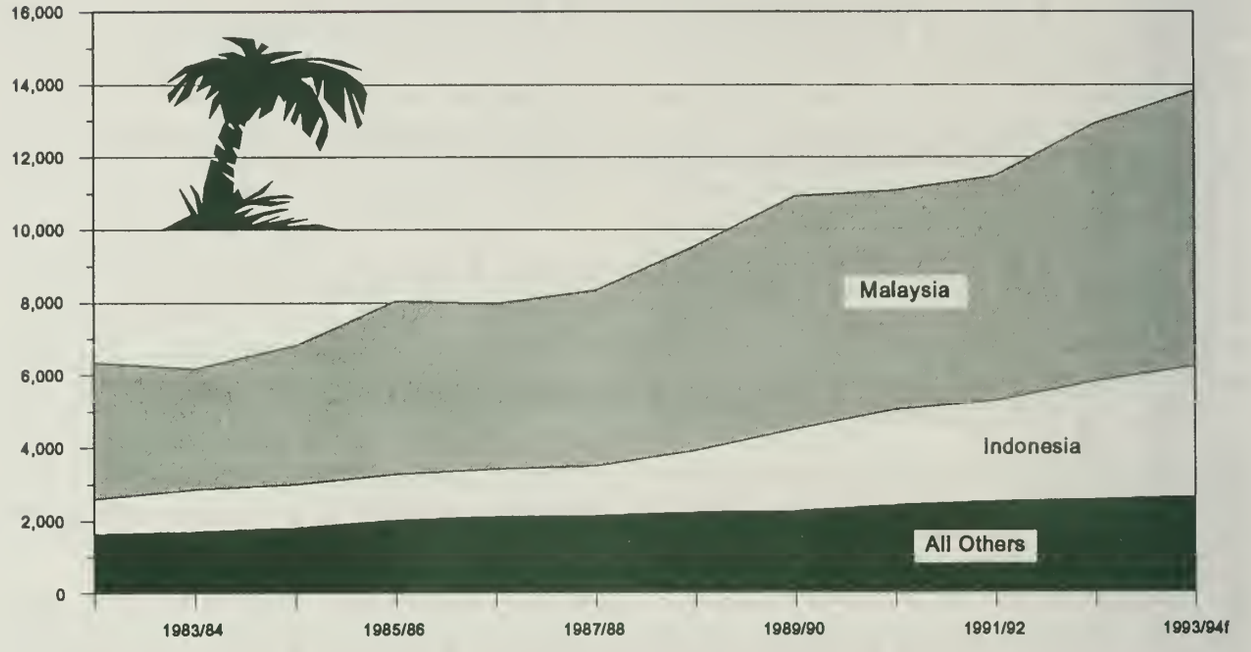
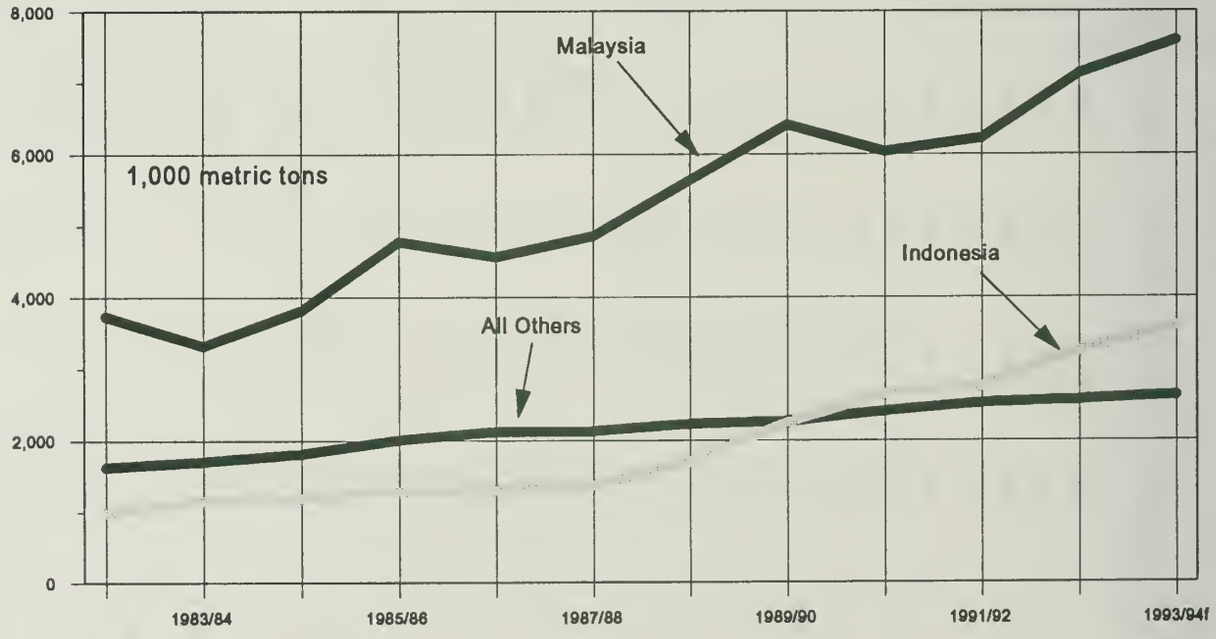



CHART 3

## Palm Oil Production

Selected Major Producers




November 1993 Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Div., FAS, USDA

TABLE 23

# Monthly Malaysian Palm Oil Production

| | 1986/87 | 1987/88 | 1988/89 | 1989/90* | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1992/93 vs 1989/90* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (1,000 metric tons) | | | | | | | |
| October | 473 | 483 | 508 | 627 | 570 | 662 | 642 | 15 |
| November | 419 | 399 | 457 | 636 | 494 | 485 | 594 | −42 |
| December | 337 | 318 | 418 | 530 | 405 | 408 | 490 | −40 |
| January | 272 | 265 | 364 | 440 | 331 | 396 | 425 | −15 |
| February | 271 | 274 | 341 | 421 | 332 | 383 | 442 | 21 |
| March | 290 | 341 | 369 | 455 | 433 | 441 | 444 | −11 |
| April | 311 | 373 | 390 | 413 | 467 | 493 | 613 | 200 |
| May | 317 | 395 | 444 | 552 | 548 | 507 | 611 | 59 |
| June | 391 | 478 | 503 | 521 | 499 | 502 | 630 | 109 |
| July | 437 | 480 | 559 | 562 | 605 | 596 | 677 | 115 |
| August | 491 | 535 | 634 | 624 | 658 | 630 | 738 | 114 |
| September | 558 | 511 | 647 | 633 | 689 | 691 | 824 | 191 |
| Total | 4,567 | 4,852 | 5,634 | 6,414 | 6,031 | 6,194 | 7,130 | 716 |

TABLE 24

# Cumulative Malaysian Palm Oil Production

| | 1986/87 | 1987/88 | 1988/89 | 1989/90* | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1992/93 vs 1989/90* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (1,000 metric tons) | | | | | | | |
| October | 473 | 483 | 508 | 627 | 570 | 662 | 642 | 15 |
| November | 892 | 882 | 965 | 1,263 | 1,064 | 1,147 | 1,236 | −27 |
| December | 1,229 | 1,200 | 1,383 | 1,793 | 1,469 | 1,555 | 1,726 | −67 |
| January | 1,501 | 1,465 | 1,747 | 2,233 | 1,800 | 1,951 | 2,151 | −82 |
| February | 1,772 | 1,739 | 2,088 | 2,654 | 2,132 | 2,334 | 2,593 | −61 |
| March | 2,062 | 2,080 | 2,457 | 3,109 | 2,565 | 2,775 | 3,037 | −72 |
| April | 2,373 | 2,453 | 2,847 | 3,522 | 3,032 | 3,268 | 3,650 | 128 |
| May | 2,690 | 2,848 | 3,291 | 4,074 | 3,580 | 3,775 | 4,261 | 187 |
| June | 3,081 | 3,326 | 3,794 | 4,595 | 4,079 | 4,277 | 4,891 | 296 |
| July | 3,518 | 3,806 | 4,353 | 5,157 | 4,684 | 4,873 | 5,568 | 411 |
| August | 4,009 | 4,341 | 4,987 | 5,781 | 5,342 | 5,503 | 6,306 | 525 |
| September | 4,567 | 4,852 | 5,634 | 6,414 | 6,031 | 6,194 | 7,130 | 716 |

**/ Previous record year of 6.4 million tons.*

## LATIN AMERICAN FORESTRY SITUATION

Brazil: The principal forest resource base in Brazil is the native stand in the Amazon region which covers approximately 260.0 million hectares, or 40 percent of Brazil's land mass. Brazil's other important resource bases include: the "Cerrado" (savanna) occupying about 140.0 million hectares or 25 percent of the country's territory; the "Caatinga" consisting of 83.0 million hectares in the drylands of Brazil's Northeast; the "Pantanal" a wetland area in West-Central Brazil; the Atlantic forest along the coast of Brazil; and, the temperate forest in southern Brazil which consists mostly of pine trees. In addition, the panel products, pulp, and paper industries rely on timber from approximately 6.5 million hectares of industrial plantations located in the Center-South region. The industrial plantations came into being as a result of Federal Government incentive programs. However, government incentives for reforestation and afforestation projects ended in 1986. Since then, reforestation projects have been continued by private companies at the rate of about 200,000 hectares per year. Currently, most of the forested area in Brazil is privately owned and managed, although government ownership is expanding in the Amazon and Atlantic forest regions.

While most of Brazil's natural forests are made up of hardwoods--the Amazon region alone accounts for nearly 20 percent of the world's tropical hardwood forest resources--the industrial plantations consist primarily of eucalyptus (50 percent) and various pine species (40 percent). Annual growth rates on the industrial plantations are among the best in the world due to excellent forest selection and breeding programs. In contrast, productivity on the native stands remains low due to poor management, wasteful harvesting, and outdated technology. The entire forest sector competes for land with various crops--mainly soybeans in the new frontier areas--and livestock. The growing area required for urbanization has become a major problem in the Atlantic region and the temperate forest zone in the South. However, the predominant constraints facing the Brazilian forest industry are the lack of government incentives and long-term policy initiatives, coupled with growing environmental and conservation policy restrictions.

Total forest area in 1993 is estimated up marginally from a year ago, to 500.5 million hectares--of which 52 percent is in the Amazon region. Since 1988, the deforestation trend in this region has abated due to the termination of government incentives for agriculture, improved awareness of environmental concerns, international pressure against devastation of the Amazon, stronger surveillance by government officials, new systems of sustained development in relation to timber extraction, and the use of advanced woodworking machinery and equipment.

The 1993 roundwood harvest is forecast at 372.0 million cubic meters (CUM), up 3 percent from last year due to a positive turnaround in the construction sector. Of this total, 290.0 million will likely be used for fuelwood and charcoal production and 82.0 million will be diverted to the lumber, panel products, pulp, and paper industries. Approximately 70 percent of the 1993 cut will come from native forest stands and 30 percent from industrial plantations.

Fellings of tropical hardwood logs are forecast up 5 percent, to 34.8 million CUM. Tropical hardwood lumber production is forecast to increase 6 percent in 1993, to 9.1 million CUM, due to improved economic conditions and stronger demand from the furniture, construction, and export sectors. However, lumber production in the Amazon area faces continued problems because of the few number of species felled, low yields, and poor quality of the final product. An 11-percent increase in tropical hardwood veneer production is forecast in 1993 mainly due to strong demand from the plywood industry and, to a lesser extent, from the export sector.

The production outlook for the next 5 years calls for a large increase in softwood lumber from pine, stimulated by its increasing use by the furniture industry, higher exports, and international pressure against felling tropical hardwood stands.



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Hardboard production is expected to continue trending upward in 1993, to 510,000 CUM. This 10-percent increase reflects strong demand from the furniture sector and larger exports, mainly to the United States.

Particleboard production is forecast to increase 33 percent in 1993, to 670,000 CUM, due to strong demand from the furniture sector and additional production from newly operational plants. The opening of these new plants brings the sector's installed annual production capacity to 1.2 million CUM.

BRAZIL: FOREST AREA AND PRODUCTION
(1,000 Hectares/1,000 Cubic meters)

| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|
| AREA | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,500 |
| HARVEST | 360,000 | 360,000 | 372,000 |
| Tropical Hardwood Logs | 33,000 | 33,200 | 34,800 |
| Tropical Hardwood Lumber | 8,000 | 8,600 | 9,100 |
| Tropical Hardwood Veneer | 210 | 220 | 245 |
| Hardboard | 446 | 460 | 510 |
| Particleboard | 420 | 505 | 670 |

1/ Preliminary.

Chile: The forest products industry has become one of the most important sectors in the Chilean economy, generating record production and 11 percent of Chile's export earnings in 1992. The rapid growth of the forest products industry can be partly attributed to a wealth of natural resources, the rapid growth rates of the radiata pine and eucalyptus species, an aggressive planting scheme, and a government subsidy program for reforestation.

Total forest area for 1993 is estimated at nearly 9.2 million hectares, approximately 7.6 million of native forests and 1.6 million of managed tree farms. Future growth of the forest products industry will depend upon the industry's access to and ability to develop the unmanaged and under-exploited native forests and expand the commercial tree farm area. The Government has already proposed a management and reforestation program that would permit the rational harvest of the native stands. Additionally, new commercial tree farm plantings totaled a record 130,430 hectares in 1992. Since the bulk of these plantings will not reach a harvestable age for several years, Chile's forest area will to continue to expand for at least another decade.

The growth in harvestable area and strong market demand raised the 1993 roundwood production estimate to a record 25.3 million CUM. Softwood log production is expected to recover to 7.2 million CUM due to the greater availability of large diameter logs, firmer domestic prices, and strong foreign demand stemming from harvest restrictions in competitor countries.

Although declining in importance relative to other sectors, sawmilling is the traditional forestry sector in Chile and remains the single largest consumer of logs, with pine logs accounting for nearly 90 percent of total inputs. Total sawmill output has more than tripled since 1975.

Despite this impressive increase, Chile's sawmilling industry consists mainly of numerous small mills with poor productivity and low conversion yields. However, this situation is slowly changing. Large, modern, efficient sawmills that own their own forest tracts are generating an increasingly larger share of total lumber output. Consequently, softwood lumber production is expected to recover in 1993 to nearly 2.8 million CUM.

Hardboard production is expected to increase 2 percent in 1993, to 55,000 CUM. Stable production is expected for the next few years until additional investments in production capacity are made.

The newest segment of Chile's wood product sector is the medium density fiberboard (MDF) industry. There are two plants both of which have a capacity of 100,000 CUM per year. MDF production in 1993 is estimated at a record 120,000 CUM, up 12 percent from 1992 due to strong foreign demand. Further growth in this industry is anticipated as demand for the product increases.

Chile's particleboard industry has exhibited robust growth in recent years. Although there are still only 3 plants producing particleboard, each plant has either modernized or expanded production capacity, thereby boosting efficiency and enhancing product diversification. This ongoing expansion and upgrading during the past decade has seen particleboard production nearly quadruple, from 60,000 CUM in 1983 to a record 238,000 CUM in 1993.

CHILE: FOREST AREA AND PRODUCTION
(1,000 Hectares/1,000 Cubic meters)

| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|
| AREA | 9,076 | 9,171 | 9,188 |
| HARVEST | 22,050 | 23,800 | 25,300 |
| Softwood Logs | 7,300 | 7,100 | 7,200 |
| Softwood Lumber | 2,790 | 2,600 | 2,750 |
| Hardboard | 51 | 54 | 55 |
| Medium Density Fiberboard | 89 | 107 | 120 |
| Particleboard | 166 | 234 | 238 |

1/ Preliminary.

Mexico: The economic slowdown in the Mexican economy, deforestation, and severe financial problems in the furniture industry continue to adversely affect the forestry sector. Consequently, the roundwood harvest and production of all major wood products will be significantly lower in 1993.

Total forest area in 1993 is pegged at 38.3 million hectares. Since 1960, more than 30 percent of Mexico's forest land has disappeared--at an annual deforestation rate of 340,000 hectares--mainly due to fires and illegal clear-cutting.

Roundwood production for 1993 is estimated at 6.9 million CUM, down 10 percent from 1992. Deforestation by slash and burn farming techniques, high consumption of timber for firewood, the absence of reforestation projects, and the lack of long-term harvest contracts on ejido lands are the primary reasons for the

continuing decline in roundwood production. Additionally, overcutting is common because only minimal funds are available for proper forest management and protection. Even in areas where timber is still plentiful, shortages of logging roads, specialized equipment, and skilled manpower are severely limiting the timber harvest.

The lack of infrastructure and expertise, regulations limiting the participation of the private sector in logging and reforestation activities, and ecological pressures to ban timber exploitation have severely curtailed softwood log fellings. Softwood log production in 1993 is estimated at 6.1 million CUM, down 10 percent from last year. Sawmills extract and process the bulk of softwood logs. Because of the increasing scarcity and high cost of raw material, production of softwood lumber and plywood continues to decline. Preliminary assessments indicate production of lumber and plywood will be down 9 to 10 percent in 1993, to 2.1 million CUM and 141,000 CUM, respectively.

Temperate hardwood log production is estimated at 346,000 CUM, down 10 percent from 1992, due to the gradual depletion of native stands and a shortage of specialized harvesting equipment. Similarly, Mexico's output of temperate hardwood lumber continues to plummet because of the raw material shortage and the poor quality of the domestic wood. The quality problem is particularly critical for the temperate hardwood plywood sector due to declining supplies of good quality logs for outer layer veneer production. For several years, Mexico's tropical timber producers have clear cut or used the slash and burn farming technique to shift to agricultural crops and livestock activities at the expense of tropical hardwood stands. The Government has also reduced the number of harvest permits for tropical hardwoods and announced that the preservation and reforestation of tropical forests, mainly in Chiapas, will be a priority. Hence, production of tropical hardwood logs is estimated down 10 percent in 1993, to 484,000 CUM. Similar reductions in output are anticipated for tropical hardwood lumber and plywood as Mexico's tropical hardwood stands are further depleted and pressure from environmental groups restricts fellings.

No growth is envisioned in Mexico's board sector during 1993. Hardboard production is expected to remain unchanged from the 1992 level of 44,000 CUM. Particleboard production is expected to decline 20 percent this year, to 325,000 CUM, due to the temporary closing of 3 particleboard plants. The plants were closed because of the economic recession in the furniture industry, but are scheduled to reopen at the end of 1993.

MEXICO: FOREST AREA AND PRODUCTION
(1,000 Hectares/1,000 Cubic meters)

| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|
| AREA | 38,900 | 38,600 | 38,300 |
| HARVEST | 7,683 | 7,682 | 6,910 |
| Softwood Logs | 6,740 | 6,760 | 6,080 |
| Temperate Hardwood Logs | 383 | 384 | 346 |
| Tropical Hardwood Logs | 560 | 538 | 484 |
| Softwood Lumber | 2,345 | 2,300 | 2,100 |
| Temperate Hardwood Lumber | 135 | 132 | 120 |
| Tropical Hardwood Lumber | 216 | 212 | 193 |
| Softwood Plywood | 160 | 157 | 141 |
| Temperate Hardwood Plywood | 9 | 8 | 7 |
| Tropical Hardwood Plywood | 16 | 14 | 10 |
| Hardboard | 45 | 44 | 44 |
| Particleboard | 414 | 405 | 325 |

1/ Preliminary.

Vickie Martin, (202) 720-0877

## RAISIN/SULTANA PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

The 1993/94 raisin/sultana pack in the major commercial producing counties of the Northern Hemisphere is forecast at 532,290 tons (packed-weight basis), marginally below 1992/93. A projected increase in Turkey will likely offset declines anticipated in the United States, Mexico, and Greece.

United States: Raisin production in the United States, the world's largest producer, is forecast at 322,290 tons, 3 percent less than the 1992/93 pack. The California crop of raisin-type grapes is estimated down 18 percent mainly because the wine industry has cut back consumption of these types of grapes.

Turkey: The 1993/94 sultana pack in Turkey is forecast at a record 163,000 tons, 9 percent above last year. Harvested area is estimated to have declined 3 percent in 1993, but better maintenance--including expanded trellising in sultana grape vineyards--and favorable weather during the growing and harvesting periods aided yields. Approximately 10 percent of the total vineyard area in Turkey is for sultana production, mainly in the Provinces of Izmir, Manisa, and Denizli.

The Government set the producer support price for the 1993/94 crop at TL 9,500 (US$0.77) per kilogram. This is 53 percent above last year, but well below the inflation rate of 68 percent for the previous 12-month period. In Turkey, cooperatives act as the Government's purchasing agents. Support payments are channeled through the cooperatives as are premiums for cleanliness and other quality factors.

Greece: Production of sultanas during the 1993/94 season is estimated at 37,000 tons, 3 percent below 1992/93. Preliminary assessments indicated that the pack would be larger, but strong, hot winds during August adversely affected both the quantity and quality of the pack. The expectation of a large, high-quality pack in 1993/94 was based upon the satisfactory recovery, via the rootstock replacement program, of the fresh sultana crop from the Phyloxera disease which cut production by half in the late 1980's. Additionally, Greece's marketing cooperatives continue to experience financial problems because of the stiff competition in international markets from countries with lower production costs, like Turkey.

Mexico: Raisin production in 1993/94 is forecast down 23 percent, to 10,000 tons, due to spring flowering problems, high credit costs, and the "off-year" in the production cycle. The flowering problems were caused by hotter-than-normal days and colder-than-normal nights during the April-May flowering period. As it has for past several years, Mexico's raisin area is expected to remain unchanged at about 5,000 hectares.

Southern Hemisphere: The forecast for the 1993/94 sultana pack in the Southern Hemisphere (harvested early in 1994) is not yet available. The estimate for the 1992/93 pack in Australia has been revised from 70,062 tons in May 1993 (WAP 5-93) to the current estimate of 42,634--potentially the smallest pack since 1951. This downward revision reflects the degree to which disease and weather anomalies adversely affected this year's fresh sultana crop. Additionally, many of the multipurpose grapes that normally are used to produce raisins were instead diverted for wine production.

Since the May release, the estimate for the 1992/93 South African raisin pack has been revised down marginally, to 27,023 tons. This would drop output in 1992/93 33 percent below the record 1991/92 pack of 40,053 tons.

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TABLE 25

## RAISIN/SULTANA PRODUCTION
(Metric tons – Packed weight basis)

| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NORTHERN HEMISPHERE | | | | |
| Greece | 37,000 | 38,000 | 38,000 | 37,000 |
| Mexico | 12,500 | 9,000 | 13,000 | 10,000 |
| Turkey | 149,000 | 145,000 | 150,000 | 163,000 |
| United States | 335,115 | 297,393 | 332,760 | 322,290 |
| Total | 533,615 | 489,393 | 533,760 | 532,290 |
| SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE | | | | |
| Australia | 85,478 | 96,743 | 42,634 | NA |
| Chile | 33,400 | 20,000 | 22,000 | NA |
| South Africa | 30,634 | 40,053 | 27,023 | NA |
| Total | 149,512 | 156,796 | 91,657 | NA |
| TOTAL | 683,127 | 646,189 | 625,417 | NA |

NA = not available.
1/ Preliminary.

NOVEMBER 1993 PRODUCTION ESTIMATES AND CROP ASSESSMENT DIVISION, FAS, USDA

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WAP 12-93
December 1993

# World Agricultural Production

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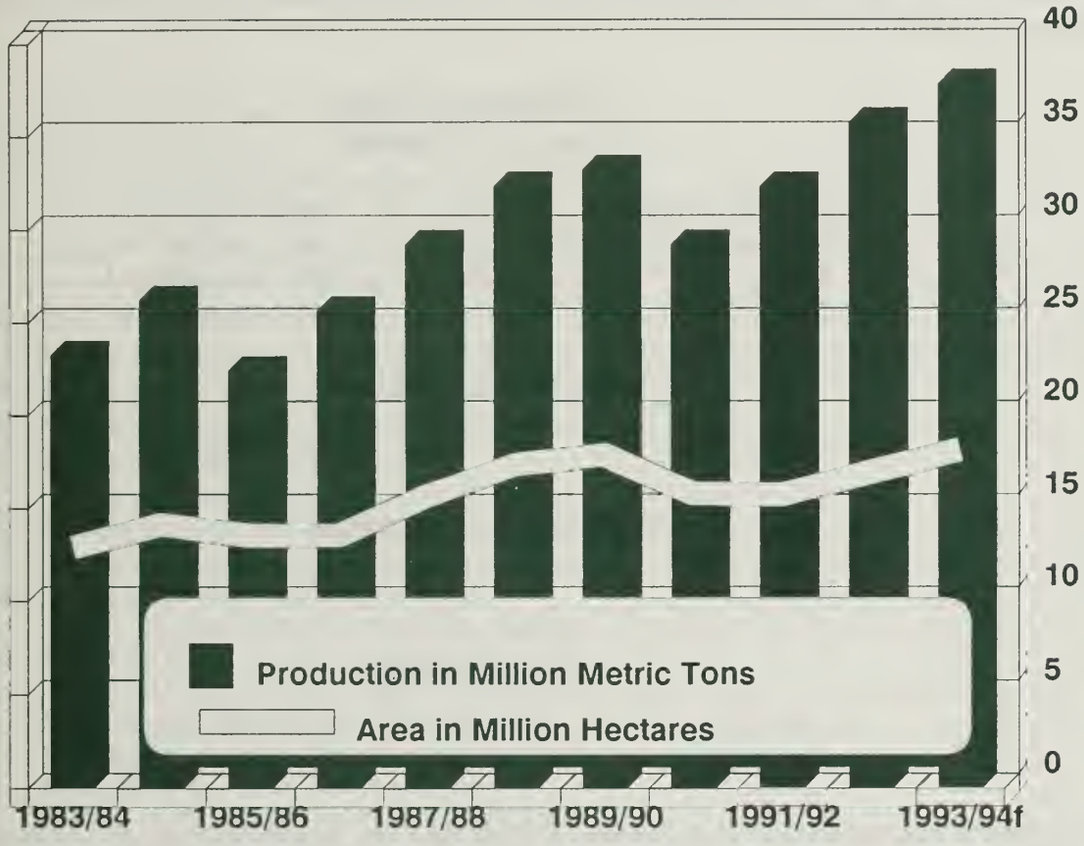
## South American Soybeans




### Production Articles This Month...

South American Soybeans
Chinese Cotton Situation
World Coffee
World Tobacco
FSU Cotton
Chinese Apple Situation
Mexican Agricultural Policy
Citrus In Selected Countries

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board - USDA

This report draws on information from USDA's global network of agricultural attaches and counselors, official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, and results of office analysis. Estimates of U.S. acreage, yield, and production are from the USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board, except where noted. This report is based on unrounded data; numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. This report reflects official USDA estimates released in the World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE-285), December 9, 1993.

This report was prepared by the Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division (PECAD), FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing to the division, by calling (202) 720-0888, or by FAX (202) 720-8880.

**The next issue of World Agricultural Production will be released at 3 p.m. Eastern time on January 13, 1994.**

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## CONVERSION TABLE

Metric tons to bushels

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat & soybeans | = | MT * 36.7437 |
| Corn, sorghum, rye | = | MT * 39.36825 |
| Barley | = | MT * 45.929625 |
| Oats | = | MT * 68.894438 |

Metric tons to 480-lb bales

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton | = | MT * 4.592917 |

Metric tons to hundredweight

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Rice | = | MT * 22.04622 |

Area & Weight

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 hectare | = | 2.471044 acres |
| 1 kilogram | = | 2.204622 pounds |

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## PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1993/94

December 1993

### WHEAT

| Country | 1993/94 Current Estimate MMT | 1993/94 Monthly Change MMT | 1993/94 Monthly Change (%) | Change From 1992/93 (%) | Situation and Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| World | 559.7 | +0.3 | +0 | -0 | This year's crop is only slightly below last year's record. A smaller estimated crop in the United States offset a marginal increase in total foreign output. |
| United States | 65.9 | NC | NC | -2 | No change this month. Yield is estimated down from last year. Lower spring wheat production prospects more than offsets a higher winter wheat crop estimate. |
| Total Foreign | 493.8 | +0.3 | +0 | +0 | A slight increase in the estimated harvested area offset a marginal reduction of estimated yield. Wheat production estimates for Australia and Syria are larger this month, while France, Canada, and Poland are lower based on preliminary harvest results. |
| Australia | 17.3 | +0.8 | +5 | +7 | Production is estimated higher due to increased yields. With the exception of Queensland and parts of Western Australia, above average rainfall was received during August - November. Hot, dry weather in late November led to rapid grain maturation and allowed harvest to begin with few delays. |
| Syria | 3.5 | +0.5 | +17 | +25 | Record yield is estimated for the wheat crop harvested during the June to July period. |
| Argentina | 9.5 | -0.5 | -5 | -2 | Yield estimates declined in the Provinces of Southwest Buenos Aires and Cordoba due to drought while northern Buenos Aires experienced disease related reductions. |
| Canada | 27.8 | -0.4 | -1 | -7 | Statistics Canada revised down estimates of harvested area and yield. According to a recent survey, persistent cool, wet weather reduced yield prospects late in the growing season. |
| Poland | 8.3 | -0.2 | -2 | +13 | Official reports indicate that harvested area is higher and yield lower than estimated earlier. |



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## COARSE GRAINS

| Country | 1993/94 Current Estimate MMT | 1993/94 Monthly Change MMT | 1993/94 Monthly Change (%) | Change From 1992/93 (%) | Situation and Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| World | 778.5 | -0.4 | -0 | -9 | The 1993/94 crop is reduced further this month due to production declines outside the United States. |
| United States | 193.3 | NC | NC | -30 | No change this month. Harvested area is estimated down from last year. This season's yield is reduced by heavy rains and flooding in the Corn Belt, while the Southeast suffered from drought. |
| Total Foreign | 585.2 | -0.4 | -0 | +1 | Estimated production is lower this month as preliminary harvest results in the Northern Hemisphere countries indicate reduced yield. In South Africa, favorable rains increased production prospects. |
| Romania | 8.9 | -1.7 | -16 | -2 | Harvested area and yield are estimated lower for corn as a result of an extended dry period from August through October. |
| Algeria | 0.7 | -0.3 | -34 | -41 | Barley yield is estimated lower due to drought. Harvested area has decreased the past two years due to relatively higher price supports for other grains. |
| Thailand | 3.1 | -0.2 | -6 | -13 | Corn production is estimated lower as hot, dry weather from September - November reduced estimated harvested area in the major growing areas. |
| Poland | 15.2 | +0.7 | +5 | +21 | Rye and oat production are estimated higher. Official figures indicate that dry conditions experienced earlier in the season were not as bad as anticipated. |
| South Africa | 9.1 | +0.5 | +6 | -10 | Harvested area is projected nearly equal to last year's level as favorable rainfall improved planting conditions. Producers can plant corn until early January 1994. |
| Australia | 9.5 | +0.2 | +2 | +15 | An estimated record barley output more than offset lower sorghum prospects. For barley, a cool, moist growing season boosted prospective yields to a record level; harvesting operations are continuing. For sorghum, variable rainfall and the uncertainty of additional rains reduced forecast harvested area and prospective yield. |
| EC-12 | 83.2 | +0.2 | +0 | +1 | In France, corn output is estimated at a record level based on preliminary harvest results. Also, barley production is revised lower. |

## WORLD RICE (MILLED BASIS)

| Country | 1993/94 Current Estimate MMT | 1993/94 Monthly Change MMT | 1993/94 Monthly Change (%) | Change From 1992/93 (%) | Situation and Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| World | 343.9 | +0.0 | +0 | -2 | The 1993/94 crop increased this month due to higher production outside the United States. |
| United States | 5.1 | NC | NC | -10 | No change this month. Both harvested area and yield are estimated down from last year. This year's reduced yield prospects in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi accounted for most of the decline; however the California crop is estimated higher than last year. |
| Total Foreign | 338.8 | +0.0 | +0 | -2 | Production is estimated slightly higher due to production increases in Pakistan and Vietnam which slightly offset a decrease in Thailand. |
| Pakistan | 3.6 | +0.4 | +12 | +15 | Harvested area is estimated higher due to recovery of area from flood damage sustained in 1992/93. Yield is projected higher due to favorable growing conditions, increased fertilizer use, and reduced pest and disease problems. |
| Vietnam | 14.4 | +0.2 | +1 | +1 | Harvested area is estimated higher as the Vietnam Government is likely to encourage an expansion due to higher world prices. Harvest of the first of three crops is nearly complete. |
| Thailand | 12.2 | -0.5 | -4 | -7 | Based on field travel by the U.S. agricultural attache's office in Bangkok, estimated yield is reduced for the main season crop. Although early rains enhanced crop conditions, precipitation was well below normal and temperatures above normal during the vegetative growth stage and continued into grain filling. |



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## OILSEEDS

| Country | 1993/94 Current Estimate MMT | 1993/94 Monthly Change MMT | 1993/94 Monthly Change (%) | Change From 1992/93 (%) | Situation and Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| World | 222.9 | -0.6 | -0 | -2 | World oilseed production is forecast lower this month due to reduced estimates for sunflowerseed, cottonseed, and rapeseed. |
| United States | 58.7 | -0.0 | -0 | -14 | Production is lowered slightly this month due to a lower cottonseed production estimate. |
| Total Foreign | 164.2 | -0.6 | -0 | +4 | The forecast is estimated lower this month due to lower estimated cottonseed production in Asia and the FSU-12; sunflowerseed in the EC-12; and Canadian rapeseed. |

## SOYBEANS

| Country | 1993/94 Current Estimate MMT | 1993/94 Monthly Change MMT | 1993/94 Monthly Change (%) | Change From 1992/93 (%) | Situation and Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| World | 111.7 | +0.6 | +1 | -4 | Production is estimated higher this month due to increases outside the United States. |
| United States | 49.9 | NC | NC | -16 | No change this month. Harvested area is estimated lower this season. Wet conditions in the Mid-west and drought in the Southeast reduced yield to an estimated 2.20 tons per hectare compared to 2.53 tons per hectare during 1992/93. |
| Total Foreign | 61.8 | +0.6 | +1 | +8 | Harvested area is estimated up slightly from last month. Soybean production estimates for Brazil and India are higher. |
| Brazil | 23.3 | +0.3 | +1 | +4 | Harvested area and production are forecast higher this month due to favorable planting weather. Over 85 percent of the crop is sown as of early December. Producers are responding to high international soybean prices by increasing inputs and switching land out of pasture and cotton production. |
| India | 4.5 | +0.3 | +7 | +45 | Production is estimated at a record this month due to higher yields. The major soybean producing State of Madhya Pradesh experienced a favorable monsoon resulting in a record yield. India's area also increased 20 percent from 1992/93. |

## COTTONSEED

| Country | 1993/94 Current Estimate MMT | 1993/94 Monthly Change MMT | 1993/94 Monthly Change (%) | Change From 1992/93 (%) | Situation and Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| World | 30.9 | -0.5 | -2 | -2 | The 1993/94 crop is reduced this month due to production declines outside the United States. |
| United States | 5.7 | -0.0 | -0 | +1 | Area is estimated slightly lower this month offsetting a minor increase in yield. Production is slightly higher than last season due to an increase in harvested area. |
| Total Foreign | 25.2 | -0.5 | -2 | -2 | Production is estimated down from last month in Pakistan, FSU-12, and Paraguay. |
| Pakistan | 3.2 | -0.2 | -7 | +3 | Yields are estimated lower in the Punjab resulting from a severe infestation of white fly and leaf curl virus. |
| FSU-12 | 3.9 | -0.2 | -5 | +6 | Production is estimated lower in Azerbaijan and Tajkistan as the harvests were interrupted by civil unrest and fuel shortages. In Turkmenistan and Kazakhstan, production was reduced because of delayed harvest activities. |

## PEANUTS

| Country | 1993/94 Current Estimate MMT | 1993/94 Monthly Change MMT | 1993/94 Monthly Change (%) | Change From 1992/93 (%) | Situation and Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| World | 22.7 | NC | NC | -1 | No change this month. |
| United States | 1.5 | NC | NC | -24 | No change this month. While harvested area is estimated down only slightly from last year, yields declined sharply due to dry conditions in the principal growing States. |
| Total Foreign | 21.3 | NC | NC | +1 | No change this month. Production for 1993/94 is only slightly below the record 21.5 million tons set in 1989/90. Only production in South Africa and India is estimated lower. |

## SUNFLOWERSEED

| Country | 1993/94 Current Estimate MMT | 1993/94 Monthly Change MMT | 1993/94 Monthly Change (%) | Change From 1992/93 (%) | Situation and Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| World | 22.1 | -0.5 | -2 | +4 | The 1993/94 crop is estimated lower this month due to production declines outside the United States. |
| United States | 1.5 | NC | NC | +28 | No change this month. Harvested area is estimated up from last year; however, yield was reduced by heavy rains and flooding. |
| Total Foreign | 20.6 | -0.5 | -2 | +2 | Production is estimated down this month due primarily to harvest reports from the EC-12. |
| EC-12 | 3.7 | -0.4 | -10 | -9 | Production is estimated lower based on less-than-expected yields. In France, heavy rain during harvest damaged yield prospects. Yield is estimated lower in Spain resulting from the use of inferior quality seed and less effective management practices. |

## RAPESEED

| Country | 1993/94 Current Estimate MMT | 1993/94 Monthly Change MMT | 1993/94 Monthly Change (%) | Change From 1992/93 (%) | Situation and Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| World | 26.6 | -0.2 | -1 | +3 | Production is estimated lower this month due to reductions outside the United States. |
| United States | 0.1 | NC | NC | +41 | No change this month. Harvested area for 1993/94 is estimated at 76,000 hectares, up 36,000 hectares over 1992/93. Yield this season is currently estimated slightly above last year. |
| Total Foreign | 26.5 | -0.2 | -1 | +3 | This month's estimate is reduced due to lower yield, particularly in Canada. Canada and India are the only two major rapeseed producers that increased production over 1992/93. |
| Canada | 5.4 | -0.2 | -4 | +46 | The current production estimate remains a record despite being lowered this month as a result of a recent Statistics Canada survey. Yield is reduced due to cool, wet conditions late in the growing season that hampered the drying cycle and prevented ideal maturity. |

## COPRA

| Country | 1993/94 Current Estimate MMT | 1993/94 Monthly Change MMT | 1993/94 Monthly Change (%) | Change From 1992/93 (%) | Situation and Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| World | 4.8 | NC | NC | +4 | No change this month. Production is forecast below the record 5.3 million tons set during 1985/86. The Philippines and Indonesia account for 70 percent of world output. |

## PALM KERNEL

| Country | 1993/94 Current Estimate MMT | 1993/94 Monthly Change MMT | 1993/94 Monthly Change (%) | Change From 1992/93 (%) | Situation and Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| World | 4.0 | NC | NC | +5 | No change this month. Record palm kernel output is forecast for 1993/94. Palm kernel is a byproduct of the collection of oil palm fruit for palm oil processing. Malaysia accounts for 70 percent of the world's production. |

## PALM OIL

| Country | 1993/94 Current Estimate MMT | 1993/94 Monthly Change MMT | 1993/94 Monthly Change (%) | Change From 1992/93 (%) | Situation and Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| World | 13.8 | NC | NC | +7 | No change this month. Production is forecast to be a record during 1993/94. Favorable growing conditions and a net increase in fruit collection is forecast. Weather over the past 12 to 18 months replenished fruit bearing potential after an extended period of below normal rainfall. |

## COTTON

| Country | 1993/94 Current Estimate MBALES | 1993/94 Monthly Change MBALES | 1993/94 Monthly Change (%) | Change From 1992/93 (%) | Situation and Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| World Total | 81.2 | -1.4 | -2 | -2 | The 1993/94 crop is reduced this month as pest, disease, and unfavorable weather cut yields in several major producers and exporters. |
| United States | 16.3 | -0.0 | -0 | +0 | Area is estimated slightly lower this month offsetting a minor increase in yield. Production is slightly higher than last season due to an increase in harvested area. |
| Total Foreign | 64.9 | -1.4 | -2 | -2 | Production is estimated down from last month in Pakistan, China, FSU-12, and Paraguay. |
| Pakistan | 7.3 | -0.6 | -7 | +3 | Yields are estimated lower in the Punjab resulting from a severe infestation of white fly and leaf curl virus. |
| China | 18.5 | -0.5 | -3 | -11 | Production is estimated lower due to boll worm infestations and unfavorable weather which cut yields. |
| FSU-12 | 9.9 | -0.3 | -2 | +5 | Production is estimated lower in Azerbaijan and Tajkistan as the harvests were impeded by civil unrest and fuel shortages. In Kazakhstan, production was reduced because of lower anticipated yields. |
| Paraguay | 1.1 | -0.1 | -9 | +62 | Production is estimated lower due to a decline in area. The Government is discouraging late plantings because of a potential outbreak of boll weevil. |

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## TABLE 1

# U.S. Crop Acreage, Yield, and Production 1/

| COMMODITY | PLANTED AREA | | | HARVESTED AREA | | | YIELD | | | | PRODUCTION | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | Proj. | | Prel. | Proj. | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. |
| | --Million acres-- | | | --Million acres-- | | | --Bushels per acre-- | | | | --Million bushels-- | | | |
| All Wheat | 69.9 | 72.3 | 72.1 | 57.7 | 62.4 | 63.0 | 34.3 | 39.4 | 38.4 | 38.4 | 1,981 | 2,459 | 2,422 | 2,422 |
| Winter | 51.1 | 51.1 | 51.7 | 39.4 | 41.9 | 43.9 | 34.8 | 38.3 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 1,373 | 1,607 | 1,769 | 1,769 |
| Other | 18.8 | 21.2 | 20.4 | 18.3 | 20.5 | 19.1 | 33.2 | 41.6 | 31.8 | 34.1 | 608 | 852 | 652 | 652 |
| Rye | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 24.6 | 29.4 | 27.1 | 27.1 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 10 |
| Soybeans | 59.2 | 59.1 | 59.5 | 58.0 | 58.2 | 56.0 | 34.2 | 37.6 | 32.7 | 32.7 | 1,987 | 2,188 | 1,834 | 1,834 |
| Corn | 76.0 | 79.3 | 73.7 | 68.8 | 72.1 | 63.1 | 108.6 | 131.4 | 103.1 | 103.1 | 7,475 | 9,479 | 6,503 | 6,503 |
| Sorghum | 11.1 | 13.3 | 10.7 | 9.9 | 12.2 | 9.7 | 59.3 | 72.8 | 63.6 | 63.6 | 585 | 884 | 620 | 620 |
| Barley | 8.9 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 8.4 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 55.2 | 62.5 | 58.9 | 58.9 | 464 | 458 | 416 | 416 |
| Oats | 8.7 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 50.7 | 65.6 | 54.6 | 54.6 | 243 | 295 | 208 | 208 |
| | | | | | | | --Pounds per acre-- | | | | --Million CWT-- | | | |
| Rice | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 5,674 | 5,722 | 5,511 | 5,511 | 157.5 | 179.1 | 162.0 | 162.0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | --Million 480-pound bales-- | | | |
| All Cotton | 14.1 | 13.2 | 13.7 | 13.0 | 11.1 | 13.1 | 652 | 699 | 594 | 597 | 17.6 | 16.2 | 16.3 | 16.3 |

1/ All estimates are from the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) and are published in the Crop Production circular from NASS.

# TABLE 2
# World Crop Production Summary

| Commodity | World | Total Foreign | North America | | | Europe | | | FSU-12 | Asia | | | | | South America | | Selected Other | | | All Others |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | United States | Canada | Mexico | EC-12 | Oth. W. Europe | Eastern Europe | | China | India | Indo-nesia | Paki-stan | Thai-land | Argen-tina | Brazil | Aus-tralia | South Africa | Turkey | |
| | ---Million metric tons--- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 542.3 | 488.4 | 53.9 | 31.9 | 3.7 | 90.4 | 4.1 | 38.3 | 70.9 | 98.0 | 55.1 | 0.0 | 14.8 | 0.0 | 9.9 | 3.1 | 10.6 | 2.1 | 16.5 | 41.2 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 560.8 | 493.7 | 68.9 | 29.9 | 3.0 | 85.0 | 3.7 | 28.7 | 88.3 | 105.0 | 55.1 | 0.0 | 15.7 | 0.0 | 9.7 | 2.7 | 18.2 | 1.3 | 15.5 | 36.0 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nov. | 559.4 | 493.4 | 65.9 | 28.2 | 2.8 | 80.5 | 4.1 | 30.3 | 83.4 | 105.0 | 56.5 | 0.0 | 18.2 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 2.0 | 18.5 | 1.9 | 17.0 | 39.1 |
| Dec. | 559.7 | 493.8 | 65.9 | 27.8 | 2.8 | 80.4 | 4.1 | 30.1 | 83.4 | 105.0 | 58.5 | 0.0 | 18.2 | 0.0 | 9.5 | 2.0 | 17.3 | 1.9 | 17.0 | 39.8 |
| Coarse Grains | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 803.5 | 584.8 | 218.8 | 21.8 | 17.8 | 89.7 | 12.5 | 84.8 | 76.2 | 112.3 | 28.3 | 5.4 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 14.5 | 31.4 | 8.0 | 3.4 | 9.8 | 88.0 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 856.6 | 578.8 | 277.8 | 19.5 | 18.0 | 82.5 | 9.4 | 42.9 | 92.8 | 109.0 | 38.8 | 5.8 | 1.8 | 3.8 | 14.3 | 28.7 | 8.3 | 10.1 | 9.1 | 86.8 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nov. | 778.9 | 585.6 | 193.3 | 24.4 | 18.5 | 83.0 | 11.2 | 42.7 | 92.9 | 110.7 | 34.7 | 5.7 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 14.1 | 28.2 | 9.4 | 8.8 | 10.1 | 88.8 |
| Dec. | 778.5 | 585.2 | 193.3 | 24.5 | 18.5 | 83.2 | 11.3 | 41.8 | 92.9 | 110.7 | 34.7 | 5.7 | 1.7 | 3.1 | 14.1 | 28.2 | 9.5 | 9.1 | 10.1 | 88.3 |
| Rice (Milled) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 348.3 | 343.2 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 128.7 | 73.7 | 29.0 | 3.2 | 13.5 | 0.4 | 8.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 84.0 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 351.3 | 345.6 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 130.4 | 72.5 | 30.7 | 3.1 | 13.2 | 0.4 | 8.7 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 84.9 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nov. | 343.9 | 338.8 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 124.0 | 73.5 | 31.3 | 3.2 | 12.7 | 0.3 | 8.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 83.0 |
| Dec. | 343.9 | 338.8 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 124.0 | 73.5 | 31.3 | 3.6 | 12.2 | 0.3 | 8.8 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 83.2 |
| Total Grains 1/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 1,694.1 | 1,418.5 | 277.8 | 53.7 | 21.5 | 181.8 | 16.7 | 103.1 | 148.4 | 336.9 | 155.1 | 34.4 | 19.4 | 17.2 | 24.8 | 41.4 | 19.3 | 5.8 | 28.2 | 211.2 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 1,768.5 | 1,418.1 | 350.4 | 49.4 | 21.2 | 169.0 | 13.1 | 69.8 | 182.3 | 344.3 | 164.3 | 38.3 | 20.4 | 18.7 | 24.3 | 38.1 | 25.1 | 11.4 | 24.8 | 207.7 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nov. | 1,682.2 | 1,392.0 | 290.2 | 52.6 | 21.5 | 165.0 | 15.3 | 73.0 | 177.7 | 345.2 | 164.2 | 36.4 | 20.9 | 16.4 | 24.4 | 37.3 | 28.5 | 10.5 | 27.3 | 177.9 |
| Dec. | 1,682.2 | 1,417.8 | 264.3 | 52.3 | 21.4 | 164.9 | 15.4 | 71.9 | 177.8 | 339.7 | 164.7 | 37.0 | 21.5 | 15.3 | 23.9 | 37.0 | 27.5 | 11.0 | 27.3 | 209.3 |
| Oilseeds 2/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 223.5 | 159.2 | 64.3 | 5.8 | 1.3 | 13.1 | 0.7 | 4.4 | 11.4 | 34.2 | 20.8 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 0.8 | 15.9 | 20.7 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 17.8 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 226.8 | 158.2 | 68.4 | 5.2 | 1.0 | 11.9 | 0.7 | 4.1 | 10.3 | 32.7 | 23.4 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 0.8 | 14.7 | 23.2 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 18.9 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nov. | 223.5 | 164.8 | 58.8 | 7.8 | 0.9 | 11.0 | 0.7 | 3.7 | 10.8 | 33.4 | 24.0 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 0.8 | 16.2 | 24.0 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 19.7 |
| Dec. | 222.9 | 164.2 | 58.7 | 7.3 | 0.9 | 10.6 | 0.7 | 3.7 | 10.7 | 33.4 | 24.3 | 4.8 | 3.6 | 0.8 | 18.2 | 24.3 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 19.5 |
| | ---Million 480-pound bales--- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1991/92 | 96.0 | 78.4 | 17.8 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 8.8 | 26.1 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 2.8 | 14.0 |
| 1992/93 prel. | 82.5 | 86.3 | 16.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 8.0 | 20.7 | 10.8 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 12.9 |
| 1993/94 proj. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nov. | 82.6 | 66.3 | 18.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6.3 | 19.0 | 10.8 | 0.0 | 7.8 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 13.4 |
| Dec. | 81.2 | 84.9 | 18.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6.3 | 18.5 | 10.8 | 0.0 | 7.3 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 13.1 |

1/ Includes wheat, coarse grains, and rice (milled) shown above.
2/ Includes soybean, cottonseed, peanut (in-shell), sunflowerseed, rapeseed, copra, and palm kernel.
Note: Entries of 0.0 indicate no reported or insignificant production.

December 1993

Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

## TABLE 3

# Wheat Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 222.26 | 222.45 | 222.20 | 222.43 | 2.44 | 2.52 | 2.52 | 2.52 | 542.33 | 560.64 | 559.35 | 559.70 | 0.34 | 0.06 | −0.94 | −0.17 |
| United States | 23.35 | 25.26 | 25.49 | 25.49 | 2.31 | 2.65 | 2.59 | 2.59 | 53.92 | 66.92 | 65.90 | 65.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.02 | −1.52 |
| Total Foreign | 198.91 | 197.19 | 196.71 | 196.94 | 2.46 | 2.50 | 2.51 | 2.51 | 488.41 | 493.71 | 493.45 | 493.79 | 0.34 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.02 |
| Major Exporters | 42.78 | 44.25 | 42.66 | 42.56 | 3.34 | 3.18 | 3.17 | 3.17 | 142.81 | 140.75 | 135.17 | 135.03 | −0.14 | −0.10 | −5.71 | −4.06 |
| EC−12 | 16.89 | 16.92 | 15.66 | 15.66 | 5.35 | 5.02 | 5.14 | 5.14 | 90.42 | 84.99 | 80.52 | 80.43 | −0.09 | −0.11 | −4.56 | −5.36 |
| France | 5.21 | 5.13 | 4.60 | 4.60 | 6.64 | 6.39 | 6.47 | 6.45 | 34.59 | 32.78 | 29.75 | 29.66 | −0.09 | −0.30 | −3.12 | −9.51 |
| United Kingdom | 1.98 | 2.06 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 7.27 | 6.80 | 7.12 | 7.12 | 14.40 | 14.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.00 | −7.14 |
| Germany | 2.45 | 2.60 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 6.77 | 5.98 | 6.44 | 6.44 | 16.61 | 15.54 | 15.50 | 15.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.04 | −0.27 |
| Canada | 14.16 | 13.83 | 12.70 | 12.60 | 2.26 | 2.16 | 2.22 | 2.21 | 31.95 | 29.87 | 28.15 | 27.80 | −0.35 | −1.24 | −2.07 | −6.93 |
| Australia | 7.18 | 9.10 | 9.50 | 9.50 | 1.47 | 1.78 | 1.74 | 1.82 | 10.56 | 16.18 | 16.50 | 17.30 | 0.80 | 4.85 | 1.12 | 6.90 |
| Argentina | 4.55 | 4.40 | 4.80 | 4.80 | 2.17 | 2.20 | 2.08 | 1.98 | 9.88 | 9.70 | 10.00 | 9.50 | −0.50 | −5.00 | −0.20 | −2.06 |
| Major Importers | 91.52 | 90.00 | 88.86 | 89.06 | 2.34 | 2.47 | 2.52 | 2.51 | 214.30 | 221.96 | 223.53 | 223.33 | −0.20 | −0.09 | 1.37 | 0.62 |
| China | 30.95 | 30.50 | 30.50 | 30.50 | 3.10 | 3.33 | 3.44 | 3.44 | 96.00 | 101.59 | 105.00 | 105.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.41 | 3.36 |
| FSU−12 | 45.56 | 46.67 | 44.89 | 44.89 | 1.56 | 1.89 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 70.88 | 88.27 | 83.43 | 83.43 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −4.83 | −5.48 |
| Russia | 23.15 | 24.40 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 1.68 | 1.89 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 38.90 | 46.20 | 45.00 | 45.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.20 | −2.60 |
| Ukraine | 7.02 | 6.33 | 5.76 | 5.76 | 3.01 | 3.08 | 3.65 | 3.65 | 21.16 | 19.51 | 21.03 | 21.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.52 | 7.78 |
| Kazakhstan | 13.46 | 13.88 | 12.80 | 12.80 | 0.51 | 1.32 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 6.89 | 18.29 | 12.50 | 12.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −5.79 | −31.64 |
| Baltic States | 0.37 | 0.46 | 0.48 | 0.48 | 2.99 | 2.37 | 2.68 | 2.68 | 1.10 | 1.08 | 1.28 | 1.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 18.06 |
| Eastern Europe | 9.86 | 8.15 | 9.29 | 9.49 | 3.88 | 3.28 | 3.26 | 3.17 | 38.30 | 26.72 | 30.30 | 30.10 | −0.20 | −0.66 | 3.38 | 12.64 |
| Poland | 2.44 | 2.41 | 2.40 | 2.50 | 3.80 | 3.06 | 3.54 | 3.32 | 9.27 | 7.37 | 8.50 | 8.30 | −0.20 | −2.35 | 0.93 | 12.65 |
| Romania | 2.18 | 1.48 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.52 | 2.16 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 5.49 | 3.18 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.12 | 66.72 |
| Egypt | 0.76 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 5.90 | 5.26 | 5.51 | 5.51 | 4.48 | 4.62 | 4.85 | 4.85 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.23 | 5.05 |
| Morocco | 2.64 | 2.23 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 1.87 | 0.70 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 4.94 | 1.56 | 1.52 | 1.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.04 | −2.69 |
| Brazil | 2.15 | 2.00 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.43 | 1.37 | 1.43 | 1.43 | 3.08 | 2.74 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.74 | −26.98 |
| Other Foreign | 64.61 | 62.94 | 65.18 | 65.32 | 2.03 | 2.08 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 131.31 | 131.01 | 134.75 | 135.43 | 0.68 | 0.51 | 4.42 | 3.38 |
| India | 24.17 | 22.98 | 24.50 | 24.50 | 2.28 | 2.40 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 55.13 | 55.09 | 56.50 | 56.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.41 | 2.56 |
| Turkey | 8.80 | 8.80 | 8.90 | 8.90 | 1.88 | 1.76 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 16.50 | 15.50 | 17.00 | 17.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.50 | 9.68 |
| Pakistan | 7.91 | 7.85 | 8.24 | 8.24 | 1.84 | 2.00 | 1.97 | 1.97 | 14.57 | 15.68 | 16.20 | 16.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.52 | 3.29 |
| Mexico | 0.88 | 0.73 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 4.20 | 4.14 | 4.31 | 4.31 | 3.70 | 3.00 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.20 | −6.67 |
| Saudi Arabia | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 5.22 | 5.54 | 5.51 | 5.51 | 3.86 | 4.10 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.35 | −8.54 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 1.43 | 0.74 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 1.49 | 1.77 | 1.78 | 1.78 | 2.13 | 1.32 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.58 | 44.16 |
| Others | 20.68 | 21.10 | 21.15 | 21.29 | 1.71 | 1.72 | 1.73 | 1.75 | 35.42 | 36.32 | 36.60 | 37.28 | 0.68 | 1.87 | 0.96 | 2.66 |

TABLE 4

# Total Coarse Grain Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 317.89 | 317.63 | 311.78 | 311.41 | 2.53 | 2.70 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 803.47 | 856.60 | 778.91 | 778.53 | −0.39 | −0.05 | −78.08 | −9.11 |
| United States | 37.37 | 39.06 | 34.03 | 34.03 | 5.85 | 7.11 | 5.68 | 5.68 | 218.63 | 277.78 | 193.29 | 193.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −84.50 | −30.42 |
| Total Foreign | 280.52 | 278.57 | 277.75 | 277.38 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.11 | 2.11 | 584.83 | 578.82 | 585.63 | 585.24 | −0.38 | −0.07 | 6.42 | 1.11 |
| Major Exporters | 20.63 | 20.41 | 21.84 | 21.73 | 2.49 | 2.73 | 2.73 | 2.77 | 51.42 | 55.69 | 59.72 | 60.27 | 0.55 | 0.92 | 4.58 | 8.23 |
| Canada | 6.59 | 6.22 | 6.99 | 6.95 | 3.30 | 3.13 | 3.49 | 3.53 | 21.78 | 19.49 | 24.40 | 24.50 | 0.10 | 0.41 | 5.01 | 25.68 |
| Argentina | 3.80 | 3.88 | 3.88 | 3.88 | 3.80 | 3.68 | 3.64 | 3.64 | 14.45 | 14.26 | 14.11 | 14.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.15 | −1.05 |
| Australia | 4.61 | 4.60 | 5.44 | 5.36 | 1.74 | 1.80 | 1.72 | 1.77 | 8.00 | 8.29 | 9.36 | 9.51 | 0.15 | 1.60 | 1.22 | 14.67 |
| South Africa, Rep. | 4.14 | 4.34 | 4.19 | 4.29 | 0.83 | 2.33 | 2.05 | 2.12 | 3.44 | 10.09 | 8.57 | 9.07 | 0.50 | 5.83 | −1.02 | −10.11 |
| Thailand | 1.49 | 1.37 | 1.35 | 1.25 | 2.52 | 2.59 | 2.43 | 2.46 | 3.75 | 3.55 | 3.28 | 3.08 | −0.20 | −6.10 | −0.47 | −13.24 |
| Major Importers | 101.11 | 99.54 | 98.07 | 97.85 | 2.62 | 2.49 | 2.56 | 2.56 | 265.00 | 248.04 | 251.31 | 250.72 | −0.59 | −0.24 | 2.68 | 1.08 |
| FSU−12 | 52.17 | 51.28 | 52.27 | 52.27 | 1.46 | 1.81 | 1.78 | 1.78 | 76.21 | 92.75 | 92.88 | 92.88 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.12 | 0.13 |
| Russia | 33.50 | 33.29 | 32.60 | 32.60 | 1.38 | 1.67 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 46.18 | 55.73 | 52.40 | 52.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −3.33 | −5.98 |
| Ukraine | 5.83 | 5.81 | 6.35 | 6.35 | 2.58 | 2.68 | 3.04 | 3.04 | 15.06 | 15.59 | 19.30 | 19.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.71 | 23.84 |
| Kazakhstan | 8.65 | 7.93 | 8.89 | 8.89 | 0.50 | 1.33 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 4.36 | 10.58 | 9.10 | 9.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.48 | −13.97 |
| Baltic States | 1.72 | 1.65 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 2.44 | 1.50 | 1.97 | 1.97 | 4.19 | 2.47 | 3.11 | 3.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.64 | 25.91 |
| EC−12 | 18.92 | 18.13 | 16.93 | 16.92 | 4.74 | 4.55 | 4.90 | 4.92 | 89.70 | 82.55 | 83.03 | 83.23 | 0.21 | 0.25 | 0.68 | 0.83 |
| Germany | 4.11 | 3.92 | 3.84 | 3.84 | 5.52 | 4.91 | 5.17 | 5.17 | 22.66 | 19.22 | 19.85 | 19.85 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.63 | 3.30 |
| France | 3.98 | 4.16 | 3.84 | 3.84 | 6.48 | 6.68 | 6.61 | 6.65 | 25.80 | 27.78 | 25.39 | 25.57 | 0.18 | 0.71 | −2.21 | −7.95 |
| Eastern Europe | 16.59 | 16.64 | 15.64 | 15.44 | 3.90 | 2.58 | 2.73 | 2.70 | 64.75 | 42.87 | 42.66 | 41.76 | −0.90 | −2.11 | −1.11 | −2.60 |
| Poland | 6.28 | 5.92 | 6.05 | 6.10 | 2.95 | 2.13 | 2.40 | 2.49 | 18.54 | 12.59 | 14.50 | 15.20 | 0.70 | 4.83 | 2.61 | 20.69 |
| Romania | 3.85 | 4.30 | 3.88 | 3.68 | 3.58 | 2.11 | 2.74 | 2.42 | 13.78 | 9.07 | 10.60 | 8.90 | −1.70 | −16.03 | −0.16 | −1.81 |
| Czechoslovakia | 1.17 | 1.25 | 0.87 | 0.87 | 4.67 | 3.75 | 3.84 | 3.84 | 5.49 | 4.67 | 3.33 | 3.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.35 | −28.80 |
| Mexico | 8.84 | 9.14 | 9.05 | 9.05 | 1.99 | 1.96 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 17.63 | 17.95 | 18.45 | 18.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 2.79 |
| Other W. Europe | 2.86 | 2.71 | 2.61 | 2.60 | 4.37 | 3.49 | 4.29 | 4.34 | 12.52 | 9.45 | 11.19 | 11.29 | 0.10 | 0.89 | 1.84 | 19.53 |
| Other Foreign | 158.79 | 158.63 | 157.84 | 157.81 | 1.69 | 1.73 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 268.41 | 275.09 | 274.60 | 274.26 | −0.34 | −0.12 | −0.84 | −0.30 |
| China | 26.94 | 26.37 | 26.27 | 26.27 | 4.17 | 4.13 | 4.22 | 4.22 | 112.28 | 108.98 | 110.74 | 110.74 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.76 | 1.61 |
| India | 33.77 | 35.33 | 35.39 | 35.39 | 0.78 | 1.04 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 26.28 | 36.75 | 34.70 | 34.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −2.05 | −5.58 |
| Brazil | 14.51 | 12.78 | 12.97 | 12.97 | 2.17 | 2.24 | 2.17 | 2.17 | 31.43 | 28.66 | 28.20 | 28.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.46 | −1.61 |
| Turkey | 4.45 | 4.48 | 4.55 | 4.55 | 2.17 | 2.04 | 2.23 | 2.23 | 9.65 | 9.15 | 10.14 | 10.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.99 | 10.83 |
| Indonesia | 2.90 | 3.00 | 3.05 | 3.05 | 1.86 | 1.87 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 5.40 | 5.60 | 5.65 | 5.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.89 |
| Philippines | 3.48 | 3.33 | 3.20 | 3.10 | 1.29 | 1.43 | 1.41 | 1.45 | 4.49 | 4.75 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.25 | −5.28 |
| Others | 72.74 | 73.34 | 72.42 | 72.49 | 1.08 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 78.89 | 81.21 | 80.68 | 80.34 | −0.34 | −0.42 | −0.88 | −1.08 |

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TABLE 5

# Corn Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 131.13 | 131.80 | 127.36 | 127.06 | 3.72 | 4.01 | 3.58 | 3.58 | 487.26 | 528.71 | 455.48 | 454.47 | −1.01 | −0.22 | −74.24 | −14.04 |
| United States | 27.86 | 29.20 | 25.53 | 25.53 | 6.82 | 8.25 | 6.47 | 6.47 | 189.89 | 240.78 | 165.19 | 165.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −75.59 | −31.39 |
| Total Foreign | 103.26 | 102.60 | 101.82 | 101.52 | 2.88 | 2.81 | 2.85 | 2.85 | 297.37 | 287.93 | 290.29 | 289.28 | −1.01 | −0.35 | 1.34 | 0.47 |
| Major Exporters | 7.20 | 7.30 | 7.20 | 7.20 | 2.41 | 3.15 | 3.00 | 3.04 | 17.33 | 23.00 | 21.60 | 21.90 | 0.30 | 1.39 | −1.10 | −4.78 |
| Argentina | 2.40 | 2.45 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 4.42 | 4.16 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 10.60 | 10.20 | 10.50 | 10.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.30 | 2.94 |
| South Africa | 3.45 | 3.62 | 3.50 | 3.60 | 0.91 | 2.60 | 2.29 | 2.36 | 3.13 | 9.40 | 8.00 | 8.50 | 0.50 | 6.25 | −0.90 | −9.57 |
| Thailand | 1.35 | 1.23 | 1.20 | 1.10 | 2.67 | 2.76 | 2.58 | 2.64 | 3.60 | 3.40 | 3.10 | 2.90 | −0.20 | −6.45 | −0.50 | −14.71 |
| Major Importers | 21.56 | 22.45 | 21.31 | 21.11 | 4.05 | 3.31 | 3.55 | 3.53 | 87.27 | 74.25 | 75.66 | 74.56 | −1.10 | −1.45 | 0.31 | 0.42 |
| Eastern Europe | 6.72 | 7.54 | 6.69 | 6.49 | 5.06 | 2.70 | 3.06 | 2.94 | 34.03 | 20.33 | 20.45 | 19.05 | −1.40 | −6.85 | −1.28 | −6.30 |
| Romania | 2.58 | 3.34 | 2.90 | 2.70 | 4.08 | 2.05 | 2.93 | 2.59 | 10.50 | 6.83 | 8.50 | 7.00 | −1.50 | −17.65 | 0.17 | 2.52 |
| Yugoslavia | 2.17 | 2.20 | 2.05 | 2.05 | 5.34 | 3.00 | 3.02 | 3.02 | 11.56 | 6.60 | 6.20 | 6.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.40 | −6.06 |
| EC−12 | 3.85 | 3.75 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 6.94 | 7.84 | 7.94 | 8.02 | 26.71 | 29.36 | 28.54 | 28.84 | 0.30 | 1.05 | −0.52 | −1.79 |
| France | 1.77 | 1.86 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 7.29 | 7.98 | 7.94 | 8.11 | 12.93 | 14.87 | 14.30 | 14.60 | 0.30 | 2.10 | −0.27 | −1.83 |
| Italy | 0.86 | 0.88 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 7.26 | 8.70 | 8.33 | 8.33 | 6.24 | 7.68 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.32 | 4.18 |
| Mexico | 7.70 | 8.10 | 8.10 | 8.10 | 1.88 | 1.91 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 14.50 | 15.50 | 16.00 | 16.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 3.23 |
| FSU−12 | 2.98 | 2.77 | 2.63 | 2.63 | 3.28 | 2.62 | 3.26 | 3.26 | 9.76 | 7.24 | 8.58 | 8.58 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.34 | 18.47 |
| Russia | 0.73 | 0.80 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 2.69 | 2.64 | 3.14 | 3.14 | 1.97 | 2.10 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 4.76 |
| Ukraine | 1.46 | 1.16 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 3.25 | 2.46 | 3.18 | 3.18 | 4.75 | 2.85 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.65 | 22.76 |
| Other W. Europe | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 8.41 | 6.63 | 8.14 | 8.14 | 1.81 | 1.34 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.28 | 20.90 |
| Others | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 4.67 | 4.89 | 4.92 | 4.92 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.00 | −0.42 |
| Other Foreign | 74.50 | 72.85 | 73.31 | 73.21 | 2.59 | 2.62 | 2.63 | 2.63 | 192.78 | 190.69 | 193.03 | 192.82 | −0.21 | −0.11 | 2.13 | 1.12 |
| China | 21.57 | 21.04 | 21.00 | 21.00 | 4.58 | 4.53 | 4.62 | 4.62 | 98.77 | 95.38 | 97.00 | 97.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.62 | 1.70 |
| Brazil | 14.03 | 12.35 | 12.50 | 12.50 | 2.20 | 2.27 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 30.80 | 28.00 | 27.50 | 27.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.50 | −1.79 |
| India | 5.78 | 6.07 | 5.90 | 5.90 | 1.38 | 1.70 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 7.98 | 10.30 | 9.50 | 9.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.80 | −7.77 |
| Canada | 1.11 | 0.86 | 1.00 | 0.99 | 6.71 | 5.70 | 6.80 | 6.67 | 7.41 | 4.88 | 6.80 | 6.60 | −0.20 | −2.94 | 1.72 | 35.16 |
| Indonesia | 2.90 | 3.00 | 3.05 | 3.05 | 1.86 | 1.87 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 5.40 | 5.60 | 5.65 | 5.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.89 |
| Philippines | 3.48 | 3.33 | 3.20 | 3.10 | 1.29 | 1.43 | 1.41 | 1.45 | 4.49 | 4.75 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.25 | −5.28 |
| Egypt | 0.69 | 0.75 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 6.39 | 6.00 | 6.10 | 6.10 | 4.43 | 4.50 | 4.70 | 4.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 4.44 |
| Zimbabwe | 0.88 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 0.59 | 1.67 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 0.52 | 2.00 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 5.00 |
| Others | 24.05 | 24.25 | 24.59 | 24.60 | 1.37 | 1.45 | 1.43 | 1.43 | 32.98 | 35.27 | 35.28 | 35.27 | −0.01 | −0.03 | −0.00 | −0.01 |

TABLE 6

# Barley Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 76.03 | 72.46 | 73.10 | 73.12 | 2.22 | 2.28 | 2.28 | 2.28 | 169.08 | 165.46 | 166.74 | 166.99 | 0.25 | 0.15 | 1.53 | 0.93 |
| United States | 3.41 | 2.96 | 2.86 | 2.86 | 2.97 | 3.36 | 3.17 | 3.17 | 10.11 | 9.97 | 9.05 | 9.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.92 | −9.21 |
| Total Foreign | 72.63 | 69.50 | 70.24 | 70.26 | 2.19 | 2.24 | 2.24 | 2.25 | 158.97 | 155.49 | 157.69 | 157.94 | 0.25 | 0.16 | 2.45 | 1.58 |
| EC−12 | 12.03 | 11.44 | 10.37 | 10.37 | 4.28 | 3.78 | 4.18 | 4.16 | 51.53 | 43.19 | 43.30 | 43.18 | −0.12 | −0.28 | −0.02 | −0.04 |
| Denmark | 0.94 | 0.90 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 5.34 | 3.34 | 5.47 | 5.47 | 5.04 | 3.02 | 4.10 | 4.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.08 | 35.67 |
| France | 1.74 | 1.80 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 6.19 | 5.88 | 5.63 | 5.55 | 10.79 | 10.58 | 9.00 | 8.88 | −0.12 | −1.33 | −1.70 | −16.07 |
| Germany | 2.54 | 2.41 | 2.21 | 2.21 | 5.72 | 5.06 | 5.02 | 5.02 | 14.49 | 12.20 | 11.10 | 11.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.10 | −8.99 |
| Italy | 0.47 | 0.45 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 3.80 | 3.87 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 1.79 | 1.74 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.24 | −13.84 |
| Spain | 4.37 | 4.01 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 2.09 | 1.49 | 2.43 | 2.43 | 9.14 | 5.99 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.01 | 50.15 |
| United Kingdom | 1.39 | 1.31 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 5.54 | 5.61 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 7.70 | 7.35 | 6.30 | 6.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.05 | −14.29 |
| FSU−12 | 27.44 | 25.97 | 28.20 | 28.20 | 1.40 | 1.97 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 38.43 | 51.21 | 50.96 | 50.96 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.25 | −0.50 |
| Russia | 15.28 | 14.53 | 14.70 | 14.70 | 1.45 | 1.86 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 22.17 | 27.00 | 24.50 | 24.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −2.50 | −9.26 |
| Ukraine | 3.19 | 3.45 | 4.05 | 4.05 | 2.52 | 2.93 | 3.28 | 3.28 | 8.05 | 10.11 | 13.30 | 13.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.19 | 31.60 |
| Kazakhstan | 6.61 | 5.72 | 7.06 | 7.06 | 0.47 | 1.49 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 3.09 | 8.51 | 7.10 | 7.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.41 | −16.58 |
| Baltic States | 1.24 | 1.10 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 2.49 | 1.56 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 3.08 | 1.72 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.28 | 15.99 |
| Eastern Europe | 4.05 | 3.67 | 3.26 | 3.21 | 3.67 | 3.12 | 2.83 | 2.90 | 14.83 | 11.43 | 9.23 | 9.32 | 0.10 | 1.08 | −2.10 | −18.39 |
| Poland | 1.24 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 3.44 | 2.35 | 2.50 | 2.75 | 4.26 | 2.82 | 3.00 | 3.30 | 0.30 | 10.00 | 0.48 | 17.06 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.79 | 0.89 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 4.79 | 3.99 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 3.79 | 3.54 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.44 | −40.68 |
| Romania | 1.02 | 0.62 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 2.89 | 2.71 | 2.50 | 2.17 | 2.95 | 1.68 | 1.50 | 1.30 | −0.20 | −13.33 | −0.38 | −22.53 |
| Canada | 4.22 | 3.79 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 2.75 | 2.88 | 3.14 | 3.17 | 11.62 | 10.92 | 13.20 | 13.30 | 0.10 | 0.76 | 2.38 | 21.81 |
| Other W. Europe | 1.54 | 1.42 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 4.19 | 3.47 | 3.99 | 4.05 | 6.43 | 4.92 | 5.39 | 5.47 | 0.08 | 1.49 | 0.54 | 11.01 |
| Sweden | 0.46 | 0.43 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 4.21 | 2.92 | 4.49 | 4.49 | 1.94 | 1.26 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.49 | 38.78 |
| Turkey | 3.40 | 3.43 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 2.00 | 1.84 | 2.06 | 2.06 | 6.80 | 6.30 | 7.20 | 7.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.90 | 14.29 |
| Australia | 2.74 | 2.90 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 1.65 | 1.92 | 1.71 | 1.83 | 4.53 | 5.56 | 6.00 | 6.40 | 0.40 | 6.67 | 0.84 | 15.15 |
| China | 1.20 | 1.25 | 1.23 | 1.23 | 3.27 | 3.20 | 3.43 | 3.43 | 3.93 | 4.00 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 5.00 |
| Morocco | 2.36 | 2.23 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.38 | 0.48 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 3.25 | 1.08 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.06 | −5.64 |
| India | 0.96 | 0.94 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 1.70 | 1.75 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1.63 | 1.65 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 3.03 |
| Others | 11.46 | 11.37 | 11.17 | 11.23 | 1.13 | 1.19 | 1.21 | 1.18 | 12.91 | 13.51 | 13.52 | 13.20 | −0.31 | −2.33 | −0.31 | −2.27 |

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TABLE 7

# Oats Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 20.08 | 19.59 | 20.03 | 20.02 | 1.63 | 1.72 | 1.69 | 1.72 | 32.78 | 33.76 | 33.86 | 34.37 | 0.51 | 1.52 | 0.61 | 1.81 |
| United States | 1.95 | 1.82 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 1.82 | 2.35 | 1.96 | 1.96 | 3.53 | 4.28 | 3.02 | 3.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.26 | −29.38 |
| Total Foreign | 18.14 | 17.77 | 18.49 | 18.48 | 1.61 | 1.66 | 1.67 | 1.70 | 29.25 | 29.48 | 30.83 | 31.35 | 0.51 | 1.67 | 1.87 | 6.34 |
| FSU−12 | 10.42 | 9.83 | 10.42 | 10.42 | 1.18 | 1.42 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 12.34 | 14.01 | 13.73 | 13.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.28 | −1.97 |
| Russia | 9.03 | 8.50 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 1.15 | 1.32 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 10.37 | 11.20 | 11.00 | 11.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.20 | −1.79 |
| Ukraine | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 1.90 | 2.52 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 0.95 | 1.25 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.05 | −3.69 |
| Belarus | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 2.11 | 2.22 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 0.76 | 0.80 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 12.50 |
| Baltic States | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 2.39 | 1.35 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 0.52 | 0.27 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 38.89 |
| Maj. Foreign Exporters | 2.70 | 3.07 | 3.06 | 3.06 | 1.97 | 1.96 | 2.19 | 2.25 | 5.31 | 6.03 | 6.70 | 6.90 | 0.20 | 2.99 | 0.87 | 14.45 |
| Canada | 0.84 | 1.24 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 2.13 | 2.28 | 2.52 | 2.67 | 1.79 | 2.82 | 3.40 | 3.60 | 0.20 | 5.88 | 0.78 | 27.52 |
| Sweden | 0.35 | 0.34 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 4.13 | 2.36 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 1.43 | 0.81 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.54 | 67.29 |
| Australia | 1.16 | 1.14 | 1.06 | 1.06 | 1.46 | 1.71 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 1.69 | 1.95 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.45 | −23.04 |
| Argentina | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 1.14 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 0.40 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Other Foreign | 4.80 | 4.67 | 4.80 | 4.80 | 2.31 | 1.97 | 2.09 | 2.16 | 11.08 | 9.17 | 10.03 | 10.34 | 0.31 | 3.14 | 1.17 | 12.73 |
| China | 0.55 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 1.18 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 0.65 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| EC−12 | 1.32 | 1.24 | 1.27 | 1.26 | 3.33 | 2.88 | 3.23 | 3.26 | 4.38 | 3.58 | 4.10 | 4.11 | 0.01 | 0.37 | 0.54 | 14.99 |
| France | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 4.23 | 4.24 | 4.48 | 4.48 | 0.74 | 0.70 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.05 | −7.14 |
| Germany | 0.38 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 4.91 | 3.67 | 4.72 | 4.72 | 1.87 | 1.31 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.39 | 29.38 |
| Italy | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 2.46 | 2.28 | 2.29 | 2.29 | 0.36 | 0.33 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.01 | −3.90 |
| United Kingdom | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 5.24 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 0.55 | 0.53 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −4.76 |
| Eastern Europe | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.34 | 1.34 | 2.43 | 1.87 | 1.78 | 2.00 | 2.92 | 2.24 | 2.38 | 2.68 | 0.30 | 12.63 | 0.43 | 19.31 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 3.89 | 3.00 | 3.24 | 3.24 | 0.35 | 0.26 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 7.84 |
| Poland | 0.69 | 0.67 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 2.73 | 1.84 | 1.71 | 2.14 | 1.87 | 1.23 | 1.20 | 1.50 | 0.30 | 25.00 | 0.27 | 22.05 |
| Yugoslavia | 0.13 | 0.05 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 1.92 | 1.80 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 0.25 | 0.09 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 122.22 |
| Finland | 0.34 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 3.37 | 3.20 | 3.55 | 3.64 | 1.16 | 1.06 | 1.17 | 1.20 | 0.03 | 2.56 | 0.14 | 13.42 |
| Norway | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 4.20 | 2.39 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 0.54 | 0.32 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 41.51 |
| Turkey | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 1.11 | 1.07 | 1.06 | 1.06 | 1.04 | 0.99 | 0.95 | 0.93 | 1.16 | 1.06 | 1.02 | 0.99 | −0.03 | −2.95 | −0.07 | −7.07 |

TABLE 8

# Rye Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 13.14 | 14.04 | 13.02 | 13.06 | 2.08 | 1.98 | 2.18 | 2.17 | 27.33 | 27.85 | 28.33 | 28.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.48 | 1.73 |
| United States | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 1.55 | 1.85 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 0.25 | 0.30 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.04 | −13.49 |
| Total Foreign | 12.98 | 13.87 | 12.87 | 12.90 | 2.09 | 1.99 | 2.18 | 2.18 | 27.08 | 27.54 | 28.07 | 28.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.52 | 1.90 |
| FSU−12 | 8.30 | 9.63 | 8.41 | 8.41 | 1.69 | 1.88 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 14.06 | 18.09 | 16.61 | 16.61 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.48 | −8.18 |
| Russia | 6.46 | 7.60 | 6.40 | 6.40 | 1.64 | 1.83 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 10.62 | 13.90 | 12.50 | 12.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.40 | −10.07 |
| Ukraine | 0.49 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 2.00 | 2.32 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.98 | 1.16 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.16 | −13.49 |
| Belarus | 0.78 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 2.51 | 2.78 | 2.78 | 2.78 | 1.96 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Baltic States | 0.26 | 0.35 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 2.24 | 1.37 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 0.59 | 0.48 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.26 | 54.17 |
| Major Exporter | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 0.18 | 0.14 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 1.87 | 1.92 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 0.34 | 0.27 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 13.21 |
| Other Foreign | 4.23 | 3.75 | 3.91 | 3.95 | 2.86 | 2.32 | 2.66 | 2.64 | 12.09 | 8.70 | 10.41 | 10.41 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.71 | 19.65 |
| Eastern Europe | 2.62 | 2.27 | 2.41 | 2.46 | 2.60 | 1.98 | 2.31 | 2.26 | 6.80 | 4.51 | 5.55 | 5.55 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.04 | 23.17 |
| Hungary | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 2.38 | 2.00 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 0.22 | 0.14 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.03 | −21.43 |
| Poland | 2.29 | 2.03 | 2.15 | 2.20 | 2.58 | 1.96 | 2.33 | 2.27 | 5.90 | 3.98 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.02 | 25.60 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.13 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 3.81 | 2.90 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 0.48 | 0.26 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 17.65 |
| EC−12 | 1.18 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 3.74 | 3.19 | 3.70 | 3.73 | 4.40 | 3.40 | 3.97 | 3.98 | 0.01 | 0.25 | 0.58 | 17.07 |
| Denmark | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 4.94 | 3.62 | 5.71 | 5.71 | 0.40 | 0.33 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 20.12 |
| France | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 3.50 | 3.73 | 3.80 | 3.80 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −7.32 |
| Germany | 0.71 | 0.62 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 4.68 | 3.94 | 4.39 | 4.39 | 3.32 | 2.42 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.48 | 19.74 |
| Spain | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 1.23 | 1.24 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 30.43 |
| Other W. Europe | 0.14 | 0.12 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 4.00 | 3.91 | 3.91 | 4.12 | 0.57 | 0.47 | 0.58 | 0.56 | −0.01 | −1.74 | 0.10 | 21.51 |
| Austria | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 4.12 | 4.03 | 3.92 | 3.92 | 0.35 | 0.28 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.04 | −15.47 |
| Sweden | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 3.93 | 4.12 | 4.80 | 4.80 | 0.17 | 0.14 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 76.47 |
| Turkey | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.01 | −4.17 |
| Others | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.67 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.00 | −5.62 |

TABLE 9

# Sorghum Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 38.01 | 40.20 | 38.81 | 38.73 | 1.36 | 1.58 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 51.61 | 63.54 | 56.25 | 56.01 | −0.24 | −0.42 | −7.52 | −11.84 |
| United States | 3.99 | 4.92 | 3.95 | 3.95 | 3.72 | 4.57 | 3.99 | 3.99 | 14.86 | 22.46 | 15.76 | 15.76 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −6.70 | −29.82 |
| Total Foreign | 34.02 | 35.28 | 34.86 | 34.78 | 1.08 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 36.76 | 41.08 | 40.49 | 40.25 | −0.24 | −0.58 | −0.83 | −2.02 |
| India | 12.59 | 13.50 | 13.30 | 13.30 | 0.67 | 0.95 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 8.40 | 12.80 | 12.50 | 12.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.30 | −2.34 |
| China | 1.39 | 1.34 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 3.55 | 3.55 | 3.62 | 3.62 | 4.93 | 4.76 | 4.70 | 4.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.06 | −1.26 |
| Mexico | 0.82 | 0.70 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 3.17 | 2.71 | 3.17 | 3.17 | 2.60 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Nigeria | 4.40 | 4.80 | 4.60 | 4.60 | 0.80 | 0.79 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 3.50 | 3.80 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.10 | −2.63 |
| Sudan | 4.20 | 4.50 | 4.35 | 4.35 | 0.80 | 0.90 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 3.36 | 4.05 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.55 | −13.58 |
| Argentina | 0.72 | 0.75 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 3.84 | 4.00 | 3.57 | 3.57 | 2.77 | 3.00 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.50 | −16.67 |
| Australia | 0.57 | 0.43 | 0.75 | 0.68 | 2.54 | 1.09 | 2.07 | 1.93 | 1.44 | 0.47 | 1.55 | 1.30 | −0.25 | −16.13 | 0.83 | 175.42 |
| Ethiopia | 0.95 | 0.93 | 0.93 | 0.93 | 1.05 | 1.15 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.00 | 1.06 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 4.72 |
| Colombia | 0.24 | 0.25 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 0.72 | 0.75 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 2.00 |
| Venezuela | 0.27 | 0.24 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 2.18 | 2.20 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 0.58 | 0.53 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.28 | −52.65 |
| Egypt | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 4.70 | 4.73 | 4.77 | 4.77 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.81 |
| Yemen | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Tanzania | 0.55 | 0.65 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 0.95 | 0.92 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.53 | 0.60 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 8.33 |
| Niger | 1.40 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 0.39 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.55 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0.14 | 0.17 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.73 | 2.24 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 0.10 | 0.38 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.09 | −23.68 |
| Thailand | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 20.00 |
| Others | 21.29 | 21.64 | 21.41 | 21.33 | 1.33 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.29 | 28.21 | 28.13 | 27.81 | 27.57 | −0.24 | −0.85 | −0.56 | −1.99 |

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TABLE 10

# Rice Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield (Rough) | | | | Production (Milled) | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 145.74 | 145.15 | 145.08 | 145.28 | 3.53 | 3.58 | 3.51 | 3.51 | 348.28 | 351.30 | 343.90 | 343.95 | 0.05 | 0.01 | −7.36 | −2.09 |
| United States | 1.12 | 1.27 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 6.36 | 6.41 | 6.18 | 6.18 | 5.04 | 5.69 | 5.14 | 5.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.54 | −9.53 |
| Total Foreign | 144.62 | 143.89 | 143.89 | 144.09 | 3.51 | 3.55 | 3.49 | 3.49 | 343.24 | 345.62 | 338.75 | 338.80 | 0.05 | 0.01 | −6.81 | −1.97 |
| Major Exporters | 15.67 | 16.23 | 16.91 | 17.07 | 2.43 | 2.34 | 2.29 | 2.26 | 24.13 | 24.04 | 24.40 | 24.28 | −0.12 | −0.49 | 0.24 | 0.99 |
| Thailand | 9.05 | 9.40 | 9.60 | 9.60 | 2.25 | 2.12 | 2.00 | 1.93 | 13.46 | 13.15 | 12.70 | 12.20 | −0.50 | −3.94 | −0.95 | −7.25 |
| Burma | 4.52 | 4.86 | 5.26 | 5.26 | 2.83 | 2.76 | 2.79 | 2.79 | 7.42 | 7.77 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.73 | 9.37 |
| Pakistan | 2.10 | 1.97 | 2.05 | 2.21 | 2.32 | 2.37 | 2.34 | 2.43 | 3.24 | 3.12 | 3.20 | 3.58 | 0.38 | 11.87 | 0.46 | 14.89 |
| Major Importers | 13.70 | 14.35 | 14.74 | 14.74 | 4.19 | 4.18 | 4.05 | 4.05 | 38.36 | 40.03 | 39.90 | 39.90 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.13 | −0.33 |
| Indonesia | 10.28 | 10.87 | 11.25 | 11.25 | 4.35 | 4.35 | 4.28 | 4.28 | 29.04 | 30.75 | 31.33 | 31.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.58 | 1.90 |
| Rep. of Korea | 1.21 | 1.16 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 6.14 | 6.27 | 5.63 | 5.63 | 5.39 | 5.33 | 4.70 | 4.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.63 | −11.84 |
| EC−12 | 0.37 | 0.36 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 6.20 | 6.19 | 5.69 | 5.69 | 1.49 | 1.43 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.16 | −11.51 |
| Iran | 0.58 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 3.79 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 1.45 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Nigeria | 0.60 | 0.66 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 1.33 | 1.37 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 0.48 | 0.54 | 0.58 | 0.58 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 7.41 |
| Other Foreign | 114.57 | 112.66 | 111.56 | 111.60 | 3.60 | 3.67 | 3.62 | 3.62 | 279.95 | 280.77 | 273.63 | 273.80 | 0.17 | 0.06 | −6.98 | −2.49 |
| China | 32.59 | 32.09 | 31.30 | 31.30 | 5.64 | 5.80 | 5.66 | 5.66 | 128.67 | 130.35 | 124.00 | 124.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −6.35 | −4.87 |
| India | 42.31 | 41.40 | 41.20 | 41.20 | 2.61 | 2.63 | 2.68 | 2.68 | 73.66 | 72.50 | 73.50 | 73.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.38 |
| Bangladesh | 10.24 | 10.08 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 2.67 | 2.68 | 2.70 | 2.70 | 18.25 | 18.02 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −0.11 |
| Vietnam | 6.52 | 6.53 | 6.30 | 6.40 | 3.36 | 3.30 | 3.41 | 3.41 | 14.48 | 14.21 | 14.19 | 14.39 | 0.20 | 1.40 | 0.18 | 1.25 |
| Japan | 2.05 | 2.11 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 5.86 | 6.28 | 4.51 | 4.51 | 8.74 | 9.62 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −2.62 | −27.24 |
| Brazil | 4.61 | 4.38 | 4.36 | 4.30 | 2.19 | 2.26 | 2.32 | 2.33 | 6.87 | 6.73 | 6.87 | 6.80 | −0.07 | −1.02 | 0.07 | 1.00 |
| Philippines | 3.29 | 3.24 | 3.20 | 3.20 | 2.78 | 2.94 | 2.88 | 2.88 | 5.94 | 6.18 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.18 | −2.96 |
| Taiwan | 0.43 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 5.36 | 5.19 | 5.23 | 5.34 | 1.67 | 1.50 | 1.52 | 1.56 | 0.04 | 2.63 | 0.06 | 4.14 |
| FSU−12 | 0.60 | 0.62 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 3.33 | 3.16 | 3.48 | 3.48 | 1.30 | 1.28 | 1.49 | 1.49 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.22 | 16.82 |
| Russia | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 2.89 | 2.85 | 3.08 | 3.08 | 0.50 | 0.49 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 22.20 |
| Australia | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 8.81 | 7.65 | 8.85 | 8.85 | 0.70 | 0.59 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 25.00 |
| Others | 11.81 | 11.69 | 11.88 | 11.88 | 2.77 | 2.79 | 2.85 | 2.85 | 19.69 | 19.79 | 20.32 | 20.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.53 | 2.67 |

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Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

# TABLE 11

# Total Oilseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World Total 1/ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 223.52 | 226.62 | 223.53 | 222.93 | -0.60 | -0.27 | -3.70 | -1.63 |
| Total Foreign 1/ | -- | -- | | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 159.20 | 158.22 | 164.77 | 164.18 | -0.60 | -0.36 | 5.96 | 3.77 |
| Copra | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 4.76 | 4.64 | 4.84 | 4.84 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 4.33 |
| Palm Kernel | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 3.41 | 3.82 | 4.02 | 4.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.21 | 5.37 |
| Major Oilseeds 2/ | 146.77 | 145.67 | 139.96 | 148.95 | 1.47 | 1.50 | 1.53 | 1.44 | 215.35 | 218.16 | 214.66 | 214.06 | -0.60 | -0.28 | -4.10 | -1.88 |
| United States 2/ | 30.69 | 29.63 | 29.86 | 29.82 | 2.10 | 2.31 | 1.97 | 1.97 | 64.32 | 68.41 | 58.76 | 58.75 | -0.01 | -0.02 | -9.66 | -14.12 |
| Foreign Oilseeds 2/ | 116.08 | 116.04 | 110.10 | 119.13 | 1.30 | 1.29 | 1.42 | 1.30 | 151.03 | 149.76 | 155.91 | 155.31 | -0.60 | -0.38 | 5.56 | 3.71 |
| China | 23.32 | 23.73 | 22.97 | 22.97 | 1.47 | 1.38 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 34.21 | 32.75 | 33.35 | 33.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.60 | 1.84 |
| Brazil | 11.75 | 12.01 | 12.65 | 12.93 | 1.76 | 1.93 | 1.89 | 1.88 | 20.66 | 23.18 | 23.96 | 24.25 | 0.28 | 1.19 | 1.07 | 4.59 |
| India | 27.76 | 27.98 | 29.17 | 29.17 | 0.73 | 0.82 | 0.81 | 0.82 | 20.36 | 22.94 | 23.50 | 23.80 | 0.30 | 1.28 | 0.86 | 3.75 |
| Argentina | 8.37 | 7.64 | 8.32 | 8.32 | 1.90 | 1.92 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 15.86 | 14.65 | 16.22 | 16.22 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.57 | 10.69 |
| FSU-12 | 8.82 | 9.14 | 8.96 | 8.96 | 1.29 | 1.13 | 1.25 | 1.23 | 11.41 | 10.30 | 11.20 | 10.99 | -0.21 | -1.87 | 0.68 | 6.63 |
| Russia | 3.56 | 3.84 | 3.72 | 3.72 | 1.09 | 1.00 | 1.08 | 1.08 | 3.87 | 3.83 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.17 | 4.49 |
| Ukraine | 1.77 | 1.80 | 1.79 | 1.79 | 1.50 | 1.26 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 2.65 | 2.27 | 2.36 | 2.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 4.06 |
| Uzbekistan | 1.72 | 1.67 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1.56 | 1.42 | 1.59 | 1.53 | 2.68 | 2.38 | 2.61 | 2.51 | -0.10 | -3.84 | 0.13 | 5.47 |
| Turkmenistan | 0.60 | 0.57 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 1.29 | 1.25 | 1.29 | 1.32 | 0.78 | 0.71 | 0.72 | 0.74 | 0.02 | 2.78 | 0.03 | 4.23 |
| Canada | 3.82 | 3.54 | 4.83 | 4.86 | 1.52 | 1.47 | 1.57 | 1.51 | 5.82 | 5.20 | 7.59 | 7.33 | -0.26 | -3.43 | 2.13 | 41.07 |
| EC-12 | 5.70 | 5.74 | 5.75 | 5.57 | 2.29 | 2.07 | 1.91 | 1.89 | 13.06 | 11.85 | 10.97 | 10.55 | -0.42 | -3.85 | -1.30 | -10.99 |
| France | 1.87 | 1.71 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 2.66 | 2.33 | 2.51 | 2.42 | 4.99 | 3.99 | 3.60 | 3.48 | -0.12 | -3.42 | -0.51 | -12.79 |
| Italy | 0.56 | 0.49 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 3.00 | 2.74 | 2.93 | 2.93 | 1.68 | 1.34 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.45 | -33.58 |
| Germany | 1.07 | 1.08 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 2.62 | 2.70 | 2.63 | 2.63 | 2.79 | 2.90 | 2.59 | 2.59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.31 | -10.71 |
| Spain | 1.17 | 1.47 | 2.01 | 1.83 | 0.91 | 1.03 | 0.82 | 0.74 | 1.06 | 1.51 | 1.65 | 1.35 | -0.30 | -18.18 | -0.16 | -10.66 |
| United Kingdom | 0.44 | 0.42 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 2.96 | 2.73 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 1.30 | 1.15 | 1.06 | 1.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.09 | -7.83 |
| Indonesia | 1.99 | 2.08 | 2.19 | 2.19 | 1.23 | 1.23 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 2.46 | 2.55 | 2.63 | 2.63 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 2.94 |
| Pakistan | 3.30 | 3.31 | 3.19 | 3.19 | 1.44 | 1.05 | 1.20 | 1.13 | 4.77 | 3.49 | 3.83 | 3.59 | -0.24 | -6.25 | 0.10 | 2.81 |
| Eastern Europe | 2.34 | 2.58 | 2.22 | 2.23 | 1.89 | 1.60 | 1.67 | 1.66 | 4.43 | 4.13 | 3.69 | 3.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.44 | -10.56 |
| Poland | 0.47 | 0.42 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 2.23 | 1.81 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.04 | 0.76 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.07 | -8.97 |
| Romania | 0.59 | 0.78 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 1.35 | 1.15 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 0.80 | 0.90 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.15 | -16.65 |
| Hungary | 0.48 | 0.48 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 2.01 | 1.74 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 0.96 | 0.84 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.11 | -13.08 |
| Turkey | 1.23 | 1.41 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.37 | 1.43 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 1.69 | 2.02 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.08 | -4.01 |
| Philippines | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.79 | 0.78 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.58 |
| Paraguay | 1.42 | 1.29 | 1.59 | 1.51 | 1.12 | 1.60 | 1.42 | 1.45 | 1.60 | 2.06 | 2.26 | 2.19 | -0.07 | -2.88 | 0.13 | 6.30 |
| Mexico | 0.68 | 0.45 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 1.66 | 1.72 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.13 | 0.77 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.08 | -10.77 |
| Others | 15.50 | 15.05 | 15.38 | 15.38 | 0.87 | 0.92 | 0.91 | 0.91 | 13.53 | 13.79 | 14.01 | 14.03 | 0.02 | 0.11 | 0.24 | 1.71 |

1/ Major oilseeds plus copra and palm kernel. 2/ Individual countries and regions include soybean, cottonseed, peanut (inshell), sunflowerseed, and rapeseed.

TABLE 12

# Soybean Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 54.49 | 56.70 | 58.86 | 59.15 | 1.96 | 2.06 | 1.89 | 1.89 | 106.92 | 116.52 | 111.15 | 111.73 | 0.58 | 0.52 | −4.79 | −4.12 |
| United States | 23.48 | 23.55 | 22.67 | 22.67 | 2.30 | 2.53 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 54.07 | 59.55 | 49.91 | 49.91 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −9.64 | −16.18 |
| Total Foreign | 31.01 | 33.15 | 36.19 | 36.47 | 1.70 | 1.72 | 1.69 | 1.69 | 52.86 | 56.98 | 61.24 | 61.82 | 0.58 | 0.95 | 4.84 | 8.50 |
| Major Exporters | 15.40 | 16.58 | 17.75 | 18.05 | 3.27 | 2.12 | 2.07 | 2.06 | 31.75 | 35.10 | 36.80 | 37.10 | 0.30 | 0.82 | 2.00 | 5.70 |
| Brazil | 9.70 | 10.70 | 11.40 | 11.70 | 1.99 | 2.08 | 2.02 | 1.99 | 19.30 | 22.30 | 23.00 | 23.30 | 0.30 | 1.30 | 1.00 | 4.48 |
| Argentina | 4.80 | 4.90 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 2.32 | 2.24 | 2.26 | 2.26 | 11.15 | 11.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 9.09 |
| Paraguay | 0.90 | 0.98 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.44 | 1.84 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.30 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Other Foreign | 15.61 | 16.57 | 18.44 | 18.42 | 1.35 | 1.32 | 1.33 | 1.34 | 21.11 | 21.88 | 24.44 | 24.72 | 0.28 | 1.15 | 2.84 | 12.99 |
| China | 7.05 | 7.22 | 8.30 | 8.30 | 1.38 | 1.43 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 9.71 | 10.30 | 11.60 | 11.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.30 | 12.62 |
| Canada | 0.60 | 0.56 | 0.75 | 0.72 | 2.44 | 2.48 | 2.48 | 2.57 | 1.46 | 1.39 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.46 | 33.38 |
| Eastern Europe | 0.23 | 0.28 | 0.20 | 0.21 | 1.85 | 1.11 | 1.09 | 1.04 | 0.43 | 0.32 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.10 | −32.06 |
| EC−12 | 0.49 | 0.42 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 3.09 | 2.77 | 3.15 | 3.07 | 1.50 | 1.16 | 0.75 | 0.73 | −0.02 | −2.66 | −0.43 | −36.92 |
| India | 2.82 | 3.67 | 4.40 | 4.40 | 0.81 | 0.85 | 0.95 | 1.02 | 2.28 | 3.11 | 4.20 | 4.50 | 0.30 | 7.14 | 1.39 | 44.74 |
| Indonesia | 1.33 | 1.40 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 1.50 | 1.58 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 3.49 |
| FSU−12 | 0.81 | 0.80 | 0.76 | 0.76 | 1.00 | 0.83 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.81 | 0.66 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 7.12 |
| Russia | 0.66 | 0.65 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.94 | 0.78 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.62 | 0.51 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 8.91 |
| Ukraine | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 1.32 | 0.78 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 0.14 | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 31.58 |
| Mexico | 0.34 | 0.31 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 2.11 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 0.72 | 0.58 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.06 | −10.55 |
| Thailand | 0.33 | 0.34 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 1.31 | 1.35 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 0.44 | 0.46 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 8.70 |
| Korea, DPR | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 1.29 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 0.44 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Japan | 0.14 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 1.40 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 0.20 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Bolivia | 0.21 | 0.24 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 1.81 | 1.96 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 0.38 | 0.47 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 10.64 |
| Rep. of Korea | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 1.54 | 1.68 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −9.09 |
| Colombia | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 1.76 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 0.76 | 0.73 | 0.78 | 0.78 | 1.31 | 1.40 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 0.99 | 1.02 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 10.06 |

TABLE 13

# Cottonseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 34.67 | 32.39 | 31.60 | 31.47 | 1.05 | 0.97 | 1.00 | 0.98 | 36.56 | 31.43 | 31.47 | 30.93 | −0.54 | −1.71 | −0.50 | −1.59 |
| United States | 5.25 | 4.51 | 5.33 | 5.30 | 1.20 | 1.25 | 1.08 | 1.08 | 6.28 | 5.65 | 5.74 | 5.73 | −0.01 | −0.16 | 0.08 | 1.40 |
| Total Foreign | 29.43 | 27.88 | 26.27 | 26.17 | 1.03 | 0.92 | 0.98 | 0.96 | 30.27 | 25.78 | 25.73 | 25.20 | −0.53 | −2.05 | −0.58 | −2.24 |
| China | 6.54 | 6.84 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 1.48 | 1.12 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 9.66 | 7.66 | 6.70 | 6.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.96 | −12.53 |
| FSU−12 | 3.01 | 2.89 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 1.47 | 1.29 | 1.46 | 1.38 | 4.44 | 3.72 | 4.13 | 3.93 | −0.21 | −5.06 | 0.21 | 5.51 |
| Uzbekistan | 1.72 | 1.67 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1.56 | 1.42 | 1.60 | 1.53 | 2.68 | 2.37 | 2.60 | 2.50 | −0.10 | −3.85 | 0.13 | 5.49 |
| Turkmenistan | 0.60 | 0.57 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 1.29 | 1.25 | 1.29 | 1.32 | 0.78 | 0.71 | 0.72 | 0.74 | 0.02 | 2.78 | 0.03 | 4.23 |
| Pakistan | 2.84 | 2.84 | 2.72 | 2.72 | 1.54 | 1.09 | 1.25 | 1.16 | 4.36 | 3.08 | 3.40 | 3.16 | −0.24 | −7.04 | 0.08 | 2.50 |
| India | 7.70 | 7.53 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 0.52 | 0.60 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 4.00 | 4.53 | 4.60 | 4.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 1.55 |
| Brazil | 1.95 | 1.22 | 1.15 | 1.13 | 0.61 | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 1.19 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 0.79 | −0.01 | −1.86 | 0.06 | 8.22 |
| Turkey | 0.60 | 0.64 | 0.57 | 0.57 | 1.47 | 1.40 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 0.88 | 0.89 | 0.81 | 0.81 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.08 | −9.09 |
| African Franc Zone | 1.23 | 1.23 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 0.72 | 0.78 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.89 | 0.96 | 0.91 | 0.91 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.06 | −5.73 |
| Australia | 0.28 | 0.26 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 2.57 | 2.02 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 0.72 | 0.53 | 0.46 | 0.46 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.07 | −12.88 |
| Egypt | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 1.24 | 1.50 | 1.36 | 1.36 | 0.44 | 0.54 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.05 | −9.35 |
| Argentina | 0.58 | 0.33 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.74 | 0.85 | 0.83 | 0.83 | 0.43 | 0.28 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.14 | 51.27 |
| Paraguay | 0.48 | 0.27 | 0.50 | 0.42 | 0.53 | 0.83 | 0.83 | 0.83 | 0.26 | 0.22 | 0.42 | 0.35 | −0.07 | −15.66 | 0.13 | 59.09 |
| Greece | 0.23 | 0.28 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 1.57 | 1.34 | 1.53 | 1.53 | 0.36 | 0.37 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 40.16 |
| Syria | 0.17 | 0.21 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 2.03 | 1.70 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 0.35 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Mexico | 0.25 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 1.18 | 1.79 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 0.29 | 0.08 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −26.67 |
| Colombia | 0.28 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 1.01 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 0.28 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.01 | −4.00 |
| Sudan | 0.19 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.99 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 2.75 | 2.70 | 2.59 | 2.59 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 1.53 | 1.52 | 1.35 | 1.35 | −0.00 | −0.00 | −0.17 | −11.26 |

TABLE 14

# Peanut Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 19.80 | 19.34 | 19.86 | 19.86 | 1.12 | 1.19 | 1.15 | 1.15 | 22.27 | 23.08 | 22.74 | 22.74 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.33 | −1.45 |
| United States | 0.82 | 0.68 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 2.74 | 2.87 | 2.21 | 2.21 | 2.24 | 1.94 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.47 | −24.09 |
| Total Foreign | 18.98 | 18.66 | 19.19 | 19.19 | 1.06 | 1.13 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 20.03 | 21.13 | 21.27 | 21.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 0.63 |
| India | 8.67 | 8.39 | 8.55 | 8.55 | 0.81 | 1.03 | 0.87 | 0.87 | 7.07 | 8.60 | 7.40 | 7.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −1.20 | −13.95 |
| China | 2.88 | 2.98 | 3.25 | 3.25 | 2.19 | 2.00 | 2.22 | 2.22 | 6.30 | 5.95 | 7.20 | 7.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.25 | 20.95 |
| Indonesia | 0.64 | 0.66 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 0.95 | 0.97 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 2.06 |
| Senegal | 0.87 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 0.83 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.72 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Burma | 0.54 | 0.48 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 0.81 | 0.89 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.44 | 0.43 | 0.46 | 0.46 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 8.24 |
| Argentina | 0.19 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 2.57 | 2.39 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 0.48 | 0.28 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 9.09 |
| Sudan | 0.53 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.75 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.40 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Zaire | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Nigeria | 0.48 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.46 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.22 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Vietnam | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0.20 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.56 | 1.05 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 0.11 | 0.17 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −9.88 |
| Brazil | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 1.68 | 1.69 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 3.45 |
| Thailand | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 1.31 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.85 |
| Burkina Faso | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Central African Rep. | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cameroon | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.97 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Gambia | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Uganda | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 1.87 | 1.86 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 0.82 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 1.53 | 1.57 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 1.02 |

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# TABLE 15

# Sunflowerseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 17.12 | 17.56 | 18.41 | 18.23 | 1.26 | 1.21 | 1.22 | 1.21 | 21.54 | 21.27 | 22.55 | 22.09 | −0.46 | −2.05 | 0.82 | 3.84 |
| United States | 1.08 | 0.84 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 1.51 | 1.41 | 1.36 | 1.36 | 1.64 | 1.18 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.33 | 28.11 |
| Total Foreign | 16.04 | 16.72 | 17.30 | 17.12 | 1.24 | 1.20 | 1.22 | 1.20 | 19.90 | 20.09 | 21.04 | 20.57 | −0.46 | −2.20 | 0.48 | 2.41 |
| FSU−12 | 4.51 | 4.98 | 4.90 | 4.90 | 1.25 | 1.11 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 5.63 | 5.53 | 5.96 | 5.96 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.42 | 7.61 |
| Russia | 2.58 | 2.89 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 1.12 | 1.07 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 2.90 | 3.07 | 3.20 | 3.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 4.13 |
| Ukraine | 1.60 | 1.63 | 1.64 | 1.64 | 1.52 | 1.30 | 1.34 | 1.34 | 2.44 | 2.13 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 3.43 |
| Argentina | 2.80 | 2.30 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 1.36 | 1.35 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 3.80 | 3.10 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 12.90 |
| EC−12 | 2.40 | 2.64 | 3.08 | 2.91 | 1.68 | 1.54 | 1.32 | 1.26 | 4.04 | 4.06 | 4.08 | 3.67 | −0.40 | −9.88 | −0.38 | −9.42 |
| France | 1.07 | 0.99 | 0.81 | 0.81 | 2.40 | 2.14 | 2.30 | 2.17 | 2.57 | 2.11 | 1.86 | 1.76 | −0.10 | −5.53 | −0.35 | −16.59 |
| Spain | 1.07 | 1.37 | 1.98 | 1.80 | 0.84 | 1.00 | 0.81 | 0.72 | 0.90 | 1.36 | 1.60 | 1.30 | −0.30 | −18.75 | −0.06 | −4.41 |
| Italy | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 2.44 | 2.29 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 0.32 | 0.28 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.00 | −1.82 |
| Eastern Europe | 1.37 | 1.67 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 1.72 | 1.56 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 2.35 | 2.61 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.30 | −11.39 |
| Hungary | 0.39 | 0.43 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 2.05 | 1.77 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 0.80 | 0.76 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.08 | −10.05 |
| Romania | 0.48 | 0.62 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 1.28 | 1.26 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 0.61 | 0.77 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.07 | −9.56 |
| Yugoslavia | 0.17 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 2.17 | 1.86 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.38 | 0.36 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 10.50 |
| Bulgaria | 0.27 | 0.38 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 1.61 | 1.58 | 1.34 | 1.34 | 0.43 | 0.60 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.17 | −28.33 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 2.32 | 2.30 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −13.04 |
| China | 0.75 | 0.73 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 1.47 | 1.63 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.10 | 1.18 | 1.15 | 1.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.03 | −2.54 |
| Turkey | 0.55 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 1.18 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 0.65 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| India | 2.10 | 2.20 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 0.56 | 0.59 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 1.18 | 1.30 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 15.38 |
| Rep. of South Africa | 0.45 | 0.40 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.38 | 0.91 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.17 | 0.36 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 9.89 |
| Australia | 0.08 | 0.06 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 1.06 | 0.64 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 344.74 |
| Burma | 0.18 | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.60 | 0.71 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.01 | −6.25 |
| Others | 0.85 | 0.90 | 0.94 | 0.93 | 0.92 | 0.91 | 0.95 | 0.89 | 0.79 | 0.82 | 0.89 | 0.83 | −0.06 | −6.75 | 0.01 | 1.47 |

TABLE 16

# Rapeseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Metric tons per hectare | | | | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| World | 20.69 | 19.68 | 20.18 | 20.25 | 1.36 | 1.31 | 1.33 | 1.31 | 28.06 | 25.86 | 26.76 | 26.57 | −0.18 | −0.69 | 0.71 | 2.74 |
| United States | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 1.42 | 1.55 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 41.18 |
| Total Foreign | 20.62 | 19.62 | 20.11 | 20.17 | 1.36 | 1.31 | 1.32 | 1.31 | 27.97 | 25.78 | 26.64 | 26.45 | −0.18 | −0.69 | 0.67 | 2.61 |
| India | 6.47 | 6.20 | 6.42 | 6.42 | 0.90 | 0.87 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 5.84 | 5.40 | 5.80 | 5.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 7.41 |
| China | 6.10 | 5.98 | 5.40 | 5.40 | 1.22 | 1.28 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 7.44 | 7.65 | 6.70 | 6.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.95 | −12.45 |
| Canada | 3.14 | 2.90 | 4.00 | 4.06 | 1.34 | 1.27 | 1.40 | 1.33 | 4.22 | 3.69 | 5.60 | 5.40 | −0.20 | −3.57 | 1.71 | 46.38 |
| EC−12 | 2.51 | 2.33 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 2.80 | 2.64 | 2.71 | 2.71 | 7.03 | 6.16 | 5.59 | 5.59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.57 | −9.19 |
| France | 0.74 | 0.69 | 0.57 | 0.57 | 3.07 | 2.64 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 2.27 | 1.81 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.21 | −11.82 |
| Germany | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 2.61 | 2.67 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.62 | 2.67 | 2.34 | 2.34 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.33 | −12.39 |
| United Kingdom | 0.44 | 0.42 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 2.96 | 2.73 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 1.30 | 1.15 | 1.06 | 1.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.09 | −7.83 |
| Denmark | 0.28 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 2.59 | 2.36 | 2.74 | 2.74 | 0.73 | 0.45 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 15.56 |
| Eastern Europe | 0.73 | 0.61 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 2.26 | 1.97 | 2.17 | 2.17 | 1.64 | 1.20 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.04 | −3.17 |
| Poland | 0.47 | 0.42 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 2.23 | 1.81 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.04 | 0.76 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.07 | −8.97 |
| Czechoslovakia | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 2.70 | 2.52 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 0.45 | 0.38 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 12.00 |
| FSU−12 | 0.49 | 0.48 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 1.10 | 0.81 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.53 | 0.39 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 2.56 |
| Russia | 0.32 | 0.31 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 1.10 | 0.80 | 0.83 | 0.83 | 0.35 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Sweden | 0.15 | 0.13 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 1.74 | 1.94 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 21.46 |
| Pakistan | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.31 | 0.31 | 0.69 | 0.76 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.22 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −7.41 |
| Bangladesh | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Finland | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 1.72 | 1.80 | 1.74 | 1.86 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.01 | 13.04 | 0.01 | 9.24 |
| Others | 0.32 | 0.26 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 1.44 | 1.72 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 0.46 | 0.45 | 0.51 | 0.51 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 13.97 |

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TABLE 17

# Copra, Palm Kernel, and Palm Oil Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Production | | | | Change in Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Prel. | 1993/94 Proj. | | | | | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | From last month | | From last year | |
| | Million metric tons | | | | MMT | Percent | MMT | Percent |
| COPRA | | | | | | | | |
| World | 4.76 | 4.64 | 4.84 | 4.84 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 4.33 |
| Philippines | 1.97 | 2.02 | 2.18 | 2.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.16 | 8.19 |
| Indonesia | 1.33 | 1.15 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 4.35 |
| India | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Mexico | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Sri Lanka | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.01 | −12.50 |
| Vietnam | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Malaysia | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.00 | −2.70 |
| Others | 0.56 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.00 | −0.36 |
| PALM KERNEL | | | | | | | | |
| World | 3.41 | 3.82 | 4.02 | 4.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.21 | 5.37 |
| Malaysia | 1.81 | 2.12 | 2.23 | 2.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 5.20 |
| Indonesia | 0.66 | 0.71 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 5.67 |
| Nigeria | 0.27 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.17 |
| Colombia | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.17 |
| Thailand | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.09 |
| Zaire | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Ecuador | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.55 |
| Others | 0.44 | 0.48 | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 8.94 |
| PALM OIL | | | | | | | | |
| World | 11.46 | 12.95 | 13.83 | 13.83 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.88 | 6.82 |
| Malaysia | 6.19 | 7.13 | 7.60 | 7.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.47 | 6.59 |
| Indonesia | 2.75 | 3.25 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.35 | 10.77 |
| Nigeria | 0.63 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Cote d' Ivoire | 0.28 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.75 |
| Colombia | 0.30 | 0.32 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 2.80 |
| Thailand | 0.22 | 0.24 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 12.08 |
| Zaire | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Ecuador | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.43 |
| Others | 0.85 | 0.87 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 2.06 |

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# TABLE 18

# Cotton Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

| Country/Region | Area | | | | Yield | | | | Production | | | | Change In Production | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Prel. | | 1993/94 Proj. | | Prel. | | 1993/94 Proj. | | Prel. | | 1993/94 Proj. | | From Last Month | | From Last Year | |
| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | Nov. | Dec. | | | | |
| | Million hectares | | | | Kilograms per hectare | | | | Million 480 lb. bales | | | | MBales | Percent | MBales | Percent |
| World | 34.71 | 32.68 | 31.60 | 31.49 | 602 | 550 | 569 | 561 | 95.97 | 82.54 | 82.59 | 81.19 | −1.40 | −1.69 | −1.35 | −1.63 |
| United States | 5.25 | 4.51 | 5.33 | 5.30 | 731 | 783 | 665 | 669 | 17.61 | 16.22 | 16.30 | 16.28 | −0.01 | −0.08 | 0.07 | 0.40 |
| Total Foreign | 29.47 | 28.17 | 26.26 | 26.19 | 579 | 513 | 550 | 540 | 78.35 | 66.32 | 66.29 | 64.91 | −1.38 | −2.09 | −1.41 | −2.13 |
| Major Exporters | 18.07 | 17.28 | 15.49 | 15.41 | 743 | 621 | 695 | 679 | 61.64 | 49.28 | 49.46 | 48.08 | −1.38 | −2.80 | −1.20 | −2.44 |
| China | 6.54 | 6.84 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 869 | 659 | 781 | 760 | 26.10 | 20.70 | 19.00 | 18.50 | −0.50 | −2.63 | −2.20 | −10.63 |
| Pakistan | 2.84 | 2.84 | 2.72 | 2.72 | 768 | 543 | 624 | 580 | 10.00 | 7.07 | 7.80 | 7.25 | −0.55 | −7.05 | 0.18 | 2.50 |
| Sudan | 0.19 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 438 | 335 | 337 | 337 | 0.39 | 0.23 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.43 |
| Turkey | 0.60 | 0.64 | 0.57 | 0.57 | 937 | 901 | 917 | 917 | 2.58 | 2.64 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.23 | −8.92 |
| FSU−12 | 3.01 | 2.89 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 814 | 709 | 776 | 757 | 11.25 | 9.40 | 10.10 | 9.85 | −0.25 | −2.48 | 0.45 | 4.79 |
| Uzbekistan | 1.72 | 1.67 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 860 | 784 | 844 | 844 | 6.79 | 6.00 | 6.32 | 6.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.32 | 5.33 |
| Turkmenistan | 0.60 | 0.57 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 710 | 684 | 739 | 719 | 1.97 | 1.79 | 1.90 | 1.85 | −0.05 | −2.63 | 0.06 | 3.35 |
| Other | 0.69 | 0.65 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 790 | 538 | 636 | 568 | 2.49 | 1.61 | 1.88 | 1.68 | −0.20 | −10.64 | 0.07 | 4.35 |
| Egypt | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.37 | 814 | 988 | 991 | 1000 | 1.34 | 1.62 | 1.63 | 1.70 | 0.08 | 4.62 | 0.08 | 4.94 |
| African Franc Zone | 1.23 | 1.24 | 1.14 | 1.15 | 438 | 438 | 457 | 453 | 2.47 | 2.50 | 2.39 | 2.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.11 | −4.29 |
| Southern Hemisphere | 3.31 | 2.34 | 2.42 | 2.32 | 494 | 477 | 532 | 540 | 7.52 | 5.12 | 5.91 | 5.75 | −0.16 | −2.71 | 0.63 | 12.33 |
| Argentina | 0.58 | 0.33 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 431 | 431 | 479 | 479 | 1.15 | 0.64 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.46 | 71.07 |
| Australia | 0.28 | 0.26 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 1780 | 1424 | 1210 | 1210 | 2.31 | 1.71 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.21 | −12.43 |
| Brazil | 1.97 | 1.49 | 1.15 | 1.13 | 381 | 310 | 409 | 405 | 3.45 | 2.11 | 2.16 | 2.10 | −0.06 | −2.78 | −0.01 | −0.62 |
| Paraguay | 0.48 | 0.27 | 0.50 | 0.42 | 281 | 534 | 501 | 544 | 0.62 | 0.65 | 1.15 | 1.05 | −0.10 | −8.70 | 0.40 | 61.54 |
| Major Importers | 0.44 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 831 | 837 | 842 | 842 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.64 | 1.64 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.02 | −1.50 |
| Other Foreign | 10.95 | 10.46 | 10.35 | 10.35 | 299 | 320 | 320 | 320 | 15.04 | 15.37 | 15.19 | 15.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.18 | −1.18 |
| India | 7.70 | 7.53 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 267 | 307 | 314 | 314 | 9.43 | 10.62 | 10.80 | 10.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 1.70 |
| Others | 3.26 | 2.93 | 2.85 | 2.85 | 375 | 353 | 336 | 336 | 5.61 | 4.75 | 4.39 | 4.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | −0.36 | −7.64 |

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# TABLE 19

The table below presents a 12–year record of the difference between the December projections and the final estimates. Using world wheat production as an example, changes between the December projection and the final estimate have averaged 4.6 million tons (0.9 percent) and ranged from –10.2 to 6.1 million tons. The December projection has been below the final 7 times and above the final 5 times.

## RELIABILITY OF PRODUCTION PROJECTIONS

| COMMODITY AND REGION | PROJECTION AND FINAL ESTIMATES, 1981/82 – 1992/93 1/ | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Difference | | Lowest | Highest | Below | Above |
| | Average | Average | Difference | | Final | Final |
| | Percent | ---Million metric tons--- | | | Number of years 2/ | |
| *WHEAT* | | | | | | |
| World | 0.9 | 4.6 | –10.2 | 6.1 | 7 | 5 |
| U.S. | 0.4 | 0.3 | –1.2 | 1.2 | 7 | 4 |
| Foreign | 1.0 | 4.6 | –10.3 | 6.3 | 7 | 5 |
| *COARSE GRAINS 3/* | | | | | | |
| World | 1.0 | 8.2 | –19.8 | 6.9 | 6 | 6 |
| U.S. | 1.2 | 2.6 | –7.5 | 2.8 | 9 | 3 |
| Foreign | 1.2 | 6.9 | –15.4 | 7.6 | 5 | 7 |
| *RICE (Milled)* | | | | | | |
| World | 1.8 | 5.7 | –16.2 | 1.1 | 9 | 3 |
| U.S. | 2.9 | 0.1 | –0.4 | 0.2 | 7 | 3 |
| Foreign | 1.9 | 5.8 | –16.2 | 1.2 | 9 | 3 |
| *SOYBEANS* | | | | | | |
| World | 2.2 | 2.1 | –4.4 | 3.8 | 6 | 6 |
| U.S. | 2.4 | 1.3 | –2.7 | 2.1 | 5 | 7 |
| Foreign | 3.7 | 1.6 | –3.3 | 2.7 | 5 | 7 |
| | | *---Million 480–lb. bales---* | | | | |
| *COTTON* | | | | | | |
| World | 2.4 | 2.0 | –6.3 | 3.4 | 4 | 7 |
| U.S. | 1.6 | 0.2 | –0.5 | 0.4 | 5 | 6 |
| Foreign | 2.9 | 2.0 | –6.7 | 3.3 | 4 | 7 |
| UNITED STATES | | *-------Million bushels-------* | | | | |
| *CORN* | 1.3 | 91 | –250 | 104 | 8 | 4 |
| *SORGHUM* | 2.1 | 16 | –53 | 14 | 8 | 4 |
| *BARLEY* | 1.5 | 7 | –12 | 24 | 7 | 4 |
| *OATS* | 1.1 | 5 | –18 | 16 | 6 | 2 |

1/ The final estimate for 1981/82–1992/93 is defined as the first November estimate following the marketing year.

2/ May not total 12 if projection was the same as the final.

3/ Includes corn, sorghum, barley, oats, rye, millet, and mixed grain.

December 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

# WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS

DECEMBER 9, 1993

**1 - UNITED STATES**

Precipitation and wet soils slowed harvest completion in most areas but favored late-planted small grains in the Southeast. Snow cover was mostly adequate for wheat during the record-setting cold in late November. Winter precipitation started slowly on the west coast.

**2 - SOUTH AMERICA**

Central Argentina received near to above normal November rainfall, slowing summer crop planting and possibly affecting wheat quality. Excessive rains caused flooding across the northern Argentine cotton areas. Above-normal November rains in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil also delayed summer crop planting.

**3 - EUROPE**

Frigid wintry weather dominated much of northern and eastern Europe in late November and early December, stressing vulnerable crops and livestock. Snow protected most winter crops in the east from the unseasonably cold weather. In fact, inundating precipitation in the southeast broke the long drought in Bulgaria and Greece. Adequate moisture in the Mediterranean region helped winter crop growth.

**4 - FSU**

An unusually early and severe cold snap in November covered most winter grain areas. Although a variable snow cover in areas of extreme cold reduced the threat of widespread winterkill, isolated damage is likely.

**5 - NORTHWESTERN AFRICA**

November showers in Morocco and western Algeria provided adequate moisture for winter grain planting. Recent rain in eastern Algeria and Tunisia prompted widespread planting, slowed by November dryness.

**6 - SOUTH AFRICA**

Timely, frequent rain and seasonably warm weather benefited the eastern corn belt and most sugarcane areas. However, a warm, dry trend intensified over western corn areas, reducing moisture for vegetative crops.

**7 - SOUTH ASIA**

Tropical storm activity over India's southern tip caused coastal flooding and, more recently, may have damaged some rabi crops, but likely had little impact on main season harvests. Winter grain and oilseed plantings progressed across the north and east.

**8 - EASTERN ASIA**

Unseasonable November rains boosted wheat prospects across the North China Plain, while cold temperatures prompted wheat to enter dormancy. Near to above normal November rain slowed double-crop rice harvesting.

**9 - SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Typhoons spurred shower activity throughout the western Pacific but caused some flooding and crop damage in central Philippines and central Vietnam. Unseasonable warmth throughout Thailand reduced planting moisture for dry season rice. Increasing rainfall improved Java's rice planting prospects.

**10 - AUSTRALIA**

Hot, dry weather during late November favored eastern wheat harvesting, but stressed summer crops. While recent rains helped eastern summer crops, significant moisture deficits still exist. Across the west, wet, cool weather during the first half of November slowed wheat harvesting and reduced grain quality. However, drier weather by month's end allowed harvesting to continue.

*(More details are available in the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin. Subscription information may be obtained by calling (202) 720-7917.)*

## WEATHER BRIEFS

### CUBA: HEAVY RAINFALL SLOWS EASTERN SUGARCANE HARVEST

Heavy rain (50-200 millimeters) fell across eastern Cuba during late November, slowing early sugarcane harvesting, according to meteorologists at the NOAA/USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility (JAWF). Eastern Cuba typically accounts for about 30 percent of the country's sugarcane production. Sugarcane harvest usually begins across Cuba in November and finishes by June. Typically, this is a period of relatively low precipitation, with weekly normal rainfall ranging only from 5 to 12 millimeters between November and early April, according to JAWF. Poor weather conditions prevailed over portions of Cuba's sugarcane areas for the second consecutive year. Mid-summer rainfall averaged below normal hurting vegetative growth. However, seasonable rains from mid-August to early October promoted crop development. The rest of Cuba received only light to moderate rain (10 to 40 millimeters) during late November, allowing for a normal start for sugarcane harvest.

### EUROPE: ABOVE NORMAL PRECIPITATION RELIEVES EASTERN DROUGHT

After another summer and early autumn of unfavorable dryness, precipitation increased across the Balkan countries. Precipitation during the period of November 7 through December 8, 1993 was well above normal across Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, and Greece. Moderate-to-heavy precipitation (25 - 100 millimeters) fell during the week of November 7 - 13 across western Greece, the former Yugoslavia, Hungary, and western Romania. Precipitation spread into eastern Greece, Bulgaria, and eastern Romania during the next week and continued across portions of this region in moderate-to-heavy weekly amounts (generally 25 - 125 millimeters) through December 8. This precipitation provided much needed moisture for winter crops which were poorly established due to earlier dryness. Much of the precipitation in Hungary, Romania, and Bulgaria was in the form of snow which protected winter crops from freeze damage during the week of November 21 - 27.

### NORTHWEST AFRICA: TIMELY PRECIPITATION PROMOTES WINTER WHEAT PLANTING

Above normal rainfall during October and the first half of November 1993 favored early planting and establishment of winter grains across Morocco and western Algeria. However, until November 20 precipitation was well below normal across eastern Algeria and Tunisia's winter grain growing areas. The bulk of winter grain planting usually takes place from mid-November to mid-December across Northwest Africa. The first substantial rain of the season (10-25 millimeters, with local amounts in excess of 50 mm) covered northern wheat and barley producing areas of eastern Algeria and Tunisia during the week of November 21 - 27. This rainfall prompted winter grain planting. The following week, November 28 through December 4, moderate and widespread rain fell again in the north and reached into southern and central winter grains areas as well, again favoring planting and uniform establishment. Temperatures were 1 to 3 degrees below normal during much of this period, reducing moisture stress, but slowing germination and early growth.

## PRODUCTION BRIEFS

### BRAZIL: APPLE PRODUCTION SHOWS RAPID GROWTH

Brazilian apple production has increased substantially during the past 10 years, from 100,000 tons in 1983 to an estimated 500,000 tons in 1993. The outlook for 1994 is for production of approximately 600,000 tons. Most of the increase has gone to meet domestic needs, resulting in lower import levels.

Domestic apple production is concentrated in the 4 of Brazil's southern states: Santa Catarina (60 percent of total production), Rio Grande do Sul (30 percent), Parana (7 percent), and Sao Paulo (3 percent). There are about 2,300 commercial apple growers in Brazil, with a total area estimated at 30,000 hectares.

The following table summarizes information on major varieties and harvesting periods.

| VARIETY | PERCENT OF TOTAL | HARVEST PERIOD |
|---|---|---|
| Gala | 40 | February/Early-March |
| Fuji | 35 | Late-March/Early-April |
| Golden Delicious | 10 | March |
| Others | 15 | February/April |

Larger domestic availability and low domestic consumption, (estimated at 3.5 kilograms per capita), coupled with economic recession during the past 5 years has forced local producers to seriously look at export markets. Other efforts by the producers' association have been directed at improving domestic utilization levels.

### BRAZIL: COFFEE FORECAST - 1994/95

Brazil's 1994/95 coffee production is forecast at 24.5 million 60-kilogram bags, down 14 percent or 4.0 million bags from the 1993/94 crop of 28.5 million, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Brasilia. The preliminary forecast for the 1994/95 season was based primarily on field travel to Brazil's major coffee producing states during the period October 18 through November 4, 1993.

The 1994/95 coffee production forecast focused on 3 factors: a) the amount and distribution of rainfall; b) the pre-flowering vegetative growth condition of the coffee trees; and, c) the management of variable inputs. Most coffee trees in the state of Parana are in the off-year of the production cycle. This, coupled with generally poor plantation management and freezing temperatures in a few isolated areas dampened production prospects for the upcoming 1994/95 season. Most coffee trees in the state of Sao Paulo exhibited good vegetative growth and a plentiful first bloom. However, in the western and northern regions of the state, vegetation was not as abundant and the lack of inputs was evident. The vegetative condition of the coffee trees in Minas Gerais reflected good rainfall volume and distribution, adequate inputs, and proper soil management, except in the central area which has been affected by drought. In the state of Espirito Santo, several long, dry spells in the coffee producing areas during the past few months are expected to adversely affect production potential.

BRAZIL: COFFEE PRODUCTION BY STATE
(Million 60-Kg Bags)

| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 | 1994/95 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Minas Gerais | 9.1 | 13.5 | 9.0 | 13.0 | 10.5 |
| Parana | 4.0 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 2.0 |
| Sao Paulo | 9.5 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 4.5 |
| Other Areas | 8.4 | 8.5 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 7.5 |
| Total | 31.0 | 28.5 | 24.0 | 28.5 | 24.5 |

## INDONESIA: MINISTRY OF FORESTRY DECREE ON FOREST PROTECTION

The Indonesian Ministry of Forestry announced a decree to protect all forest concessions and to encourage sustainable forest utilization. The decree, effective September 16, 1993, outlines forest protection regulations and how they will be implemented. A security force for each concession will be formed which will have the authority to issue warnings to violators. This decree will allow the Government of Indonesia and the forest products industry to meet the standards for "ecolabelling" on forest products set by the International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO), World Wildlife Fund (WWF), and Smart Wood (a wood panel organization in the United States). Private and industrial concession holders will be required to form security organizations responsible for protecting the forest area from external and internal disturbances, maintaining forest borders, and preventing illegal logging and deforestation. Violators will receive up to 3 warnings, with a 90-day observation period for each warning. If concession holders commit violations with respect to logging, deforestation, exploitation, or burning in the forest concession areas, they must pay a fine of up to twice the value of the logged or damaged trees and rehabilitate the area. If they do not pay the fine or conduct the rehabilitation, the holder's concession rights can be suspended. Those who object to the punishment may release their rights to the concession area back to the Indonesian Government.

## REPUBLIC OF KOREA: PLYWOOD INDUSTRY SWITCHES TO SOFTWOOD LOGS

Korean plywood manufacturers have begun to use softwood logs instead of tropical hardwood logs as a major raw material source (the core layer only) for the production of plywood. The switch occurred because softwood logs are more accessible and cost less than tropical hardwood logs whose prices continue to rise as supplies from traditional exporting countries diminish. Plywood manufacturers are establishing new processing lines to enable them to use both hardwood and softwood. Processors expect to replace 25 percent of their total log consumption for plywood with softwood logs.

## CANADA: FORESTRY SITUATION

In the last 10 years, federal-provincial forest resource development agreements have resulted in increased efforts to regenerate Canadian forests. Since 1981, the increase in forested area has averaged about 10 percent annually. Canada's current forest area is 416,200 hectares, down 8 percent from 1992. Reforested area accounts for about another 80,000 hectares.

Signs of recovery in the North American housing market in 1993 have boosted prospects for the Canadian forest products industry. The roundwood harvest and nearly all categories of solid wood products are expected to register production gains in 1993 mainly due to improved economic activity in the North American housing sector and steadily increasing exports of lumber and board products. Canadian roundwood production during 1992 and most of 1993 has rebounded from 2 successive years of decline (1990 and 1991). The roundwood harvest for 1993 is forecast at 180.0 million cubic meters (CUM), up 5 percent from 1992. Propelled by improved lumber prices and a relatively weak Canadian dollar, Canada's roundwood harvest could easily surpass 185.0 million CUM by 1995.

Production estimates for Canada's major wood products are as follows:

CANADA: FOREST AREA AND PRODUCTION
(1,000 Hectares/1,000 Cubic meters)

| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|
| AREA | 453,300 | 453,300 | 416,200 |
| HARVEST | 161,908 | 172,000 | 180,000 |
| Softwood Logs | 114,000 | 120,000 | 125,000 |
| Temperate Hardwood Logs | 4,400 | 4,000 | 4,200 |
| Softwood Lumber | 50,645 | 55,507 | 59,000 |
| Temperate Hardwood Lumber | 1,003 | 806 | 1,050 |
| Temperate Hardwood Veneer | 700 | 675 | 715 |
| Softwood Plywood | 1,610 | 1,740 | 1,700 |
| Temperate Hardwood Plywood | 95 | 98 | 95 |
| Medium Density Fiberboard | 308 | 290 | 320 |
| Particleboard | 1,059 | 1,027 | 1,230 |

1/ Preliminary.

## CHILE: ASPARAGUS PRODUCTION STABLE IN 1993/94

Chile's asparagus crop for 1993/94 is estimated at 17,000 tons, essentially the same as last year's harvest of 16,952 tons despite a reduction in planted area. The yield for the 1993/94 crop is estimated higher because improved domestic demand spurred the use of better cultural practices.

After reaching a level of almost 7,000 hectares in 1990, area planted to asparagus in Chile has fallen about 40 percent in the last 3 years. The drop has occurred primarily as a result of low prices associated with growing competition from other Latin American producers (mainly Peru). Reduced prices have forced marginal asparagus producers to search for more profitable crops and the remaining growers to cutback on inputs. Asparagus is planted from central to south-central Chile (Region V through Region X). The principal production regions are the Chilean area (Region VIII) and the metropolitan Santiago region. The predominant planting varieties all originated from California. Three varieties UC 72, UC 157, and UC 157-F2 account for over 90 percent of total planted area.

### CHILE: ASPARAGUS AREA AND PRODUCTION

| | 1989/90 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Planted Area (Hectares) | 4,786 | 6,960 | 5,940 | 4,638 | 4,238 |
| Production (Tons) | 10,440 | 17,820 | 16,233 | 16,952 | 17,000 |

Although asparagus production in Chile has traditionally been export-oriented, with exports following the September-January harvest period, recently there has been increased domestic demand, especially for processing asparagus. Currently, an estimated 55 percent of the crop is exported fresh or frozen and approximately 20 percent is purchased by the processing industry. The remainder goes for fresh domestic consumption.

## CHILE: AVOCADO CROP DAMAGED BY FROST

Chile's 1993 avocado crop is estimated at 45,000 tons, unchanged from 1992. Early in 1993 a larger harvest had been forecast, but frost during August 1993 adversely affected the volume and quality of the crop. Output in 1994 is expected to be below potential as a result of frost damage during the blossoming period.

Chile's avocado orchards currently extend over 9,000 hectares and, based on favorable export prospects, expansion is continuing. Avocados are grown by an estimated 2,650 producers mainly in the fertile irrigated valleys of central Chile. The most important areas are in the Quillota area (Region V), where over 60 percent of the trees are located. Avocados are harvested year-round and over 20 varieties are grown. The 2 major varieties are Hass, which accounts for 56 percent of the trees, and Fuerte, with a 14-percent share. Most of the recent plantings have been the Hass variety, which is favored for exports. The Chilean Government provides no subsidies or special tax incentives to avocado producers.

Total planted area has increased in recent years principally as a result of the excellent yields achieved from the new varieties and strong export demand. A large percentage of total planted area has yet to reach bearing age, indicating further yield increases are likely. Because avocadoes are very climate-sensitive, particularly to low temperatures, weather anomalies have accounted for most of the production vacillations during the past decade.

CHILE: AVOCADO AREA AND PRODUCTION
(Hectares/Metric tons)

| | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area | 6,180 | 7,605 | 8,315 | 8,450 | 9,144 | 9,376 |
| Production | 25,000 | 28,900 | 38,800 | 39,000 | 45,000 | 45,000 |

1/ Preliminary.

Chile's avocado production is expected to increase 15 percent annually for the next few years based on the large number of orchards in the non-bearing or incremental stages of production. Production expansion will largely come from Hass orchards where most output is targeted for export markets.

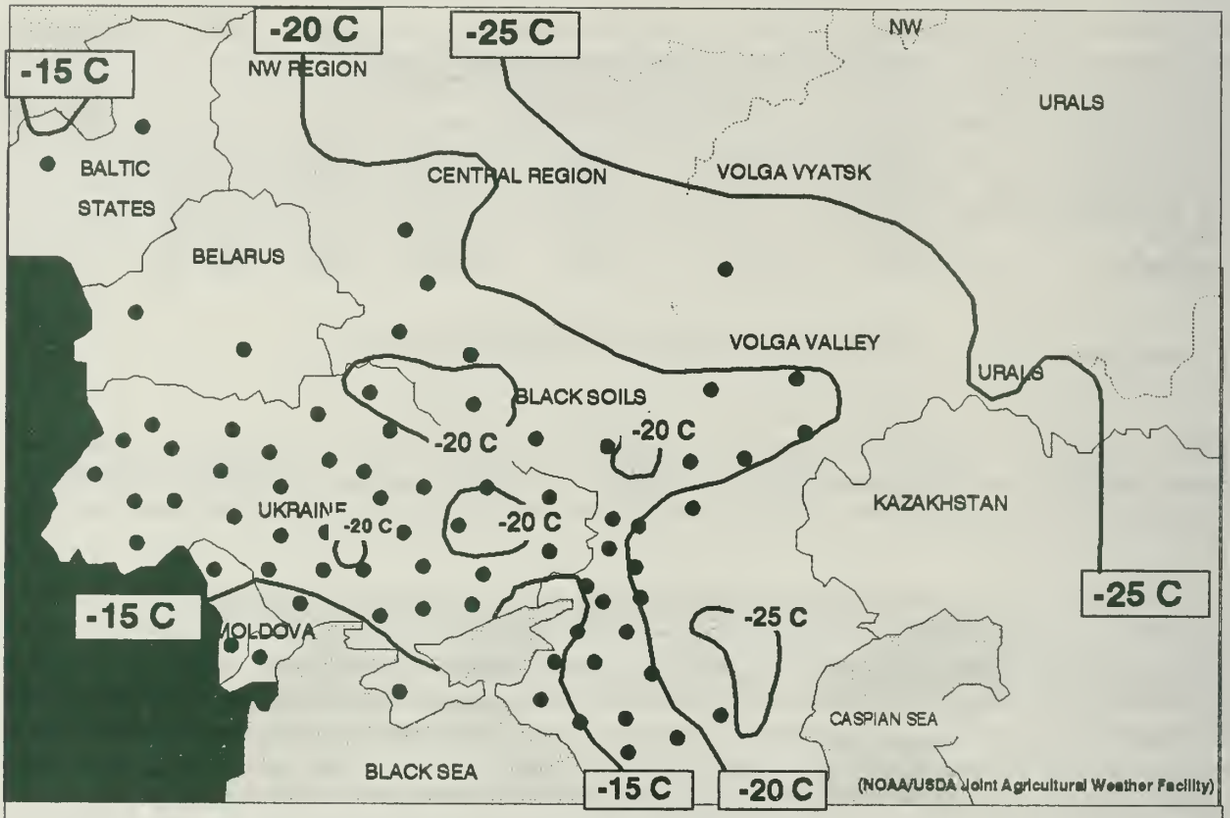
## FORMER SOVIET UNION: WEATHER AND CROP DEVELOPMENTS

In early November, bitter cold air from Siberia brought an unusually early and severe cold snap to winter grain areas in the Baltic States, Belarus, Ukraine, and Russia. Daily temperatures averaged 5 to 13 degrees C below normal, more typical of mid-winter. Furthermore, sub-zero nightly temperatures rose little during the day. For most areas, it was the coldest and driest November in the 43-year period of record (1950-1993). Extreme minimum temperatures (-15 to -20 degrees C) during the month covered major winter wheat producing areas in the Baltic States, Belarus, Ukraine, and North Caucasus. In Russia, temperatures (-21 to -28 degrees C) were mostly confined to the major rye producing areas of the eastern Central Region, Volga Vyatsk, the upper Volga Valley, and the Urals. Variable snow cover in areas of extreme cold reduced the threat of widespread winterkill. However, there was considerable blowing and drifting of light snow that accumulated during the month. Also, the combination of a dry fall and the early arrival of winter in southern Ukraine and parts of North Caucasus limited plant establishment, making winter grains susceptible to winterkill in the coming months.

Since early-December, the bitter cold weather over the western FSU has moderated, as milder air from Europe spread gradually eastward over the region.

# FORMER SOVIET UNION (WESTERN)

## EXTREME MINIMUM TEMPERATURE (C) *




• Each dot represents 500,000 Metric Tons of winter wheat.

* **Lowest temperatures reported for the period November 9 - December 4, 1993.**

# WEATHER AND CROP HIGHLIGHTS

## November 9 - December 9, 1993

- The coldest November in at least 43 years covered winter wheat as far south as the Black Sea coast.
- Lowest temperatures (less than -20 C) were mostly north and east of the major winter wheat producing areas.
- A variable snow cover in areas of extreme cold reduced the threat of widespread winterkill but isolated damage is likely.

## SOUTH AMERICAN SOYBEAN PRODUCTION

South America is forecast to produce a record 37.8 million tons of soybeans in 1993/94, up 6 percent from last year and up 62 percent since 1983/84. Harvested area is also forecast at a record 18.4 million hectares, up 9 percent from last year and up 43 percent since 1983/84. Three of the four largest soybean producers in South America--Argentina, Paraguay, and Bolivia--are expecting record production. Brazil's soybean production is projected at 23.3 million tons, just 1 percent less than their record production of 23.6 million tons in 1988/89. As a region, South America is second only to the United States in soybean production and is forecast to produce 34 percent of the world's soybeans in 1993/94.

BRAZIL: Brazil is the largest soybean producer in South America and the world's second largest producer and exporter of soybeans, behind the United States. It is the largest exporter of soybean meal and the third largest exporter of soybean oil. Soybean production during 1993/94 is forecast at 23.3 million tons, up 4 percent from last year's very good crop and just 1 percent below the record crop of 1988/89. Harvested area is forecast at 11.7 million hectares, a 9-percent increase from 1992/93, while yield is projected slightly above average. Planted area across the soybean growing states in the Center-West and South are forecast to increase by 3 to 12 percent. Planting begins as early as September and continues through January. The majority of the soybean crop is planted from mid-October through December. As of December 10, an estimated 95 percent of the crop had been planted. The following table illustrates the forecast percent of harvested area and production by state during 1993/94.

Last season's soybean production is currently estimated at 22.3 million tons, a 16 percent increase over 1991/92. The 1992/93 crop experienced favorable growing conditions throughout most the season and was benefited by increased fertilizer application. Producers were encouraged to increase planted area and to apply additional fertilizer as a result of Brazilian soybean prices that averaged US$5.90 per bushel between May and September of 1992 (between the 1992 harvest and just prior to planting the 1992/93 crop). Their bullish expectations materialized at harvest with an average soybean price of US$6.41 per bushel from May to September 1993.

Financing production costs has been a problem for many producers since the poor crop of 1990/91. However, the use of forward contracting soybeans to local farm cooperatives to finance production costs has become a widespread practice. An estimated 12 to 17 percent of the total crop was forward contracted for this purpose during 1992/93. This financing method avoids the risk of borrowing at high interest rates on a principal balance which is adjusted to reflect Brazil's domestic inflation rate (equivalent to 20 percent each month).

Forecast Brazilian Soybean Area and Production by State for 1993/94

| | --- Percent --- | |
|---|---|---|
| | State | Area |
| Production | | |
| Rio Grande Do Sul | 28.1 | 26.7 |
| Parana | 18.4 | 19.6 |
| Mato Grosso | 16.2 | 18.3 |
| Mato Grosso Do Sul | 10.7 | 10.7 |
| Goias | 9.4 | 9.5 |
| Sao Paulo | 4.6 | 4.7 |
| Minas Gerias | 5.0 | 5.1 |
| Santa Catarina | 2.5 | 2.0 |
| Others | 5.0 | 3.6 |

Source: PECAD, FAS, USDA. December 1993.

The current soybean crop is being planted under the best overall conditions for Brazilian farmers in the last 5 years. Soil moisture and rainfall has been generally favorable since the beginning of the planting season. Due to last season's excellent prices, and a good crop, producers are in their best financial shape since the record crop of 1988/89. The use of forward contracting for production costs is expected to at least repeat last years volume and the government recently eased the debt in arrears owed by producers from the 1990/91 crop. In addition, the reduced U.S. soybean crop for

1993/94, which was affected by heavy rains pushed prices to US$7.40 per bushel by late November 1993. These high prices are stimulating soybean planting in Brazil.

The U.S. agricultural attache in Sao Paulo, reports that farm input sales in August and September, including fertilizer and farm equipment, was ahead of last year's pace. Fertilizer use is projected to increase by approximately 10 percent over 1992/93. As a result, yield is forecast to benefit, given favorable growing conditions.

ARGENTINA: Argentina is South America's second-largest soybean producer and the third-largest producer in the world. Soybean production for 1993/94 is forecast at a record 12.0 million tons, up 9 percent from 1992/93. Area is also a record, forecast at 5.3 million hectares for 1993/94--up percent from a disappointing 1992/93 crop. Higher soybean prices have encouraged more area. Argentina is one of the largest producers and exporters of soybeans, soybean meal, and soy oil.

In Argentina, soybean planting begins in November and continues through January. Current growing conditions are mixed. Above normal precipitation was recorded in all the key growing areas in November, slowing planting progress. However, this rainfall will ensure favorable conditions once the crop is planted. Soybeans are grown throughout Argentina, but are concentrated in Santa Fe, Buenos Aires, and Cordoba Provinces where a estimated 92 percent of all soybeans are produced.

Soybeans are grown in rotation with corn, sorghum, sunflower, pasture, and wheat. Often the rotations are set patterns, hindering farmers from making purely economic decisions about which crop to plant. Double-cropping soybeans after wheat is limited to the rich soil regions of northern Buenos Aires and southern Santa Fe and is estimated to be 26 percent of soybean area, unchanged from 1992/93.

Yields are forecast near normal. Adequate preplanting soil moisture is positive for yield potential. However, poor seed quality is a concern due to last year's rain-delayed harvest. If low quality seed is used to plant the 1993/94 crop, it could have an effect on yield since an estimated 30-50 percent of farmers retain their own seed for planting, despite having high-yielding commercial varieties available.

The Argentine economy has changed drastically over the last several years, moving toward market-oriented economic policies with an emphasis on deregulation, decentralization, and privatization. However, production costs have not necessarily decreased. The overvalued peso has been especially difficult for Argentina's soybean producers whose income is derived from dollar-denominated international markets, while costs are in pesos. The so-called "Argentine Costs" have not disappeared although the government is working to reduce the inefficiencies of decades of intervention.

PARAGUAY: Paraguay has the third largest soybean output in South America, producing 5 percent of South America's soybeans, and it is the seventh largest producer in the world. In 1993/94, Paraguay is forecast to repeat last year's record production of 1.8 million tons of soybeans. Production has increased in recent years due to expanded area and changes in Paraguay's monetary and export policies to favor agricultural exports. Soybean output has increased 69 percent since 1983/84. The potential for continued area expansion exists in the fertile, forested areas of the southeast. Harvested area is forecast at a record 1.1 million hectares, up 7 percent from last year and up 150 percent from 10 years ago.

Soil moisture is adequate and planting of the 1993/94 crop is progressing normally. Planting begins in October and continues through December. The harvest season extends from April through June. Soybeans are grown primarily in eastern and southern Paraguay (east of the Paraguay River) where the climate, topography, and soils are similar to the Brazilian soybean growing areas of western Parana and Rio Grande do Sul.

Paraguayan farmers finally had an average year in 1992/93, after three consecutive below-average crops. They are more susceptible to vagaries in the

weather than their Brazilian and Argentine counterparts because soybean area is concentrated in one place. Hot, dry weather at flowering can greatly affect yields, especially if planting has been delayed by dry weather or credit limitations. The outlook for 1993/94 is positive because of strong international prices and adequate soil moisture. Also, the favorable harvest last year has improved farmers' financial situation.

BOLIVIA: Bolivia is South America's fourth largest soybean producer but accounts for only 1 percent of South American production. Production for 1993/94 is forecast at 520,000 tons, up 11 percent from last year's record of 470,000 tons. Area for 1993/94 is forecast at a record 270,000 hectares, up 13 percent from last year. Soybean production has been growing rapidly over the last 10 years and is expected to increase in the near future, albeit at a slower pace. Economic incentives favor continued expansion of soybean production. Soybeans are a non-traditional agricultural product and are aided by international development loans designed to expand exports. Subsidized transportation costs and a 10-percent rebate for exports of non-traditional products encourages production. An underdeveloped transportation infrastructure and the lack of available capital limit expansion.

Soybeans are the principle oilseed grown in Bolivia and nearly all are grown in the Santa Cruz region, east of the Andes. The tropical wet and dry climate allows for two harvests. The wet season crop accounts for 80 to 85 percent of production. Planting begins in November and, harvesting begins in April. The smaller dry season crop has a growing season starting in May and June with harvesting from September through October.

Robert Tetrault, (202) 690-0140
Rodney Paschal, (202) 720-0881

TABLE 20

# SOUTH AMERICAN SOYBEAN PRODUCTION

| | | 1983/84 | 1984/85 | 1985/86 | 1986/87 | 1987/88 | 1988/89 | 1989/90 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 f |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AREA | SOUTH AMERICA | 12,867 | 14,131 | 13,515 | 13,539 | 15,672 | 17,356 | 17,875 | 15,775 | 15,729 | 16,935 | 18,444 |
| (1,000 hectares) | BRAZIL | 9,421 | 10,153 | 9,450 | 9,270 | 10,550 | 12,150 | 11,550 | 9,750 | 9,700 | 10,700 | 11,700 |
| | ARGENTINA | 2,910 | 3,270 | 3,316 | 3,510 | 4,260 | 4,000 | 4,950 | 4,750 | 4,800 | 4,900 | 5,300 |
| | PARAGUAY | 420 | 550 | 550 | 530 | 615 | 850 | 980 | 890 | 900 | 980 | 1,050 |
| | BOLIVIA | 50 | 63 | 66 | 69 | 83 | 144 | 173 | 186 | 210 | 240 | 270 |
| | OTHERS | 66 | 95 | 133 | 160 | 164 | 212 | 222 | 199 | 119 | 115 | 124 |
| YIELD | SOUTH AMERICA | 1.81 | 1.86 | 1.66 | 1.90 | 1.87 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 1.85 | 2.06 | 2.11 | 2.05 |
| (tons/hectare) | BRAZIL | 1.65 | 1.80 | 1.49 | 1.87 | 1.71 | 1.94 | 1.76 | 1.62 | 1.99 | 2.08 | 1.99 |
| | ARGENTINA | 2.41 | 2.06 | 2.20 | 1.99 | 2.28 | 1.63 | 2.17 | 2.42 | 2.32 | 2.24 | 2.26 |
| | PARAGUAY | 1.31 | 1.73 | 1.09 | 1.79 | 1.79 | 1.90 | 1.61 | 1.46 | 1.44 | 1.84 | 1.71 |
| | BOLIVIA | 1.56 | 1.57 | 2.23 | 1.59 | 1.70 | 2.04 | 1.33 | 1.89 | 1.81 | 1.96 | 1.93 |
| | OTHERS | 1.71 | 1.83 | 1.95 | 1.88 | 1.73 | 1.63 | 1.69 | 1.69 | 1.72 | 1.73 | 1.72 |
| PRODUCTION | SOUTH AMERICA | 23,282 | 26,251 | 22,406 | 25,661 | 29,245 | 32,354 | 33,270 | 29,239 | 32,335 | 35,769 | 37,833 |
| (1,000 metric tons) | BRAZIL | 15,541 | 18,278 | 14,100 | 17,300 | 18,020 | 23,600 | 20,340 | 15,750 | 19,300 | 22,300 | 23,300 |
| | ARGENTINA | 7,000 | 6,750 | 7,300 | 7,000 | 9,700 | 6,500 | 10,750 | 11,500 | 11,150 | 11,000 | 12,000 |
| | PARAGUAY | 550 | 950 | 600 | 950 | 1,100 | 1,615 | 1,575 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1,800 | 1,800 |
| | BOLIVIA | 78 | 99 | 147 | 110 | 141 | 294 | 230 | 352 | 380 | 470 | 520 |
| | OTHERS | 113 | 174 | 259 | 301 | 284 | 345 | 375 | 337 | 205 | 199 | 213 |

f = Forecast production 1993/94 December
December 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment, FAS, USDA

## CHINESE 1993/94 COTTON SITUATION

China, the world's largest cotton producer, is estimated to harvest more than one-fifth of global output this year, despite a boll worm infestation that has continued for two consecutive seasons. Production for 1993/94 is estimated at 18.5 million bales, down 2.2 million or 11 percent from 1992/93. Area is estimated at 5.3 million hectares, well below the 6.8 million harvested last season. During 1992/93, warm, wet weather promoted the most virulent outbreak of cotton boll worms in memory, resulting in production of 20.7 million bales, a decline of 21 percent from the previous year despite a 5-percent increase in area. This unabated infestation has continued in the current year but with less impact on yield as new management practices have reduced the damaging effects of the boll worm.

In April of 1993, the Chinese Government sought to encourage farmers to increase cotton plantings by the implementation of the 1993 Agricultural Reform Laws. These laws provided farmers with their traditional subsidization choices of a set price per 50 kilograms of lint cotton delivered to the procurement stations or reduced prices on diesel fuel, fertilizer, and pesticides. In addition, the Agricultural Reform Laws made available for the first time, interest-free loans at the beginning of the planting season. The loan amount was based on a set price per 50 kilograms of lint. The loan was to be repaid at the time the crop was delivered to the procurement station. According to provincial officials, many farmers took the loan only to experience a crop failure making it virtually impossible to repay. This policy of providing interest-free loans has subsequently been dropped by the Central Government.

Officials indicate that price changes could be more of an influence than the 1993 Agriculture Reform Laws. The 10-percent price increase for 1993/94 cotton will encourage some farmers to continue planting cotton next year and officials indicate there will be a much higher price raise early in 1994. Despite higher prices, cotton is losing its appeal vis-a-vis other less labor intensive crops.

During a late-October 1993 field trip, the U.S. agricultural attache in Beijing toured the three major cotton producing provinces in the North China Plain: Shandong, Henan, and Hebei. In 1991/92, these provinces produced about one half of China's total cotton output. At the zenith of the boll worm infestation of 1992/93, these provinces' share dropped to about one third of total output. For the current season, the total share of these provinces has stabilized at one third because of new boll worm control measures. The following sections summarize information gathered during the field trip, by province.

Hebei Province: Yields in Hebei Province dropped by slightly less than half from 1991/92 to 1992/-93. For 1993/94, yields rebounded but were still below the level of two years ago. In 1993/94, much of the crop had suffered from drought and hail damage in addition to the boll worm infestation. This combination of events caused a significant amount of abandonment. In 1992/93, the quality cotton also was adversely affected by boll worm infestation. Officials stated that 60-70 percent of all cotton delivered to procurement stations averaged Grade 2. Normally, the crop is 70-80 percent Grade 1.

To combat the boll worm in 1994, Hebei officials have encouraged farmers to discontinue their normal practice of inter-planting cotton with winter wheat. This enables producers to leave next year's cotton area bare through the winter months. In addition, officials are strongly advising that the soil be plowed after the cotton harvest. Officials have outlined a system where a farmer would retain the current ratio of wheat to cotton but would plant the two crops on different areas, instead on inter-planting. Eventually, farmers would have cotton in one area while wheat area would be located elsewhere. This would allow for better control of the boll worm by enabling the farmer to use more toxic pesticides. The utilization of highly toxic pesticides on cotton is not possible when it is inter-planted with wheat.

Henan Province: Henan Province is divided into three major cotton-growing regions. The eastern portion, near Shandong border, contributes 60 percent of the area. The northern region that borders Hebei Province makes-up 20 percent of the area while Nanyang in the southern part of the province, near the Hubei border, provides the balance. The area of Nanyang was the only region not affected by the boll worm in 1993 and production is expected to increase in this region. The boll worm is expected to continue affecting production of cotton in northern and eastern parts of Henan.

For 1993/94, planted area in Henan is estimated at about 0.9 million hectares, down 0.3 million from 1992/93. The early population of boll worms was 2 to 10 times more numerous than for the previous year but, with government aid, the infestation was brought under control. Cold temperatures in August and September delayed the harvest by about 10 days and the crop is currently expected to be below 0.6 million tons. Quality, while not good, has been improving as the harvest progresses. Currently, 85-90 percent of the cotton procured has Graded 1 and 2.

In 1992/93, planted acreage in Henan was 1.2 million hectares. However, the boll worm infestation and drought reduced the harvested area to an estimated 0.9 million hectares. Final 1992/93 production was 50 percent lower than official Chinese estimates at the beginning of the season, primarily because of the boll worm. Cotton quality was low, with 70 percent of the cotton at Grade 3 and an average fiber length of 28.5 millimeters.

The Agriculture Bureau of Henan presented several reasons for the cotton boll worm infestation of 1992/93 and indicated what they are doing to combat the problem. Factors contributing to the outbreak are:

1. Farmers traditionally inter-plant cotton with winter wheat and do not leave fields fallow over the winter. Because of this inter-cropping practice, the soil is not turned which would expose the boll worms to freezing temperatures;

2. The first generation of boll worms is usually found on wheat. Farmers could not use powerful chemicals on boll worms because of the possibility of residues in the inter-cropped wheat;

3. Cotton boll worms were somewhat resistant to widely used pesticides. Producers had few alternatives in pesticide selection;

4. The extension service was not developing new pesticides; and

5. In 1992, farmers did not have adequate information to fight the problem and extension services were not adequate.

Actions and goals to combat cotton boll worms reportedly are:

1. Extension workers will improve available information to farmers about the insect;

2. Application of pesticides used and timing of applications will be standardized. Several types of pesticides will be developed to counter the evolution of pest immunity; and

3. Basic research on the cotton boll worm will be strengthened.

Shandong Province: In 1993/94, of just over 1.0 million hectares of cotton planted, only an estimated 0.8 million hectares will be harvested. Last year, the area planted to cotton in Shandong Province was 1.5 million hectares. Increased wheat plantings were the main reason for the 1993/94 reduction. The larger area devoted to wheat reduced the amount of inter-planting of wheat and cotton, thereby reducing the boll worm threat to cotton. Growers reported that the economics of cotton production are no longer as attractive vis-a-vis other crops such as vegetables and oilseeds. The high level of labor required in the production of cotton and continued fear of insect outbreaks are causing producers to plant alternative crops. To combat farmers lack of enthusiasm for cotton production, the Cotton and Jute Corporation is developing a "Love the Motherland Cotton" campaign in an attempt to call on farmers' patriotism to continue to grow cotton.

The 1993/94 crop was 20 days to one month behind normal, as of late October, due to cool, rainy weather this past August and September. Officials are estimating cotton quality to be better than average with 70-80 percent of the cotton Grade 1 or 2 and an average fiber length of 29 millimeters. By October 20, only 100,000 tons have been procured out of an estimated 550,000. Procurement officials expect the quality level to erode as the harvest progresses. In 1992/93, the quality levels were an average grade of 2.2 and length of 28.5 millimeters.

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TABLE 21

China Cotton Area, Yield, & Production by Province
Area = 1000 hectares, Yield = kilograms/hectare, and Production = 1000 metric tons

| Province | 1991/92 Area | 1991/92 Yield | 1991/92 Production | 1992/93 Area | 1992/93 Yield | 1992/93 Production | 1993/94 Area | 1993/94 Yield | 1993/94 Production |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shandong | 1,563 | 864 | 1,351 | 1,489 | 455 | 677 | 1,067 | 515 | 550 |
| Henan | 1,135 | 835 | 948 | 1,248 | 528 | 659 | 867 | 692 | 600 |
| Xinjiang | 550 | 1,162 | 639 | 643 | 1,039 | 668 | 660 | 1,136 | 750 |
| Hebei | 955 | 664 | 634 | 882 | 347 | 306 | 467 | 642 | 300 |
| Jiangsu | 600 | 928 | 557 | 673 | 783 | 527 | 540 | 741 | 400 |
| Hubei | 460 | 1,067 | 491 | 507 | 1,203 | 610 | 475 | 1,051 | 499 |
| Anhui | 345 | 786 | 271 | 420 | 626 | 263 | 350 | 743 | 260 |
| Sichuan | 147 | 993 | 146 | 162 | 932 | 151 | 160 | 900 | 144 |
| Hunan | 135 | 1,104 | 149 | 168 | 1,208 | 203 | 170 | 1,176 | 200 |
| Shanxi | 135 | 830 | 112 | 151 | 629 | 95 | 110 | 700 | 77 |
| Sub-total | 6,025 | 879 | 5,298 | 6,343 | 656 | 4,159 | 4,866 | 777 | 3,780 |
| Others | 514 | 733 | 377 | 492 | 709 | 349 | 401 | 608 | 244 |
| Total | 6,539 | 868 | 5,675 | 6,835 | 660 | 4,508 | 5,267 | 764 | 4,024 |
| Bales Equivalent | | | 26,065 | | | 20,705 | | | 18,482 |

## WORLD GREEN COFFEE PRODUCTION

World 1993/94 green coffee production is estimated at 97.7 million 60-kilogram bags, up 7 percent from the 91.6 million bags harvested in 1992/93 and 1 percent above the preliminary forecast released in June 1993 (WAP 6-93). South American production is estimated at 47.5 million bags, up 10 percent from last year, but unchanged from the June forecast. Production in Brazil and Colombia is estimated at 28.5 and 14.0 million bags, respectively, unchanged from the June forecast. The 1993/94 estimate for the North and Central American regions, including the Caribbean, is 16.8 million bags, down 3 percent from last season, but up 3 percent from the June forecast. Coffee production in Africa for 1993/94 is estimated at 17.0 million bags, up 4 percent from last season, but down 3 percent from the June forecast. The Asian coffee crop for 1993/94 is estimated at 15.5 million bags, up 10 percent from 1992/93 and 4 percent greater than the June forecast.

Brazil: The world's largest coffee producer harvested 28.5 million bags in 1993/94, unchanged from the June forecast, but 19 percent more than last year's 24.0 million bag crop. Brazil's 1993/94 planted area of nearly 2.5 million hectares is unchanged from last year, but 1.1 million hectares less than in 1991/92. This significant reduction in area resulted in a total tree population of slightly below 3.5 billion trees, 770.0 million fewer than 2 years ago. During the 1993/94 season, some coffee trees were removed in Parana and Sao Paulo, but this was partially offset by plantings of new seedlings in Minas Gerais.

Because of the breakdown in negotiations for a new International Coffee Agreement and the continuing downward trend in coffee prices, Brazil and Colombia took the initiative to bring together other major coffee producing countries to design a new coffee retention scheme. The agreement, effective October 1, 1993, calls for each exporting country to retain up to 20 percent of its monthly coffee exports--the objective being to push coffee prices up to between US$0.80 and US$0.85 per pound. The Association of Coffee Producing Countries (ACPC) includes 28 members: Brazil, Colombia, Bolivia, Burundi, Guatemala, Indonesia, Honduras, Kenya, Nicaragua, Madagascar, Nigeria, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda, Togo, Venezuela, Zaire, Angola, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Gabon, and Ghana. These countries account for over 80 percent of world coffee production.

Colombia: Coffee production for 1993/94 is estimated at 14.0 million bags, unchanged from the June forecast, but down 6 percent from 1992/93. The downturn is due to a small reduction in area, an increase in broca infestations and coffee rust, a sharp drop in the use of sprays and fertilizers, depressed grower prices because exchange rates are running behind inflation, and an increase in production costs. The main coffee producing areas--Caldas, Risaralda, and Quindio--were short of labor during the 1993/94 harvest. Reportedly, many of the migrant workers who traditionally harvested the bulk of Colombia's coffee crop secured employment elsewhere because the wage levels in the coffee sector were low.

The Coffee Growers Federation (FEDCAFE) halted the area reduction program which was to remove 30,000 hectares from production beginning in 1992 and an additional 100,000 hectares during the 3-year period 1993-1995. Indications are that the program was suspended because FEDECAFE's budget could not cover the diversification payments. However, during the life of the program, 30,000 hectares were taken out of production. In addition, FEDECAFE's efforts to reduce soil erosion by planting fruit trees on coffee plantations accounted for another small reduction in 1993/94 area.

Indonesia: Coffee production for 1993/94 is estimated at 7.5 million bags, up 1 percent from the June forecast and 2 percent above last season. Generally favorable weather in the major coffee producing areas, and an increase in coffee area were key factors contributing to the larger

crop. The increase in grower prices encouraged farmers to apply adequate fertilizer and other inputs and to properly manage their coffee crops.

Indonesia is the world's largest producer of Robusta coffee. About 95 percent of the Indonesian crop is Robusta and the balance is Arabica.

While coffee is grown in almost all of Indonesia's provinces, about 70 percent is produced on the island of Sumatra. Java, where most of Indonesia's main food crops are produced, accounts for only 15 percent of annual coffee production.

Mexico: Coffee production for 1993/94 is estimated at 4.2 million bags, up 8 percent from the June forecast and 9 percent above the revised estimate for 1992/93. The upturn projected for 1993/94 is due to favorable weather which resulted in good-to-excellent flowering, and the "on-year" production cycle in the main producing states. The 1992/93 production estimate has been revised downward because the number of trees abandoned by small-scale growers was higher than anticipated. Most small-sized growers have given up cultivating coffee because they lack sufficient economic resources to carry out the required cultural practices.

Cote d'Ivoire: Coffee production during the 1993/94 season is estimated at 3.7 million bags, down 7 percent from the June forecast, but 48 percent greater than last season's drought-reduced crop. Although favorable rains since August improved crop prospects, production will not attain the level projected in June because black beans, previously counted as production are now discarded during the artisanal processing of cherries into green beans. The shortage of farm labor and growers' efforts to reduce costs will likely lead to cherries being stripped rather than picked. The stripping of cherries will increase the unripened beans being picked resulting in a higher quantity of black beans.

The 1993/94 marketing year for coffee officially opened October 1, 1993. However, the harvest season has just begun and green coffee marketing is not expected to start, in earnest, until January 1994. This delay will be highly beneficial from a quality standpoint since it will allow a greater proportion of the cherries to fully ripen before harvest.

Guatemala: Coffee production for 1993/94 is estimated at 3.0 million bags, 5 percent above the June forecast, but 16 percent below last season. The decline from last year reflects continued cutbacks in cultural care which have already had an adverse affect on yield. In addition, the Government is not expected to provide any assistance to coffee growers this season due to Guatemala's ongoing economic problems.

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TABLE 22

# WORLD GREEN COFFEE PRODUCTION

## (1,000 60–Kg Bags) 1/

| Region and Country | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 June | 1993/94 Dec 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **NORTH AMERICA** | | | | | |
| Costa Rica | 2,565 | 2,530 | 2,400 | 2,500 | 2,375 |
| Cuba | 480 | 450 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Dominican Republic | 672 | 702 | 682 | 700 | 700 |
| El Salvador | 2,603 | 2,357 | 2,916 | 2,300 | 2,500 |
| Guatemala | 3,282 | 3,549 | 3,584 | 2,850 | 3,000 |
| Haiti | 580 | 550 | 500 | 450 | 450 |
| Honduras | 1,685 | 2,255 | 1,981 | 2,070 | 2,070 |
| Jamaica | 26 | 38 | 40 | 45 | 45 |
| Mexico | 4,550 | 4,620 | 3,850 | 3,900 | 4,200 |
| Nicaragua | 460 | 782 | 545 | 600 | 700 |
| Panama | 136 | 150 | 150 | 200 | 150 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| United States 3/ | 229 | 229 | 203 | 245 | 223 |
| TOTAL | 17,283 | 18,227 | 17,266 | 16,275 | 16,828 |
| **SOUTH AMERICA** | | | | | |
| Bolivia | 342 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 |
| Brazil | 31,000 | 28,500 | 24,000 | 28,500 | 28,500 |
| Colombia | 14,500 | 17,980 | 14,950 | 14,000 | 14,000 |
| Ecuador | 1,830 | 1,700 | 1,600 | 1,800 | 1,800 |
| Guyana | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Paraguay | 340 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Peru | 1,170 | 1,150 | 1,050 | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| Venezuela | 843 | 1,350 | 750 | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| TOTAL | 50,030 | 51,435 | 43,105 | 47,455 | 47,455 |
| **AFRICA** | | | | | |
| Angola | 170 | 170 | 170 | 150 | 150 |
| Benin | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| Burundi | 517 | 562 | 612 | 550 | 400 |
| Cameroon | 1,450 | 1,920 | 1,030 | 950 | 950 |
| Central African Rep. | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 |
| Congo | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Cote d'Ivoire | 3,300 | 3,967 | 2,500 | 4,000 | 3,700 |
| Equatorial Guinea | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Ethiopia | 3,500 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| Gabon | 37 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| Ghana | 35 | 32 | 20 | 30 | 25 |
| Guinea | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 |
| Kenya | 1,455 | 1,505 | 1,217 | 1,250 | 1,250 |
| Liberia | 30 | 30 | 25 | 20 | 10 |
| Madagascar | 1,100 | 1,150 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Malawi | 90 | 90 | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| Nigeria | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| Rwanda | 619 | 550 | 650 | 550 | 550 |
| Sierra Leone | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Tanzania | 763 | 790 | 900 | 800 | 800 |
| Togo | 161 | 200 | 150 | 200 | 150 |
| Uganda | 2,700 | 2,900 | 2,800 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| Zaire | 1,695 | 1,500 | 1,300 | 1,100 | 1,100 |
| Zambia | 15 | 15 | 28 | 10 | 30 |
| Zimbabwe | 208 | 100 | 50 | 100 | 50 |
| TOTAL | 18,585 | 19,256 | 16,297 | 17,555 | 17,010 |
| **ASIA** | | | | | |
| India | 2,970 | 3,200 | 2,815 | 3,500 | 3,500 |
| Indonesia | 7,480 | 7,100 | 7,350 | 7,400 | 7,500 |
| Malaysia | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| Philippines | 970 | 950 | 900 | 850 | 900 |
| Sri Lanka | 75 | 75 | 50 | 60 | 60 |
| Thailand | 785 | 1,000 | 1,175 | 1,100 | 1,150 |
| Vietnam | 1,200 | 1,350 | 1,670 | 1,800 | 2,200 |
| Yemen | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| TOTAL | 13,620 | 13,815 | 14,100 | 14,850 | 15,450 |
| **OCEANIA** | | | | | |
| New Caledonia | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Papua New Guinea | 964 | 784 | 875 | 990 | 990 |
| TOTAL | 969 | 789 | 880 | 995 | 995 |
| WORLD TOTAL | 100,487 | 103,522 | 91,648 | 97,130 | 97,738 |

1/ One bag = 132.276 pounds.
2/ Coffee marketing year begins October in some countries and April or July in others.
3/ Includes Puerto Rico and Hawaii.

NOTE: Production estimates for some countries include cross–border movements.

December 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

## WORLD UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO PRODUCTION

World unmanufactured tobacco production for 1993 is estimated at 8.57 million tons (farm sales weight basis), up 2 percent from the June forecast (WAP 6-93) and 3 percent above the revised production estimate for 1992. Among the major producers, production declines in the United States, Argentina, Greece, and Malawi, were more than offset by increases in China, Zimbabwe, Turkey, Brazil, and Italy. The 12-percent rise in world tobacco production since 1991 has resulted in a gradual decline in prices as stocks increased.

North America/Caribbean: Unmanufactured tobacco production in North America for 1993 is estimated at 875,996 tons, up slightly from 1992. Mexico's 1993 tobacco harvest--estimated at 71,435 tons--is significantly larger than last year's storm-damaged crop due to higher yields. However, in 1994, Mexican tobacco growers are expected to cut production to 61,240 tons in response to this year's weak prices. Tobacco production in the United States for 1993 is estimated at 728,801 tons, down 1 percent from June and 7 percent below the unusually good 1992 crop. The downturn reflects reduced plantings and lower yields. During 1994, U.S. tobacco production is expected to fall as quotas for burley and flue-cured tobacco will probably be reduced because of surplus stocks. Cuba's tobacco production forecast for 1993 has been cut 50 percent since June--to 22,000 tons--because of inclement weather and Cuba's ongoing economic problems.

South America: Argentine tobacco production for 1993 is estimated at 114,000 tons, marginally below the June forecast, but 5 percent greater than the 1992 crop because of higher-than-anticipate yields. Preliminary assessments for 1994 indicate Argentina will produce a significantly smaller crop of 91,200 tons due to reduced plantings. Brazil's 1993 tobacco crop is estimated at 608,000 tons, up 7 percent from June and 5 percent above 1992. The increase reflects higher-than-expected yields in Brazil's southern growing areas. For 1994, production is forecast down 20 percent, to 486,000 tons, due to planting cutbacks.

European Community (EC-12): Tobacco production in 1993 is estimated at 384,373 tons, down 5 percent from the June forecast and 11 percent below 1992. The downturn in EC-12 production since June is primarily due to drought in Greece, where the 1993 crop forecast has been lowered 15 percent since June--from 174,500 tons to 148,000. In Italy, the other major tobacco producer in the EC-12, the June forecast has been revised upward 4 percent, to 149,000 tons. However, this is 2 percent below the 1992 crop and in line with the ongoing decline in Italian tobacco production.

Sub-Saharan Africa: Zimbabwe's 1993 tobacco crop is estimated at 234,622 tons, up 7 percent from the June forecast and 11 percent above 1992. The upturn in 1993 was due to record yields made possible by favorable rainfall. For 1994, tobacco production is forecast down 21 percent, to 184,200 tons, mainly because of weak producer prices. In Malawi, 1993 production is estimated at 135,570 tons, down 9 percent from the June forecast and 2 percent below 1992 due to drought. A further decline, to 128,600 tons, is forecast in 1994 due to low grower returns this year.

Asia: Chinese tobacco production for 1993 is estimated at 3.68 million tons, up 3 percent from the June forecast and 5 percent above 1992 mainly because of an 8-percent increase in plantings. The 1994 crop is forecast at 3.66 million tons. This slight drop in the production forecast for 1994 is based on the Government's stated intention to strictly enforce production quotas. Currently, the flue-cured crop--estimated at 3.30 million tons--is 25 percent over quota.

Japan's 1993 tobacco crop is estimated at 66,740 tons, down 15 percent from both the June forecast and the 1992 estimate due to excessive rain, below-normal temperatures, and typhoon damage. Philippine tobacco production

for 1993 is estimated at 107,045 tons, up slightly from the June forecast, but 7 percent below the 1992 crop because of a 6-percent reduction in planted area.

Production in 1994 is forecast down 30 percent, to 75,000 tons, because of forced cutbacks in tobacco growing contracts to control surplus stocks. The 1993 tobacco crop in Thailand is unchanged from the June forecast of 103,000 tons, but down slightly from 1992. Production is forecast to decline to 79,000 tons in 1994 due to weak grower prices.

Middle East: Turkey's 1993 tobacco crop is estimated at 299,025 tons, 19 percent above the June forecast, but 7 percent below the 1992 crop mainly due to increased plantings and higher yields. For 1994, production is forecast down 25 percent, to 225,000 tons, because farmers will be paid to stop growing tobacco and plant feed grains and/or oilseeds. The Turkish Government has also instituted tighter controls on 1994 support payments.

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TABLE 23

## TOTAL UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO
## AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

| | AREA | | | PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
| | ----Hectares---- | | | ----Metric tons---- | | |
| **NORTH AMERICA** | | | | | | |
| Canada | 30,374 | 29,930 | 30,125 | 78,704 | 64,891 | 75,760 |
| Mexico | 18,666 | 34,260 | 37,240 | 38,250 | 29,800 | 71,435 |
| United States | 309,060 | 317,700 | 301,676 | 754,949 | 780,912 | 728,801 |
| Total | 358,100 | 381,890 | 369,041 | 871,903 | 875,603 | 875,996 |
| **SOUTH AMERICA** | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 64,610 | 75,400 | 76,000 | 94,443 | 108,570 | 114,000 |
| Bolivia | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,250 |
| Brazil | 288,000 | 334,000 | 349,000 | 422,000 | 577,000 | 608,000 |
| Chile | 4,349 | 5,239 | 6,075 | 14,076 | 16,505 | 20,020 |
| Colombia | 20,452 | 19,721 | 20,255 | 31,673 | 30,332 | 31,256 |
| Ecuador | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 3,850 | 3,850 | 3,850 |
| Paraguay | 3,550 | 5,100 | 6,500 | 7,705 | 10,500 | 13,000 |
| Peru | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 3,100 | 3,100 | 3,100 |
| Uruguay | 800 | 800 | 800 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,400 |
| Venezuela | 9,071 | 8,900 | 9,000 | 12,048 | 13,499 | 13,500 |
| Total | 396,382 | 454,710 | 473,180 | 591,545 | 766,006 | 809,376 |
| **CENTRAL AMERICA** | | | | | | |
| Costa Rica | 760 | 1,007 | 1,072 | 1,305 | 1,913 | 2,180 |
| El Salvador | 561 | 561 | 561 | 1,038 | 1,038 | 1,038 |
| Guatemala | 5,914 | 10,070 | 7,520 | 10,161 | 20,019 | 13,886 |
| Honduras | 2,856 | 3,588 | 5,157 | 4,590 | 6,585 | 9,177 |
| Nicaragua | 2,240 | 2,240 | 2,240 | 4,550 | 4,550 | 4,550 |
| Panama | 994 | 1,094 | 1,094 | 1,988 | 2,188 | 2,188 |
| Total | 13,325 | 18,560 | 17,644 | 23,632 | 36,293 | 33,019 |
| **CARIBBEAN** | | | | | | |
| Cuba | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 44,000 | 44,000 | 22,000 |
| Dominican Republic | 19,222 | 21,130 | 18,680 | 21,808 | 19,904 | 19,358 |
| Jamaica | 1,175 | 1,175 | 1,175 | 2,339 | 2,339 | 2,339 |
| Total | 70,397 | 72,305 | 69,855 | 68,147 | 66,243 | 43,697 |
| **EC-12** | | | | | | |
| Belgium-Lux | 468 | 417 | 400 | 623 | 1,600 | 1,500 |
| France | 10,537 | 10,335 | 10,950 | 29,499 | 23,313 | 28,050 |
| Germany | 4,130 | 3,803 | 3,500 | 7,996 | 9,000 | 9,000 |
| Greece | 82,984 | 102,496 | 82,000 | 165,650 | 196,500 | 148,500 |
| Italy | 84,582 | 78,000 | 67,000 | 193,296 | 151,589 | 149,000 |
| Portugal | 2,460 | 2,240 | 1,444 | 6,143 | 5,311 | 6,023 |
| Spain | 20,861 | 21,000 | 19,500 | 46,173 | 45,612 | 42,300 |
| Total | 206,022 | 218,291 | 184,794 | 449,380 | 432,925 | 384,373 |
| **EASTERN EUROPE** | | | | | | |
| Albania | 24,000 | 24,000 | 24,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Bulgaria | 54,085 | 48,410 | 39,340 | 85,047 | 71,011 | 58,660 |
| Czechoslovakia | 3,193 | 2,800 | 2,800 | 5,415 | 4,949 | 4,949 |
| Hungary | 9,760 | 9,500 | 9,750 | 18,610 | 15,800 | 17,000 |
| Poland | 27,710 | 22,520 | 20,000 | 60,830 | 44,949 | 41,300 |
| Romania | 9,860 | 6,466 | 9,500 | 13,900 | 7,300 | 12,350 |
| Yugoslavia | 45,000 | 46,000 | 46,000 | 62,160 | 55,833 | 55,833 |
| Total | 173,608 | 159,696 | 151,390 | 260,962 | 214,842 | 205,092 |
| FSU-12 2/ | 110,389 | 110,989 | 111,489 | 250,501 | 143,270 | 245,110 |

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

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TABLE 23 (Continued)

## TOTAL UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO
## AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

| | AREA | | | PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
| | ----Hectares---- | | | ----Metric tons---- | | |
| **NORTH AFRICA** | | | | | | |
| Algeria | 2,900 | 2,700 | 2,700 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Libya | 900 | 900 | 900 | 1,450 | 1,450 | 1,450 |
| Morocco | 4,927 | 3,232 | 5,300 | 5,995 | 3,746 | 6,219 |
| Tunisia | 6,050 | 7,000 | 7,500 | 6,300 | 5,670 | 6,500 |
| Total | 14,777 | 13,832 | 16,400 | 18,745 | 15,866 | 19,169 |
| **SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA** | | | | | | |
| Angola | 3,950 | 3,950 | 3,950 | 3,900 | 3,900 | 3,900 |
| Burundi | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 1600 | 1600 | 1600 |
| Cameroon | 3400 | 3400 | 3400 | 5500 | 5500 | 5500 |
| Central Africa Rep. | 750 | 750 | 750 | 650 | 650 | 650 |
| Congo | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 |
| Cote D' Ivorie | 10000 | 10000 | 10000 | 2116 | 2150 | 2150 |
| Ethiopia | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3500 | 3500 | 3500 |
| Ghana | 3950 | 3950 | 3950 | 1300 | 1500 | 1500 |
| Kenya | 8,805 | 8,805 | 8,805 | 9,910 | 9,910 | 9,910 |
| Madagascar | 5,900 | 5,900 | 5,900 | 5,500 | 5,500 | 5,500 |
| Malawi | 117,200 | 130,800 | 129,800 | 125,410 | 137,884 | 135,570 |
| Mozambique | 2,700 | 2,700 | 2,700 | 2,900 | 2,900 | 2,900 |
| Niger | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 930 | 930 | 930 |
| Nigeria | 7,300 | 7,300 | 7,300 | 9,223 | 9,223 | 9,223 |
| Reunion | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| South Africa | 23,327 | 24,302 | 24,086 | 31,282 | 37,661 | 35,320 |
| Swaziland | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Tanzania | 21,250 | 21,250 | 21,250 | 14,055 | 14,055 | 14,055 |
| Togo | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Uganda | 4,300 | 4,300 | 4,300 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| Zaire | 3,700 | 3,700 | 3,700 | 4,110 | 4,110 | 4,110 |
| Zambia | 4,600 | 4,882 | 4,882 | 5,500 | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| Zimbabwe | 71,647 | 86,786 | 91,370 | 178,107 | 211,394 | 234,622 |
| Total | 307,179 | 337,175 | 340,543 | 413,693 | 466,567 | 485,140 |
| **ASIA** | | | | | | |
| Bangladesh | 40,500 | 40,500 | 40,500 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Burma | 55,000 | 55,000 | 55,000 | 45,000 | 45,000 | 45,000 |
| Cambodia | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| China | 1,804,100 | 2,082,000 | 2,098,500 | 3,030,700 | 3,499,000 | 3,676,600 |
| India | 410,800 | 426,200 | 423,710 | 555,900 | 578,800 | 576,500 |
| Indonesia | 225,500 | 196,500 | 207,500 | 164,850 | 145,420 | 152,800 |
| Japan | 28,924 | 27,464 | 27,367 | 69,897 | 79,366 | 66,740 |
| Korea, North | 37,000 | 37,000 | 37,000 | 46,000 | 46,000 | 46,000 |
| Korea, South | 30,671 | 29,604 | 35,500 | 69,696 | 79,567 | 82,222 |
| Laos | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| Malaysia | 15,648 | 11,905 | 14,750 | 10,539 | 11,509 | 9,730 |
| Pakistan | 48,400 | 60,613 | 67,251 | 80,806 | 107,980 | 118,040 |
| Philippines | 52,831 | 70,800 | 66,350 | 82,295 | 114,926 | 107,045 |
| Sri Lanka | 12,165 | 12,165 | 12,165 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 |
| Taiwan | 7,899 | 7,442 | 7,796 | 21,387 | 17,008 | 18,710 |
| Thailand | 62,220 | 79,000 | 78,400 | 75,928 | 103,800 | 103,000 |
| Vietnam | 32,000 | 32,000 | 32,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 |
| Total | 2,876,658 | 3,181,193 | 3,216,789 | 4,337,998 | 4,913,376 | 5,087,387 |
| **MIDDLE EAST** | | | | | | |
| Iran | 18,000 | 18,000 | 18,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Iraq | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,180 | 2,180 | 2,180 |
| Jordan | 2,953 | 1,850 | 1,850 | 2,800 | 2,200 | 2,200 |
| Lebanon | 3,750 | 3,750 | 3,750 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Oman | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Syria | 14,401 | 17,839 | 12,220 | 15,995 | 22,200 | 14,720 |
| Turkey | 295,368 | 325,880 | 310,880 | 239,405 | 321,922 | 299,025 |
| United Arab Em. | 350 | 350 | 350 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Yemen | 3,300 | 3,300 | 3,300 | 5,720 | 5,720 | 5,720 |
| Total | 341,922 | 374,769 | 354,150 | 300,100 | 388,222 | 357,845 |
| **OCEANIA** | | | | | | |
| Australia | 4,704 | 4,886 | 4,500 | 13,420 | 13,410 | 12,500 |
| New Zealand | 600 | 600 | 600 | 1,550 | 1,550 | 1,550 |
| Total | 5,304 | 5,486 | 5,100 | 14,970 | 14,960 | 14,050 |
| OTHER 3/ | 5,544 | 5,551 | 5,549 | 5,802 | 5,866 | 5,932 |
| **WORLD** | 4,879,607 | 5,334,447 | 5,315,924 | 7,607,378 | 8,340,039 | 8,566,186 |

1/ Forecast.
2/ FSU-12 includes the 12 newly independent states of the former USSR.
3/ Includes Guyana, Haiti, Trinidad & Tobago, Benin, Mauritius, Mali, Sierra Leone, St. Vincent, Cyprus, Solomon Islands, Israel, Switzerland, Austria, Chad, and Liberia.

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TABLE 24

TOTAL UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO AREA IN THE STATES OF THE FORMER USSR
(Hectares)

| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Armenia | 4,536 | 4,400 | 4,304 | 4,304 | 4,304 |
| Azerbaijan | 7,010 | 16,500 | 17,100 | 17,200 | 17,200 |
| Belarus | 1,134 | 1,100 | 1,076 | 1,076 | 1,076 |
| Georgia | 5,670 | 5,500 | 5,380 | 5,380 | 5,380 |
| Kazakhstan | 2,268 | 2,200 | 2,152 | 2,152 | 2,152 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 22,680 | 22,000 | 20,000 | 20,500 | 21,000 |
| Moldova | 37,422 | 36,300 | 35,508 | 35,508 | 35,508 |
| Russia | 3,404 | 2,996 | 3,349 | 3,349 | 3,349 |
| Tajikistan | 3,402 | 3,300 | 3,228 | 3,228 | 3,228 |
| Turkmenistan | 1,134 | 1,100 | 1,076 | 1,076 | 1,076 |
| Ukraine | 5,670 | 5,500 | 5,380 | 5,380 | 5,380 |
| Uzbekistan | 12,474 | 12,100 | 11,836 | 11,836 | 11,836 |
| Total FSU-12 | 106,804 | 112,996 | 110,389 | 110,989 | 111,489 |

1/ Forecast.

Source: GOSKOMSTAT data and USDA estimates.

TABLE 25

TOTAL UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO PRODUCTION IN THE STATES OF THE FORMER USSR
(Metric tons)

| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Armenia | 9,328 | 1,939 | 1,912 | 217 | 1,100 |
| Azerbaijan | 34,980 | 61,961 | 33,972 | 34,100 | 63,250 |
| Belarus | 2,365 | 2,365 | 2,606 | 2,606 | 2,606 |
| Georgia | 11,660 | 22,000 | 22,000 | 7,000 | 8,800 |
| Kazakhstan | 4,664 | 5,171 | 2,750 | 2,088 | 2,100 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 54,718 | 59,330 | 54,197 | 18,187 | 55,550 |
| Moldova | 76,956 | 73,411 | 71,286 | 40,100 | 65,000 |
| Russia | 7,000 | 6,536 | 2,417 | 1,651 | 2,420 |
| Tajikistan | 6,996 | 12,304 | 10,593 | 5,290 | 10,593 |
| Turkmenistan | 2,332 | 2,570 | 2,570 | 2,570 | 2,570 |
| Ukraine | 11,660 | 14,534 | 12,989 | 10,651 | 12,311 |
| Uzbekistan | 25,652 | 30,606 | 33,209 | 18,810 | 18,810 |
| Total FSU-12 | 248,311 | 292,727 | 250,501 | 143,270 | 245,110 |

1/ Forecast.

Source: 1987-90: GOSKOMSTAT data; 1991-1993: USDA estimates.

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TABLE 26

## FLUE-CURED TOBACCO

AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

| | AREA | | | PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
| | ----Hectares---- | | | ----Metric tons---- | | |
| **NORTH AMERICA** | | | | | | |
| Canada | 29,782 | 29,500 | 29,750 | 77,295 | 64,000 | 75,000 |
| Mexico | 3,590 | 7,290 | 7,200 | 8,290 | 8,570 | 15,230 |
| United States | 162,932 | 162,551 | 161,741 | 413,627 | 410,970 | 395,564 |
| Total | 196,304 | 199,341 | 198,691 | 499,212 | 483,540 | 485,794 |
| **SOUTH AMERICA** | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 32,480 | 39,000 | 38,000 | 58,520 | 55,500 | 64,200 |
| Brazil | 165,000 | 203,000 | 202,000 | 278,000 | 407,000 | 428,000 |
| Chile | 1,335 | 1,593 | 1,759 | 3,964 | 4,563 | 5,100 |
| Colombia | 2,189 | 1,870 | 1,895 | 3,918 | 3,230 | 3,365 |
| Ecuador | 650 | 650 | 650 | 1,575 | 1,575 | 1,575 |
| Peru | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,820 | 1,820 | 1,820 |
| Uruguay | 665 | 665 | 665 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,250 |
| Venezuela | 5,834 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 7,408 | 7,794 | 7,795 |
| Total | 209,353 | 252,978 | 251,169 | 356,455 | 482,732 | 513,105 |
| **CENTRAL AMERICA** | | | | | | |
| Costa Rica | 252 | 291 | 283 | 469 | 613 | 600 |
| El Salvador | 366 | 366 | 366 | 670 | 670 | 670 |
| Guatemala | 598 | 772 | 700 | 1,103 | 1,420 | 1,288 |
| Honduras | 909 | 872 | 1,042 | 1,446 | 1,743 | 2,030 |
| Nicaragua | 500 | 500 | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Total | 2,625 | 2,801 | 2,891 | 4,688 | 5,446 | 5,588 |
| **CARIBBEAN** | | | | | | |
| Dominican Republic | 1,675 | 1,664 | 1,200 | 3,302 | 3,494 | 2,500 |
| Jamaica | 547 | 547 | 547 | 1,212 | 1,212 | 1,212 |
| Total | 2,222 | 2,211 | 1,747 | 4,514 | 4,706 | 3,712 |
| **EC-12** | | | | | | |
| France | 2,678 | 3,136 | 3,850 | 5,828 | 6,300 | 8,000 |
| Germany | 1,624 | 914 | 1,000 | 1,900 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Greece | 16,008 | 28,796 | 19,000 | 39,400 | 79,000 | 45,000 |
| Italy | 27,173 | 25,000 | 22,700 | 60,071 | 53,506 | 50,000 |
| Portugal | 2,122 | 1,899 | 1,015 | 5,134 | 4,290 | 4,514 |
| Spain | 12,637 | 11,800 | 11,000 | 32,500 | 30,360 | 28,300 |
| Total | 62,242 | 71,545 | 58,565 | 144,833 | 175,456 | 137,814 |
| **EASTERN EUROPE** | | | | | | |
| Bulgaria | 8,398 | 8,582 | 7,500 | 12,704 | 10,809 | 9,100 |
| Czechoslovakia | 2,286 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 4,000 | 3,709 | 3,709 |
| Hungary | 5,800 | 5,800 | 6,000 | 9,660 | 8,200 | 9,000 |
| Poland | 11,500 | 11,700 | 11,500 | 22,182 | 22,000 | 22,500 |
| Romania | 2,750 | 1,420 | 2,900 | 3,475 | 1,480 | 3,600 |
| Yugoslavia | 11,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 17,760 | 16,650 | 16,650 |
| Total | 41,734 | 41,502 | 41,900 | 69,781 | 62,848 | 64,559 |

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

December 1993

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TABLE 26 (Continued)

## FLUE-CURED TOBACCO
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

| | AREA | | | PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
| | ----Hectares---- | | | ----Metric tons---- | | |
| SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA | | | | | | |
| Angola | 3,200 | 3,200 | 3,200 | 3,200 | 3,200 | 3,200 |
| Ethiopia | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,750 | 1,750 | 1,750 |
| Ghana | 3,230 | 3,230 | 3,230 | 920 | 1,120 | 1,120 |
| Kenya | 5,500 | 5,500 | 5,500 | 5,920 | 5,920 | 5,920 |
| Madagascar | 750 | 750 | 750 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| Malawi | 17,500 | 18,500 | 18,700 | 25,747 | 25,710 | 25,500 |
| Mozambique | 1,270 | 1,270 | 1,270 | 1,350 | 1,350 | 1,350 |
| Nigeria | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,752 | 1,752 | 1,752 |
| South Africa | 19,510 | 20,679 | 20,022 | 27,965 | 33,700 | 30,750 |
| Tanzania | 18,218 | 18,218 | 18,218 | 11,000 | 11,000 | 11,000 |
| Uganda | 2,150 | 2,150 | 2,150 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Zaire | 880 | 880 | 880 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,400 |
| Zambia | 3,800 | 4,082 | 4,082 | 4,500 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Zimbabwe | 66,927 | 80,070 | 82,000 | 170,150 | 201,162 | 218,000 |
| Total | 145,535 | 161,129 | 162,602 | 258,854 | 296,264 | 309,942 |
| ASIA | | | | | | |
| Bangladesh | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 13,000 | 13,000 | 13,000 |
| Burma | 5,800 | 5,800 | 5,800 | 13,200 | 13,200 | 13,200 |
| Cambodia | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| China | 1,562,100 | 1,849,300 | 1,860,000 | 2,670,000 | 3,119,000 | 3,300,000 |
| India | 118,700 | 153,550 | 141,410 | 109,500 | 159,190 | 159,000 |
| Indonesia | 54,000 | 53,500 | 58,000 | 36,000 | 35,600 | 39,500 |
| Japan | 19,213 | 18,367 | 18,395 | 43,599 | 52,944 | 41,940 |
| Korea, North | 15,100 | 15,100 | 15,100 | 18,400 | 18,400 | 18,400 |
| Korea, South | 21,390 | 19,872 | 22,800 | 47,180 | 48,599 | 51,111 |
| Laos | 1,150 | 1,150 | 1,150 | 1,025 | 1,025 | 1,025 |
| Malaysia | 14,953 | 11,905 | 14,750 | 9,849 | 11,509 | 9,730 |
| Pakistan | 14,157 | 20,270 | 23,900 | 31,032 | 46,560 | 55,000 |
| Philippines | 29,600 | 36,200 | 35,400 | 45,175 | 56,236 | 53,080 |
| Sri Lanka | 6,117 | 6,117 | 6,117 | 4,909 | 4,909 | 4,909 |
| Taiwan | 7,899 | 7,442 | 7,796 | 21,387 | 17,008 | 18,710 |
| Thailand | 26,400 | 34,400 | 35,400 | 34,000 | 44,000 | 46,000 |
| Vietnam | 12000 | 12000 | 12000 | 9800 | 9800 | 9800 |
| Total | 1,923,179 | 2,259,573 | 2,272,618 | 3,109,256 | 3,652,180 | 3,835,605 |
| MIDDLE EAST | | | | | | |
| Iran | 2,750 | 2,750 | 2,750 | 5,300 | 5,300 | 5,300 |
| Jordan | 2,953 | 1,850 | 1,850 | 2,800 | 2,200 | 2,200 |
| Syria | 1,202 | 1,841 | 2,000 | 2,823 | 4,200 | 4,280 |
| Turkey | 750 | 830 | 820 | 1,648 | 2,000 | 1,900 |
| Yemen | 3,300 | 3,300 | 3,300 | 5,720 | 5,720 | 5,720 |
| Total | 10,955 | 10,571 | 10,720 | 18,291 | 19,420 | 19,400 |
| OCEANIA | | | | | | |
| Australia | 4,704 | 4,886 | 4,500 | 13,420 | 13,410 | 12,500 |
| New Zealand | 583 | 583 | 583 | 1,520 | 1,520 | 1,520 |
| Total | 5,287 | 5,469 | 5,083 | 14,940 | 14,930 | 14,020 |
| OTHER 2/ | 3,023 | 3,023 | 3,033 | 2,490 | 2,463 | 2,513 |
| WORLD | 2,602,459 | 3,010,143 | 3,009,019 | 4,483,314 | 5,199,985 | 5,392,052 |

1/ Forecast.
2/ Includes Guyana, Haiti, Trinidad & Tobago, Benin, Mauritius, Reunion, Mali, Sierra Leone, Cyprus and Morocco.

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TABLE 27

## BURLEY TOBACCO

AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

| | AREA | | | PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
| | ----Hectares---- | | | ----Metric tons---- | | |
| NORTH AMERICA | | | | | | |
| Mexico | 10,816 | 22,660 | 23,590 | 23,060 | 15,590 | 45,790 |
| United States | 126,266 | 134,696 | 120,486 | 298,547 | 326,387 | 290,550 |
| Total | 137,082 | 157,356 | 144,076 | 321,607 | 341,977 | 336,340 |
| SOUTH AMERICA | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 23,010 | 28,000 | 30,500 | 28,830 | 44,430 | 42,600 |
| Brazil | 34,000 | 53,000 | 71,000 | 53,000 | 95,000 | 135,000 |
| Chile | 2,849 | 3,372 | 4,065 | 9,632 | 11,061 | 14,175 |
| Colombia | 3,180 | 2,988 | 2,974 | 4,929 | 4,588 | 4,700 |
| Ecuador | 700 | 700 | 700 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,700 |
| Peru | 400 | 400 | 400 | 380 | 380 | 380 |
| Uruguay | 65 | 65 | 65 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Venezuela | 3,237 | 3,900 | 4,000 | 4,640 | 5,705 | 5,705 |
| Total | 67,441 | 92,425 | 113,704 | 103,161 | 162,914 | 204,310 |
| CENTRAL AMERICA | | | | | | |
| Costa Rica | 119 | 193 | 148 | 186 | 326 | 325 |
| El Salvador | 195 | 195 | 195 | 368 | 368 | 368 |
| Guatemala | 5,039 | 9,031 | 6,750 | 8,655 | 18,206 | 12,521 |
| Honduras | 1,150 | 2,065 | 3,425 | 1,458 | 3,400 | 5,751 |
| Nicaragua | 1,150 | 1,150 | 1,150 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,300 |
| Panama | 994 | 1,094 | 1,094 | 1,988 | 2,188 | 2,188 |
| Total | 8,647 | 13,728 | 12,762 | 14,955 | 26,788 | 23,453 |
| CARIBBEAN | | | | | | |
| Dominican Republic | 1,070 | 1,158 | 980 | 2,223 | 2,516 | 2,058 |
| EC-12 | | | | | | |
| France | 1,521 | 2,271 | 2,600 | 4,184 | 4,950 | 7,050 |
| Germany | 956 | 1,717 | 1,250 | 2,146 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| Greece | 2,976 | 5,300 | 4,000 | 10,250 | 12,500 | 12,400 |
| Italy | 21,069 | 20,000 | 19,000 | 61,870 | 46,718 | 52,500 |
| Portugal | 338 | 341 | 429 | 1,009 | 1,021 | 1,509 |
| Spain | 7,680 | 8,650 | 7,950 | 13,000 | 14,641 | 13,420 |
| Total | 34,540 | 38,279 | 35,229 | 92,459 | 83,830 | 90,879 |
| OTHER W. EUROPE | | | | | | |
| Switzerland | 633 | 659 | 660 | 1,365 | 1,430 | 1,500 |
| EASTERN EUROPE | | | | | | |
| Bulgaria | 2,446 | 2,208 | 1,840 | 3,605 | 3,167 | 2,560 |
| Czechoslovakia | 907 | 800 | 800 | 1,415 | 1,240 | 1,240 |
| Hungary | 150 | 150 | 150 | 220 | 600 | 600 |
| Poland | 5,100 | 5,600 | 5,500 | 9,861 | 11,000 | 11,500 |
| Romania | 1,950 | 1,705 | 2,300 | 2,780 | 1,650 | 2,750 |
| Yugoslavia | 4,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 6,660 | 3,330 | 3,330 |
| Total | 14,553 | 12,463 | 12,590 | 24,541 | 20,987 | 21,980 |

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

Decrember 1993

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TABLE 27 (Continued)

## BURLEY TOBACCO
### AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

| | AREA | | | PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
| | ----Hectares---- | | | ----Metric tons---- | | |
| **NORTH AFRICA** | | | | | | |
| Libya | 360 | 360 | 360 | 859 | 859 | 859 |
| Morocco | 4,813 | 3,173 | 5,200 | 5,580 | 3,610 | 5,950 |
| Tunisia | 6,050 | 7,000 | 7,500 | 6,300 | 5,670 | 6,500 |
| Total | 11,223 | 10,533 | 13,060 | 12,739 | 10,139 | 13,309 |
| **SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA** | | | | | | |
| Angola | 250 | 250 | 250 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Kenya | 250 | 250 | 250 | 278 | 278 | 278 |
| Madagascar | 2,150 | 2,150 | 2,150 | 1,545 | 1,545 | 1,545 |
| Malawi | 60,000 | 85,000 | 100,000 | 75,013 | 99,224 | 105,000 |
| Mozambique | 950 | 950 | 950 | 1,150 | 1,150 | 1,150 |
| South Africa | 126 | 69 | 0 | 67 | 6 | 0 |
| Zaire | 650 | 650 | 650 | 660 | 660 | 660 |
| Zambia | 800 | 800 | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Zimbabwe | 4,375 | 6,416 | 9,020 | 7,893 | 10,188 | 16,500 |
| Total | 69,551 | 96,535 | 114,070 | 87,806 | 114,251 | 126,333 |
| **ASIA** | | | | | | |
| Bangladesh | 350 | 350 | 350 | 280 | 280 | 280 |
| China | 40,000 | 55,000 | 56,000 | 50,000 | 70,000 | 72,000 |
| India | 12,200 | 15,100 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 14,000 | 8,500 |
| Japan | 8,248 | 7,908 | 8,078 | 22,921 | 23,823 | 22,860 |
| Korea, South | 9,281 | 9,732 | 12,700 | 22,516 | 30,968 | 31,111 |
| Malaysia | 695 | 0 | 0 | 690 | 0 | 0 |
| Pakistan | 313 | 521 | 521 | 610 | 1,040 | 1,040 |
| Philippines | 9,200 | 18,000 | 15,450 | 22,665 | 38,820 | 33,965 |
| Sri Lanka | 843 | 843 | 843 | 1,347 | 1,347 | 1,347 |
| Thailand | 9,420 | 14,700 | 14,000 | 24,300 | 38,000 | 35,000 |
| Total | 90,550 | 122,154 | 119,942 | 157,329 | 218,278 | 206,103 |
| **MIDDLE EAST** | | | | | | |
| Syria | 1,767 | 2,029 | 1,020 | 4,041 | 6,000 | 2,468 |
| Turkey | 60 | 50 | 60 | 100 | 112 | 125 |
| Total | 1,827 | 2,079 | 1,080 | 4,141 | 6,112 | 2,593 |
| OTHER 2/ | 1,042 | 1,023 | 1,020 | 995 | 994 | 990 |
| **WORLD** | 438,159 | 548,392 | 569,173 | 823,321 | 990,216 | 1,029,848 |

1/ Forecast.
2/ Includes Haiti, Austria, Ghana, Swatziland,Tanzania, and New Zealand.

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TABLE 28

## ORIENTAL TOBACCO

AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

| | AREA | | | PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
| | ----Hectares---- | | | ----Metric tons---- | | |
| **NORTH AMERICA** | | | | | | |
| Mexico | 130 | 50 | 0 | 140 | 50 | 0 |
| **SOUTH AMERICA** | | | | | | |
| Chile | 84 | 115 | 140 | 123 | 208 | 245 |
| **CENTRAL AMERICA** | | | | | | |
| Guatemala | 76 | 64 | 70 | 84 | 70 | 77 |
| Honduras | 27 | 31 | 42 | 15 | 26 | 36 |
| Total | 103 | 95 | 112 | 99 | 96 | 113 |
| **EC-12** | | | | | | |
| Greece | 64,000 | 68,400 | 59,000 | 116,000 | 105,000 | 91,100 |
| Italy | 8,755 | 8,000 | 7,500 | 17,121 | 11,961 | 15,000 |
| Total | 72,755 | 76,400 | 66,500 | 133,121 | 116,961 | 106,100 |
| **EASTERN EUROPE** | | | | | | |
| Bulgaria | 43,241 | 37,620 | 30,000 | 68,738 | 57,035 | 47,000 |
| Romania | 1,930 | 1,295 | 1,900 | 2,800 | 1,300 | 2,650 |
| Yugoslavia | 30,000 | 32,000 | 32,000 | 37,740 | 35,853 | 35,853 |
| Total | 75,171 | 70,915 | 63,900 | 109,278 | 94,188 | 85,503 |
| FSU-12 2/ | 110,389 | 110,989 | 111,489 | 250,501 | 143,270 | 245,110 |
| **SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA** | | | | | | |
| Ethiopia | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,750 | 1,750 | 1,750 |
| Malawi | 1,200 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 600 | 400 | 550 |
| South Africa | 880 | 1,009 | 1,200 | 475 | 505 | 720 |
| Zimbabwe | 345 | 300 | 350 | 64 | 44 | 122 |
| Total | 3,925 | 4,109 | 4,350 | 2,889 | 2,699 | 3,142 |
| **ASIA** | | | | | | |
| China | 6,000 | 6,700 | 7,500 | 7,200 | 8,000 | 8,600 |
| Pakistan | 10,250 | 12,527 | 10,500 | 18,002 | 23,500 | 19,000 |
| Philippines | 31 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 0 |
| Thailand | 10,600 | 14,900 | 15,000 | 9,728 | 14,000 | 15,000 |
| Total | 26,881 | 34,127 | 33,000 | 34,962 | 45,500 | 42,600 |
| **MIDDLE EAST** | | | | | | |
| Iran | 10,470 | 10,470 | 10,470 | 12,500 | 12,500 | 12,500 |
| Iraq | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,180 | 2,180 | 2,180 |
| Lebanon | 3,750 | 3,750 | 3,750 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Syria | 10,955 | 13,246 | 8,900 | 8,548 | 11,200 | 7,648 |
| Turkey | 294,528 | 325,000 | 310,000 | 237,638 | 319,810 | 297,000 |
| Total | 321,703 | 354,466 | 335,120 | 265,866 | 350,690 | 324,328 |
| OTHER 3/ | 257 | 257 | 257 | 69 | 69 | 69 |
| **WORLD** | 611,398 | 651,523 | 614,868 | 797,048 | 753,731 | 807,210 |

1/ Forecast.
2/ FSU-12 includes the 12 newly independent states of the former USSR.
3/ Includes Cyprus and Libya.

December 1993 — Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 29

## DARK AIR–CURED TOBACCO, CIGAR

AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

| | AREA | | | PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
| | ----Hectares---- | | | ----Metric tons---- | | |
| **NORTH AMERICA** | | | | | | |
| Canada | 32 | 30 | 25 | 72 | 65 | 60 |
| Mexico | 1,280 | 1,230 | 1,670 | 2,060 | 1,760 | 1,845 |
| United States | 6,576 | 6,607 | 5,547 | 14,781 | 13,533 | 11,345 |
| Total | 7,888 | 7,867 | 7,242 | 16,913 | 15,358 | 13,250 |
| **SOUTH AMERICA** | | | | | | |
| Brazil | 5,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 6,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Colombia | 189 | 175 | 176 | 282 | 270 | 270 |
| Ecuador | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 |
| Total | 5,314 | 4,300 | 4,301 | 6,407 | 5,395 | 5,395 |
| **CENTRAL AMERICA** | | | | | | |
| Honduras | 570 | 525 | 500 | 1,450 | 1,300 | 1,240 |
| Nicaragua | 450 | 450 | 450 | 950 | 950 | 950 |
| Total | 1,020 | 975 | 950 | 2,400 | 2,250 | 2,190 |
| **CARIBBEAN** | | | | | | |
| Cuba | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 44,000 | 44,000 | 22,000 |
| Jamaica | 628 | 628 | 628 | 1,127 | 1,127 | 1,127 |
| Total | 50,628 | 50,628 | 50,628 | 45,127 | 45,127 | 23,127 |
| **EC–12** | | | | | | |
| Belgium–Lux | 468 | 417 | 400 | 623 | 1600 | 1500 |
| Spain | 544 | 550 | 550 | 673 | 611 | 580 |
| Total | 1,012 | 967 | 950 | 1,296 | 2,211 | 2,080 |
| **SUB–SAHARAN AFRICA** | | | | | | |
| Cameroon | 2,590 | 2,590 | 2,590 | 4,900 | 4,900 | 4,900 |
| Cent. Afr. Rep. | 750 | 750 | 750 | 650 | 650 | 650 |
| Uganda | 2,150 | 2,150 | 2,150 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Total | 5,490 | 5,490 | 5,490 | 7,550 | 7,550 | 7,550 |
| **ASIA** | | | | | | |
| Bangladesh | 500 | 500 | 500 | 455 | 455 | 455 |
| China | 71,000 | 71,000 | 70,000 | 87,500 | 88,000 | 86,000 |
| Indonesia | 21,500 | 18,000 | 17,500 | 25,850 | 21,620 | 21,000 |
| Philippines | 14,000 | 16,600 | 15,500 | 14,423 | 19,870 | 20,000 |
| Thailand | 15,800 | 15,000 | 14,000 | 7,900 | 7,800 | 7,000 |
| Total | 122,800 | 121,100 | 117,500 | 136,128 | 137,745 | 134,455 |
| OTHER 2/ | 299 | 285 | 334 | 298 | 328 | 372 |
| **WORLD** | 194,451 | 191,612 | 187,395 | 216,119 | 215,964 | 188,419 |

1/ Forecast.
2/ Includes Costa Rica, St. Vincent, Chad, and Turkey.

December 1993

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 30

## DARK FIRE–CURED TOBACCO

AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

| | AREA | | | PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
| | ----Hectares---- | | | ----Metric tons---- | | |
| NORTH AMERICA | | | | | | |
| Mexico | 800 | 1,000 | 800 | 960 | 1,140 | 890 |
| United States | 6,483 | 6,462 | 6,761 | 14,917 | 16,687 | 17,937 |
| Total | 7,283 | 7,462 | 7,561 | 15,877 | 17,827 | 18,827 |
| SOUTH AMERICA | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 32 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| EC–12 | | | | | | |
| Italy | 4,635 | 4,200 | 4,000 | 8,174 | 6,492 | 7,000 |
| EASTERN EUROPE | | | | | | |
| Poland | 3,450 | 1,500 | 1,000 | 10,668 | 4,000 | 3,000 |
| SUB–SAHARAN AFRICA | | | | | | |
| Benin | 66 | 66 | 66 | 133 | 133 | 133 |
| Ghana | 190 | 190 | 190 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Kenya | 3,055 | 3,055 | 3,055 | 3,712 | 3,712 | 3,712 |
| Malawi | 33,000 | 23,000 | 8,500 | 22,000 | 11,700 | 4,170 |
| Mali | 333 | 333 | 333 | 183 | 183 | 183 |
| Tanzania | 2,832 | 2,832 | 2,832 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| Togo | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Zaire | 1,350 | 1,350 | 1,350 | 986 | 986 | 986 |
| Total | 42,826 | 32,826 | 18,326 | 31,114 | 20,814 | 13,284 |
| OTHER 2/ | 288 | 288 | 288 | 380 | 380 | 380 |
| WORLD | 58,514 | 46,276 | 31,175 | 66,233 | 49,513 | 42,491 |

1/ Forecast
2/ Includes Liberia, Mozambique, Sierra Leone.

December 1993

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 31

## DARK AIR/SUN–CURED TOBACCO

AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

| | AREA | | | PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
| | ----Hectares---- | | | ----Metric tons---- | | |
| **NORTH AMERICA** | | | | | | |
| Canada | 560 | 400 | 350 | 1,337 | 826 | 700 |
| United States | 1,785 | 1,919 | 1,879 | 4,037 | 4,734 | 4,571 |
| Total | 2,345 | 2,319 | 2,229 | 5,374 | 5,560 | 5,271 |
| **SOUTH AMERICA** | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 8,350 | 8,400 | 7,500 | 6,340 | 8,640 | 7,200 |
| Bolivia | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,250 |
| Brazil | 74,000 | 68,000 | 68,000 | 71,000 | 59,000 | 33,000 |
| Chile | 81 | 159 | 111 | 357 | 673 | 500 |
| Colombia | 14,230 | 13,858 | 14,340 | 21,548 | 20,994 | 21,621 |
| Ecuador | 325 | 325 | 325 | 450 | 450 | 450 |
| Paraguay | 3,550 | 5,100 | 6,500 | 7,705 | 10,500 | 13,000 |
| Peru | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 |
| Total | 102,586 | 97,892 | 98,826 | 109,450 | 102,307 | 77,821 |
| **CARIBBEAN** | | | | | | |
| Dominican Republic | 16,477 | 18,308 | 16,500 | 16,283 | 13,894 | 14,800 |
| **EC–12** | | | | | | |
| France | 6,338 | 4,928 | 4,500 | 19,487 | 12,063 | 13,000 |
| Germany | 280 | 1,172 | 1,250 | 470 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| Italy | 21,112 | 19,000 | 12,000 | 42,592 | 29,522 | 21,000 |
| Total | 27,730 | 25,100 | 17,750 | 62,549 | 44,585 | 37,000 |
| **EASTERN EUROPE** | | | | | | |
| Albania | 24,000 | 24,000 | 24,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Hungary | 3,810 | 3,550 | 3,600 | 8,730 | 7,000 | 7,400 |
| Poland | 7,660 | 3,720 | 2,000 | 18,119 | 7,949 | 4,300 |
| Romania | 3,230 | 2,046 | 2,400 | 4,845 | 2,870 | 3,350 |
| Total | 38,700 | 33,316 | 32,000 | 46,694 | 32,819 | 30,050 |
| **NORTH AFRICA** | | | | | | |
| Algeria | 2,900 | 2,700 | 2,700 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Libya | 300 | 300 | 300 | 533 | 533 | 533 |
| Morocco | 74 | 19 | 50 | 319 | 67 | 150 |
| Total | 3,274 | 3,019 | 3,050 | 5,852 | 5,600 | 5,683 |
| **SUB–SAHARAN AFRICA** | | | | | | |
| Angola | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| Burundi | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,600 |
| Congo | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 750 | 750 | 750 |
| Cote D' Ivorie | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 2,116 | 2,150 | 2,150 |
| Madagascar | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1,300 |
| Malawi | 5,500 | 3,000 | 1,300 | 2,050 | 850 | 350 |
| Mali | 333 | 333 | 333 | 183 | 183 | 183 |
| Mozambique | 400 | 400 | 400 | 230 | 230 | 230 |
| Nigeria | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,070 | 1,070 | 1,070 |
| South Africa | 2,611 | 2,220 | 2,514 | 2,625 | 3,350 | 3,750 |
| Swaziland | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Togo | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Zaire | 450 | 450 | 450 | 532 | 532 | 532 |
| Total | 28,294 | 25,403 | 23,997 | 14,056 | 13,615 | 13,515 |
| **ASIA** | | | | | | |
| Bangladesh | 21,515 | 21,515 | 21,515 | 19,685 | 19,685 | 19,685 |
| Burma | 49,200 | 49,200 | 49,200 | 31,800 | 31,800 | 31,800 |
| Cambodia | 6,400 | 6,400 | 6,400 | 3,800 | 3,800 | 3,800 |
| China | 125,000 | 100,000 | 105,000 | 216,000 | 214,000 | 210,000 |
| India | 276,350 | 250,550 | 265,000 | 428,900 | 393,610 | 400,000 |
| Indonesia | 150,000 | 125,000 | 132,000 | 103,000 | 88,200 | 92,300 |
| Korea, North | 15,100 | 15,100 | 15,100 | 18,400 | 18,400 | 18,400 |
| Laos | 2,850 | 2,850 | 2,850 | 1,975 | 1,975 | 1,975 |
| Pakistan | 22,000 | 25,000 | 30,000 | 25,500 | 29,000 | 35,000 |
| Sri Lanka | 1,726 | 1,726 | 1,726 | 1,654 | 1,654 | 1,654 |
| Vietnam | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 18,200 | 18,200 | 18,200 |
| Total | 690,141 | 617,341 | 648,791 | 868,914 | 820,324 | 832,814 |
| **MIDDLE EAST** | | | | | | |
| Iran | 4,780 | 4,780 | 4,780 | 7,200 | 7,200 | 7,200 |
| Oman | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| United Arab Em. | 350 | 350 | 350 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Total | 6,930 | 6,930 | 6,930 | 11,200 | 11,200 | 11,200 |
| OTHER 2/ | 711 | 711 | 711 | 751 | 751 | 751 |
| **WORLD** | 917,188 | 830,339 | 850,784 | 1,141,123 | 1,050,655 | 1,028,905 |

1/ Forecast.
2/ Includes Solomon Islands, Uruguay, Haiti, Ghana, St Vincent, and Benin, Turkey.

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TABLE 32

## LIGHT AIR–CURED TOBACCO

AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

| | AREA | | | PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 1/ |
| | Hectares | | | Metric tons | | |
| **NORTH AMERICA** | | | | | | |
| Mexico | 2,050 | 2,030 | 3,980 | 3,740 | 2,690 | 7,680 |
| United States | 5,018 | 5,466 | 5,263 | 9,040 | 8,601 | 8,834 |
| Total | 7,068 | 7,496 | 9,243 | 12,780 | 11,291 | 16,514 |
| **SOUTH AMERICA** | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 738 | 0 | 0 | 733 | 0 | 0 |
| Brazil | 10,000 | 6,000 | 4,000 | 14,000 | 11,000 | 7,000 |
| Colombia | 664 | 830 | 870 | 996 | 1,250 | 1,300 |
| Peru | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Total | 11,502 | 6,930 | 4,970 | 15,829 | 12,350 | 8,400 |
| **CENTRAL AMERICA** | | | | | | |
| Costa Rica | 355 | 473 | 542 | 613 | 888 | 1125 |
| Guatemala | 201 | 203 | 0 | 319 | 323 | 0 |
| Honduras | 200 | 95 | 148 | 221 | 116 | 120 |
| Nicaragua | 140 | 140 | 140 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| Total | 896 | 911 | 830 | 1,453 | 1,627 | 1,545 |
| **EC–12** | | | | | | |
| Germany | 1,270 | 0 | 0 | 3,480 | 0 | 0 |
| Italy | 1,838 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 3,468 | 3,390 | 3,500 |
| Total | 3,108 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 6,948 | 3,390 | 3,500 |
| **SUB–SAHARAN AFRICA** | | | | | | |
| Cameroon | 810 | 810 | 810 | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| Congo | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,050 | 1,050 | 1,050 |
| Madagascar | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,455 | 1,455 | 1,455 |
| Niger | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 930 | 930 | 930 |
| Nigeria | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 6,401 | 6,401 | 6,401 |
| Reunion | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| South Africa | 200 | 325 | 350 | 150 | 100 | 100 |
| Zaire | 370 | 370 | 370 | 532 | 532 | 532 |
| Total | 11,280 | 11,405 | 11,430 | 11,218 | 11,168 | 11,168 |
| **ASIA** | | | | | | |
| Bangladesh | 6,135 | 6,135 | 6,135 | 6,580 | 6,580 | 6,580 |
| India | 3,550 | 7,000 | 5,300 | 5,500 | 12,000 | 9,000 |
| Japan | 1,463 | 1,189 | 894 | 3,377 | 2,599 | 1,940 |
| Korea, North | 6,800 | 6,800 | 6,800 | 9,200 | 9,200 | 9,200 |
| Pakistan | 1,680 | 2,295 | 2,330 | 5,662 | 7,880 | 8,000 |
| Sri Lanka | 3,479 | 3,479 | 3,479 | 1,090 | 1,090 | 1,090 |
| Total | 23,107 | 26,898 | 24,938 | 31,409 | 39,349 | 35,810 |
| **MIDDLE EAST** | | | | | | |
| Syria | 477 | 723 | 300 | 583 | 800 | 324 |
| **WORLD** | 57,438 | 56,163 | 53,511 | 80,220 | 79,975 | 77,261 |

1/ Forecast.

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## 1993 COTTON PRODUCTION IN THE FORMER SOVIET UNION

Lint-cotton production in the former Soviet Union (FSU) for 1993/94 is estimated at 9.9 million 480-pound bales, up 0.5 million from last year. A return to more-normal yields in Uzbekistan (following last year's unusually low yields) and estimated record yields in Turkmenistan more than compensated for slightly reduced total FSU area and below-target output in Azerbaijan and Tajikistan where, for the second year in a row, harvest potential has been reduced by fuel shortages and armed conflict.

In Uzbekistan, despite a slight reduction in harvested area in 1993 (marking the sixth consecutive year of decline), seed-cotton deliveries have surpassed the 1992 total. Final 1993 lint production is projected at 6.3 million bales, with yields slightly above normal and considerably above last year. In 1991, harvest was complete by mid-November; by the same time this year, slightly over 90 percent of target had been reached. With harvest virtually finished in northern regions and nearing completion in the south and east, output is expected to meet the target of 4.3 million tons of seed cotton (6.3 million bales of lint cotton).

With harvest reportedly complete as of November 19, Turkmenistan has surpassed both its production target and last year's output with deliveries having reached a reported 1.34 million tons of seed cotton (1.85 million bales of lint cotton). Lint yields are expected to reach 0.72 tons per hectare, narrowly surpassing the previous record of 0.71 set in 1991. Although Turkmenistan lint yields historically have been lower than those in other countries of the former Soviet Union, yields have shown consistent improvement since 1986. The result has been an overall increase in production over the past six years despite a gradual reduction in area.

Tajikistan lint production for 1993/94 is estimated at 0.9 million bales. Severe fuel shortages in Tajikistan have had a significant impact on this year's harvest, and final seed-cotton deliveries are expected to fall short of the target of 0.8 million tons (1.1 million bales). However, deliveries as of November 24 stood at 0.5 million tons (0.7 million bales) and had already exceeded the total gathered in 1992 when civil unrest impeded harvest and reduced final output.

In Azerbaijan, the continuing conflict with neighboring Armenia continues to disrupt all sectors of agriculture. Cotton production in 1992 was 40 percent below the average of the previous five years, and 1993 output, estimated at 0.46 million bales, is unlikely to match last year's level. This season, deliveries ground to a halt during November and some reports suggest that the cotton harvest is complete with seed-cotton deliveries at only 0.28 million tons (0.42 million bales), less than 60 percent of the official target. Pronouncing the harvest finished at this stage, however, may be premature. During last year's disturbances in Tajikistan, for example, harvest had been interrupted by fierce November fighting, but more than 100,000 additional tons of seed cotton were gathered following resumption of the harvest in December.

Kazakhstan production is estimated at 0.3 million bales. Although Kazakhstan officials reported no reduction in planted area for 1993, the official production target was cut almost 25 percent from last year. Producers failed to meet the target in 1992, gathering 0.35 million bales, and the 1993 harvest has experienced weather-related delays which will likely keep yields below last year's level. Output for 1993 is nevertheless projected to exceed the official target. As of November 5, deliveries had reached 93 percent of the target, with harvest expected to continue throughout the month.

Kyrgyzstan has slashed cotton area by roughly 35 percent since 1990 and its output comprises less than 1 percent of the FSU total. Production for 1993 is estimated at 0.07 million tons with yields up slightly from last year.

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## FORMER SOVIET UNION: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION OF LINT COTTON

| | Area (1,000 Hectares) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1987–92 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 (Est.) |
| Uzbekistan | 1,694 | 1,720 | 1,667 | 1,630 |
| Kazakhstan | 114 | 117 | 110 | 110 |
| Azerbaijan | 239 | 245 | 233 | 225 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 24 | 26 | 22 | 19 |
| Tajikistan | 292 | 298 | 286 | 290 |
| Turkmenistan | 587 | 604 | 570 | 560 |
| **TOTAL** | **2,949** | **3,010** | **2,888** | **2,834** |

| | Yield (Tons per Hectare) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1987–92 | 1991 | 1992 (Est.) | 1993 (Est.) |
| Uzbekistan | 0.821 | 0.859 | 0.783 | 0.844 |
| Kazakhstan | 0.734 | 0.778 | 0.691 | 0.591 |
| Azerbaijan | 0.595 | 0.722 | 0.468 | 0.444 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 0.729 | 0.731 | 0.727 | 0.789 |
| Tajikistan | 0.688 | 0.856 | 0.521 | 0.638 |
| Turkmenistan | 0.697 | 0.710 | 0.684 | 0.720 |
| **TOTAL** | **0.761** | **0.814** | **0.708** | **0.757** |

| | Production (1,000 480–lb Bales) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1987–92 | 1991 | 1992 (Est.) | 1993 (Est.) |
| Uzbekistan | 6,395 | 6,790 | 6,000 | 6,320 |
| Kazakhstan | 384 | 418 | 350 | 300 |
| Azerbaijan | 657 | 813 | 500 | 460 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 81 | 87 | 75 | 70 |
| Tajikistan | 928 | 1,171 | 685 | 850 |
| Turkmenistan | 1,881 | 1,971 | 1,790 | 1,850 |
| **TOTAL** | **10,325** | **11,250** | **9,400** | **9,850** |

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Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

## CHINESE APPLE SITUATION

Apple production in China is forecast at 7.1 million tons in 1993/94, up 8 percent from a year ago. The 1992/93 apple crop is estimated at 6.6 million tons, a 44-percent increase over the 1991/92 season. This upward trend in production is the result of area expansion, better orchard management, and the positive impact the introduction of improved varieties has had on the apple sector since the late 1980's. With the exception of Hebei Province, all the major apple producing provinces are projecting production gains for the 1993/94 season. Current assessments indicate that apple production will increase 5 to 10 percent annually through the end of the century. Higher planting densities and yields will be the principal forces driving the production increases. The upturn in production has been mirrored by expanded export levels, with Russia the principal destination.

Overview: Although apple production has a long history in China, the rapid expansion of plantings and production did not commence until the mid-1980's when agricultural reforms made apple production more profitable and allowed land planted to various other crops to be converted to apple orchards. Currently, apple production accounts for almost 30 percent of China's total fruit production. Apple orchard area in 1992/93 increased 15 percent from 1991/92, to 1.9 million hectares. An additional 10-percent increase is forecast for 1993/94. Producers are relying on the better bearing potential of the improved varieties to increase yields. These imported varieties are grafted onto native rootstock and begin to bear fruit in 3 to 4 years. Virus-free rootstock is now seen as one of the critical needs of the industry.

CHINA: APPLE AREA AND PRODUCTION
(Million hectares/ Million tons)

| | 80/81 | 85/86 | 86/87 | 87/88 | 88/89 | 89/90 | 90/91 | 91/92 | 92/93 | 93/94 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.1 |
| Production | 2.4 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 6.6 | 7.1 |

More than 90 percent of China's apple production is utilized for fresh domestic consumption. However, domestic traders claim that production is not yet sufficient to meet demand. Chinese consumers have a decided preference for fresh fruit and rising per capita incomes have resulted in strong demand for high quality fruit. Because the red Fuji variety--introduced from Japan--has proven very successful, domestic production of Fujis is slated to expand significantly. Processing is limited to canned apples (principally for the export market), juice, and dried apples.

Regional Production: China's major apple producing regions are Shandong, Liaoning, Hebei, and Shaanxi Provinces. Traditional native varieties, such as "qinguang" or "guoguang", represent the bulk of China's apple production, but the use of improved varieties cultivated from imported breeding stock is expanding. Ministry of Agriculture officials estimate that 20 percent of the annual Chinese crop is red Fuji and red delicious (or "hongxing") types. Although the red Fuji currently accounts for only 10 percent of apple production, the area planted to the red Fuji variety is estimated at 370,000 hectares, or nearly 20 percent of the total orchard area. Thus, red Fuji production is expected to account for increasingly higher percentages of total production. Smaller quantities of golden delicious are also being produced from imported stock.

APPLE PRODUCTION BY PROVINCE - 1991/92

| Province | Area (1,000 Ha) | Production (1,000 MT) | Yield (MT/Ha) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Shandong | 412 | 1,627 | 3.95 |
| Liaoning | 220 | 571 | 2.60 |
| Hebei | 215 | 531 | 2.47 |
| Shaanxi | 218 | 505 | 2.32 |
| Henan | 131 | 380 | 2.90 |
| Gansu | 114 | 185 | 1.62 |
| Shanxi | 107 | 168 | 1.57 |
| Xinjiang | 28 | 120 | 4.29 |
| Others | 217 | 453 | 2.09 |
| TOTAL | 1,662 | 4,540 | 2.73 |

Quality: The management of large orchards in China's major apple production regions is on par with Western standards. At the present time, post-harvest management is the critical factor in determining crop quality and storeability. After harvesting, apples are hand sorted before packing either into cardboard boxes for immediate shipment or reed baskets for simple storage. Washing and waxing facilities are essentially non-existent. China does have a few controlled atmosphere facilities fitted with imported equipment (usually Italian). However, cold storage capacity remains limited to about 2 percent of the nation's total fruit production. Farmers typically rely on underground or mountainside caves for storage. Simple (underground) storage typically adds 0.04 RMB/kg (US$0.01) to the retail price, cold storage increases the price about 0.4 RMB/kg (US$0.07), and controlled atmosphere storage raises the price by 0.8 RMB/kg (US$0.14). Recent wholesale prices in Beijing have been approximately RMB2.0/kg (US$0.35) for native varieties and RMB3.0/kg (US$0.53) for red Fuji apples. (All conversions were made at the official rate of 5.7 RMB per US$1.00).

Production Policy: Apple production is largely unsubsidized since fruit is considered to be a cash crop and, therefore, self-supporting. All fruit crops are subject to a production tax, which for apples was reduced from 15 to 12 percent in early 1993 as part of China's State Council Plan to boost rural incomes. Additionally, in poor, rural areas, "subsidized orchards" have been introduced as a means of raising incomes and increasing production. For example, in Henan Province, China's fourth largest producer of apples, orchard area is expected to double in the next 3 to 5 years. Such rapid growth will be possible primarily because of an Asian Development Bank loan designated for the Loess Plateau as part of an ongoing effort to reclaim land and improve soil quality in that region.

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## MEXICO'S NEW AGRICULTURAL POLICY: PROCAMPO

The following article is derived from a report by the office of the U.S. agricultural counselor in Mexico City.

On October 4, 1993, the Government of Mexico announced the details of its long-awaited new agricultural income support program called PROCAMPO. The program initially covers seven basic commodities through direct payments. After a one-year transition period, the program will be in place for 15 years beginning with the fall/winter crops of 1994/95. The support program relies on direct payments, based on area, to 3.3 million subsistence and commercial growers. In addition to PROCAMPO, further supports for agriculture and the rural sector were also announced. It is expected that the initiative will be presented to the Mexican Congress in the near future for approval, where it will likely meet little opposition.

With the announced changes in price relationships, wheat and soybean production may increase as farmers shift out of corn and dry bean production. The new direct area payments by the government may slow rural migration to urban areas and provide needed capital to the poorest areas of Mexico.

PROCAMPO Program Goals: Mexican President Carlos Salinas de Gortari officially announced on October 4, 1993, the new agricultural income support scheme called Program of Direct Rural Support (PROCAMPO) which provides to eligible producers direct payments of 11,700 million of new pesos (U.S.$3.5 billion), beginning in 1994. This would be an 83 percent increase over support paid in 1993. The government stated that it will fund PROCAMPO with the fiscal surplus that has accumulated over the past several years.

With PROCAMPO, the Government of Mexico is attempting to create a farm income support program that does not influence producer's production decisions; offsets producer subsidies in other countries; brings domestic commodity prices in line with international prices; provides attractively priced food, feed and fiber; encourages crop diversification and conservation measures; increases the competitiveness of the domestic food processing sector; and encourages modernization of production and marketing channels in Mexican agriculture. In addition, it is a clear signal that the Government of Mexico has abandoned the policy of self-sufficiency in agricultural production by implementing a more market-oriented approach. Initially, PROCAMPO will cover seven crops: corn, dry edible beans, wheat, sorghum, soybeans, rice, and cotton. These crops represent 70 percent of all total arable land. Barley and safflower producers will be added to the program in the fall of 1994.

The program is divided in two phases: a one-year transition period followed by a fifteen-year phase-out period. In order to participate, growers must have been included in the agricultural census conducted in April, 1993, and be able to prove that they have produced the designated program crops during all of the past three years. The actual support is divided into two parts. The first involves continued use of guaranteed and agreement prices for selected commodities. The second involves a direct government payment to farmers, based on crop area.

For the near future, the government parastatals, CONASUPO (corn and dry beans) and ASERCA (wheat, sorghum, rice, cotton, and soybeans), will continue to discharge their traditional activities. However, the future role of CONASUPO under PROCAMPO will gradually change. CONASUPO will likely become more like a private trading company but will also promote greater participation of grower organizations and the private sector in marketing activities. Reportedly, PROCAMPO will not require any expansion or creation of new administrative structures under the Secretariat of Agriculture and Water Resources (SARH) or other agricultural public agencies. SARH will distribute the direct payments through checks issued by the Federal Treasury using the 712 regional SARH Centers for Rural Support. The land tenure limits in Article 27 of the Mexican Constitution will be used to set the limits for payments to farmers who participate in PROCAMPO.

PROCAMPO Parameters--Short Term: For the fall/winter 1993/94 crops, guaranteed prices will remain in place for corn and dry edible beans (Table A). The former scheme of agreement prices will continue to be used for wheat, soybeans, and cotton. Under this system, prices are negotiated between producer groups, users, and the Government. Sorghum and rice do not benefit from either pricing system but farmers of these products will receive payment at the time they market their crops.

TABLE A MEXICAN AGRICULTURAL SUPPORT PRICES FOR 1993/94
(New Pesos per Metric Ton)

| PRODUCT | CURRENT PRICE | FALL/WINTER 1993/94 | SPRING/SUMMER 1994 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Non-White Corn | 625 | 540 | 500 |
| White Corn | 750 | 650 | 600 |
| Preferred Beans | 2,100 | 1,800 | 1,600 |
| Non-Preferred Beans | 1,900 | 1,595 | 1,415 |
| Wheat | 576 | 600 | 600 |
| Soybeans | 940 | 1,800 | 1,600 |
| Cotton | Market + 800 ps 1/ | 970 | Not Announced |
| Rice | Market + 80 ps 2/ | Market + 74 ps. | Not Announced |
| Sorghum | Market 3/ | Market + 50 ps. | Not Announced |

1/ Cotton prices in Mexico are currently equal to U.S. delivered prices plus a 10 percent import tariff. In addition to the market price for 1993, cotton producers will receive a previously-announced government payment of 800 new pesos/HA.

2/ Rough rice prices in Mexico are currently equal to U.S. delivered prices plus a 20 percent import tariff. In addition to the market price for 1993, rice producers will receive a previously-announced government payment of 80 pesos/MT.

3/ Sorghum prices in Mexico are equal to the U.S. delivered price from December 15 through May 1. From May 1 through December 15, prices are equal to the U.S. delivered price plus a 15 percent import tariff.

In addition to the price supports, producers of the program crops will receive a general support payment of 330 new pesos/hectare. Farmers can begin signing up for these payments in December 1993. For spring/summer 1994 crops, guaranteed prices for corn and dry beans will be continued, but at lower levels. The agreement prices for wheat and soybean will remain constant. Specific price and marketing supports for sorghum, rice, and cotton have not been announced.

Participating growers of program crops will receive a 350-new peso/hectare payment for this cycle, up 20 new pesos/hectare from the fall/winter payment. Sign up will begin in April 1994, with payments beginning in June 1994.

PROCAMPO Parameters--Long Term: The fifteen-year phase out period will begin with the fall/winter crops of 1994/95. The direct support per hectare, price levels, and marketing support payments for

that period were not announced. However, effective April 1995, product prices supported by PROCAMPO will be phased downward to more closely reflect market conditions. As this occurs, direct payments are expected to increase but at a slower rate than the price support decreases. It is expected that the Government will attempt at some point in the future to also provide differential payments per hectare to producers based on regional growing and marketing conditions. The total producer support in the future will fluctuate between a minimum level to ensure adequate income for subsistence farmers and a maximum level to ensure profitability for commercial producers.

To encourage production of alternative crops, PROCAMPO will continue to provide area support payments to growers who decide to change from program crops to alternative crops, or livestock, forestry, ecological, and aquaculture activities throughout the fifteen-year phase-out period. However, growers will have to prove that they produced one of the program crops during all of the three years prior to December 1993.

The fifteen-year time frame was chosen to provide farmers with sufficient time to adopt new technologies, implement associations with other producers or private agribusiness firms, and rationalize the use of the land. Also, the longest phase-out period under the North American Free Trade Agreement is fifteen years.

The Government expects to maintain total PROCAMPO spending at the same level, in real terms, during the first ten years of the program. Afterwards, expenditures will be gradually decreased until the program ends in year 2008.

Additional Measures: In addition to PROCAMPO, President Salinas announced 1 billion new pesos for restructuring overdue agricultural loans and 200 million new pesos to be allocated to support agribusinesses. Also, electricity rates for irrigation will be frozen.

PROCAMPO--Effects on Production: The production effects of PROCAMPO will be the greatest in northwestern and northeastern Mexico and the Bajio region. In these irrigated and highly-productive areas, farmers have a wide range of production alternatives. Many producers over the past several years have switched production from rice, cotton, sorghum, oilseeds, and wheat to more highly-supported corn and dry beans. Over time as the pricing relationships between crops change, it is likely that cropping patterns will also change in these areas.

Table B provides estimated per hectare revenue by crop at current prices and average yields. Actual revenue varies drastically by producer. Currently, non-white corn production is the most attractive crop for producers in Mexico. Note this assumes non-white corn to be yellow corn produced primarily in northwest Mexico. This is also the area in Mexico that has historically produced the majority of Mexican wheat.

However, over the past several years, wheat producers have switched to corn due to the high yields that can be attained under irrigation in these areas. In addition, as the relative prices of cotton, sorghum, soybeans, and rice have fallen, production of these crops over the past several years has fallen.

Assuming the same yields, tables C and D outline estimated per hectare revenue by crop at the initial stages of the PROCAMPO program. Given that all the program crops will receive the same government area payment, the determining factor or those producers that have production alternatives will be the relative prices of the commodities. As previously mentioned, producer prices for soybeans and wheat will be considerably higher, while those for both categories of corn and dry beans will fall.

TABLE B CURRENT REVENUES PER HECTARE FOR MEXICAN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS
(New Pesos per Metric Ton)

| PRODUCT | EST. AVERAGE YIELDS (MT/HA) | CURRENT PRICE NEW PESOS/MT | REVENUE NEW PESOS/HA |
|---|---|---|---|
| Non-White Corn | 5.0 | 625 | 3,125 |
| White Corn | 2.0 | 750 | 1,500 |
| Preferred Beans | 0.6 | 2,100 | 1,260 |
| Non-Preferred Beans | 0.6 | 1,900 | 1,140 |
| Wheat | 4.48 | 576 | 2,590 |
| Soybeans | 1.8 | 940 | 1,692 |
| Cotton | 0.73 | Market + 800 ps. | ------ |
| Rice | 4.2 | Market + 80 ps. | ------ |
| Sorghum | 3.16 | Market | ------ |

TABLE C REVENUES FOR FALL/WINTER 1993/94 PROCAMPO COMMODITIES

| PRODUCT | EST.AVG. YIELD MT/HA | PRICE NP/MT 2/ | REVENUE AT SUPPORT PRICE NP/MT | GOVT. AREA PAYMENT NP/HA | TOTAL REVENUE NP/HA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Non-White Corn | 5.0 | 540 | 2,700 | 330 | 3,030 |
| White Corn | 5.0 | 650 | 1,300 | 330 | 1,630 |
| Preferred Beans | 0.6 | 1,800 | 1,080 | 330 | 1,410 |
| Non-Preferred Beans | 0.6 | 1,595 | 957 | 330 | 1,287 |
| Wheat | 4.48 | 600 | 2,688 | 330 | 3,018 |
| Soybeans | 1.8 | 856 | 1,541 | 330 | 1,871 |
| Cotton | 0.73 | 970 | 708 | 330 | 1,038 |
| Rice | 4.2 | Market + 74 | ---- | 330 | Market + 404 |
| Sorghum | 3.16 | Market + 50 | ---- | 330 | Market + 380 |

TABLE D REVENUES FOR SPRING/SUMMER 1994 PROCAMPO COMMODITIES

| PRODUCT | EST.AVG. YIELD MT/HA | PRICE NEW PESOS/MT | REVENUE AT SUPPORT PRICE NEW PESOS/MT | GOVT. AREA PAYMENT NEW PESOS/HA | TOTAL REVENUE NEW PESOS/HA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Non-White Corn | 5.0 | 500 | 2,500 | 350 | 3,030 |
| White Corn | 5.0 | 600 | 1,300 | 350 | 1,630 |
| Preferred Beans | 0.6 | 1,600 | 1,080 | 350 | 1,410 |
| Non-Preferred Beans | 0.6 | 1,415 | 957 | 350 | 1,287 |
| Wheat | 4.48 | 600 | 2,688 | 350 | 3,018 |
| Soybeans | 1.8 | 856 | 1,541 | 350 | 1,871 |
| Cotton | 0.73 | 1/ | ---- | 350 | ------ |
| Rice | 4.2 | 1/ | ---- | 350 | ------ |
| Sorghum | 3.16 | 1/ | ---- | 330 | ------ |

1/ Pricing and marketing specifics have not been announced.
2/ NP are new pesos.

The first crop to benefit from PROCAMPO will be the marketing year 1994/95 (July/June) wheat crop that will be planted in January, 1994. With the increase in the guarantee price for wheat and the decrease in the price of corn, an increase in wheat production in northwest Mexico can be expected. This will lead to decreased corn production in that area as well. Increases in sorghum, cotton, and soybean production also can be expected during marketing years 1994/95 as farmers move back into these crops at the expense of corn and dry beans.

PROCAMPO is expected to be a long term tool which will improve planning decisions and promote capitalization of the rural sector, an issue that the Mexican Government has been trying to address for several years. However, doubts remain about the operation of this large program and the reliability of the growers census carried out by SARH during March-August 1993, as well as the mechanisms to subsequently verify and update it. Officials realize that there will be numerous problems with its implementation but they are committed to work through the difficulties that such a change in policy will bring.

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TABLE 34

# Mexican Crop Production

## (1,000 Metric Tons)

| | 1982/83 | 1983/84 | 1984/85 | 1985/86 | 1986/87 | 1987/88 | 1988/89 | 1989/90 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 f |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Corn | 7,000 | 9,300 | 9,900 | 10,500 | 10,000 | 9,900 | 10,100 | 9,750 | 14,100 | 14,500 | 15,500 | 16,000 |
| Dry Beans | 800 | 1,100 | 820 | 1,000 | 1,025 | 1,100 | 1,175 | 605 | 1,300 | 1,000 | 900 | 1,200 |
| Cotton | 188 | 218 | 270 | 211 | 139 | 220 | 308 | 167 | 177 | 181 | 30 | 22 |
| Sorghum | 2,800 | 4,000 | 4,100 | 3,700 | 4,300 | 4,000 | 3,110 | 3,750 | 3,700 | 2,600 | 1,900 | 1,900 |
| Milled Rice | 340 | 290 | 291 | 498 | 351 | 380 | 266 | 360 | 200 | 190 | 200 | 140 |
| Soybean | 550 | 600 | 550 | 710 | 660 | 750 | 300 | 984 | 567 | 718 | 578 | 517 |
| Wheat | 4,200 | 3,200 | 4,200 | 4,400 | 4,500 | 3,700 | 3,200 | 4,000 | 3,900 | 3,700 | 3,000 | 2,800 |
| Total | 15,878 | 18,708 | 20,131 | 21,019 | 20,975 | 20,050 | 18,459 | 19,616 | 23,944 | 22,889 | 22,108 | 22,579 |

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## CITRUS PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

Total 1992/93 citrus production is estimated at 61.05 million tons, up 6 percent from 1991/92. (The estimates for total production for 1991, 1992, and 1993 have been revised upward since June because data for China and South Korea have been added). Excluding the new countries, total citrus production is down slightly from June.

The preliminary 1993/94 forecast for Northern Hemisphere citrus production is 41.46 million tons, down 3 percent from the revised 1992/93 total of 42.87 million tons. The projected decline is largely due to lower orange production in the United States, Mexico, and Spain. Orange production is forecast at 23.11 million tons, down 5 percent from 1992/93. Tangerine production is projected up 1 percent for 1993/94, to 10.69 million. Grapefruit production is expected to decline 6 percent in 1993/94, to 3.35 million tons, because a smaller crop is forecast in the United States. A projected 23-percent reduction in Spain's lemon output will likely reduce production in the Northern Hemisphere 4 percent in 1993/94, to 2.87 million tons. Production of other citrus, mostly limes, is forecast up 3 percent, to 1.46 million tons.

NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

United States: Citrus production for 1993/94 is forecast at 13.08 million tons, down 6 percent from last season. Orange production is projected at 9.45 million tons, down 6 percent from 1992/93. Grapefruit production for 1993/94 is forecast down 8 percent, to 2.33 million tons. The downturn anticipates a lower yield for Florida seedless grapefruit because this year's extended bloom period resulted in variable fruit sizes. U.S lemon production is forecast at 837,000 tons, down marginally from 1992/93.

Spain: Citrus production for 1993/94 is forecast at 4.60 million tons, down 13 percent from the record 1992/93 harvest, but only slightly below the 5-year average of 4.7 million tons. The 20-percent drop in orange production forecast for 1993/94 can be attributed to inclement weather during pollination and reduced orchard care because of low grower prices for last year's record crop. Lemon production for 1993/94 is forecast at 570,000 tons, down 23 percent because of insufficient rainfall in Murcia, one of Spain's major lemon producing regions. Tangerine production is forecast up 4 percent, to 1.59 million tons, mainly due to higher yields for Clementines as young trees reach mature bearing levels.

Mexico: Citrus production for 1993/94 is forecast at 3.55 million tons, down 5 percent from the record 1992/93 crop, because of poor grove maintenance and low production during the "off-year" of the biennial bearing cycle. Orange production is forecast to decline 6 percent in 1993/94, to 2.53 million tons. Production of tangerines is projected down 8 percent, to 170,000 tons. These downturns reflect losses that occurred in September when Hurricane Gert damaged the orange and tangerine crops in Northern Veracruz.

Grapefruit production is forecast up slightly, to 120,000 tons, because of an increase in newly bearing trees. Production of other citrus fruits, mainly limes, is forecast at 720,000 tons, down marginally from 1992/93, due to a tropical storm in August that caused flower and fruit drop in the western lime growing states of Colima and Michoacan.

Cuba: Citrus production in Cuba has declined since the 1990/91 season--from about 1.0 million tons to the current level of slightly less than 800,000 tons. The downward trend primarily reflects cutbacks in grove maintenance because of a lack of fertilizer and other inputs.

Italy: Although Italy's citrus crop for 1993/94 is forecast down 2 percent from last season, to

3.34 million tons, it is still an above-average harvest. While the orange and tangerine crops are forecast down 8 and 4 percent, respectively, because of lower yields, lemon output is projected up because of a 7-percent increase in yield. During the 1993/94 season, Italian citrus will have to compete with other EC-produced citrus in the Italian market because of reforms in phytosanitary regulations. This is expected to force more Italian production into processing because Spain, Italy's main competitor, produces better table quality fruit.

Greece: The 1993/94 citrus crop is forecast at 1.02 million tons, 5 percent below the 1992/93 harvest due to drought and freeze damage. Orange production is projected down 8 percent, to 800,000 tons; tangerines, down 3 percent, to 75,000 tons; and, grapefruit, down 12 percent, to 7,000 tons. Lemons, which are less sensitive to weather extremes, are forecast up 13 percent, to 135,000 tons.

China: China's orange and tangerine crops for 1993/94 are projected up 11 percent, to 1.19 and 4.42 million tons, respectively. The upturn reflects the ongoing expansion in this sector which is expected to continue for the next several years as trees planted in the late 1980's gradually reach bearing age.

South Korea: Tangerine production for 1993/94 is forecast at 619,000 tons, down 100,000 from last years's crop. Production is projected to decline because 1993/94 is an "off-year" in the biannual yield cycle for tangerines. However, due to favorable weather throughout the growing season, yield will likely be higher than expected, partially offsetting the impact of the biannual bearing cycle.

Japan: Citrus production for 1993/94 is projected at 1.99 million tons, 11 percent below last season. Japan's orange crop (mainly navels), is forecast at 35,000 tons, down 10 percent from 1992/93. The downturn reflects declining area brought about by stiff competition from imported oranges. Tangerine production, which constitutes 90 percent of Japan's citrus output, is forecast down 11 percent, to 1.79 million tons. Cool, wet summer weather cut yield and precipitated numerous quality problems, chiefly small-sized fruit, low brix levels, and melanose disease. Assessments indicate that little fruit was lost during Typhoon Yancy but fruit quality was further reduced when high winds caused extensive rubbings and abrasions.

Morocco: Citrus production for 1993/94 is forecast up 10 percent, to 1.35 million tons, because an excellent "on-year" crop is anticipated. However, fruit sizes are expected to be smaller this season due to the larger number of fruits per tree and a shortage of irrigation water following 2 consecutive winter droughts.

Egypt: Egypt's 1993/94 citrus crop is forecast at 2.43 million tons, down 3 percent from a year ago, due to above-normal temperatures during the growing season. Orange production is forecast down 4 percent, to 1.70 million tons. The orange yield was down 3 percent in 1992/93 and a 5-percent reduction is projected this season due to improper grove care, high salinity levels, disease problems, and aging trees. The Egyptian Government refuses to allow the establishment of new orchards or the replanting of existing groves in the Nile Delta, the major orange producing area, because the Government wants this land replanted to staple food crops. Additionally, growers lack the capital to establish groves in other locations because of the lag time, i.e., these groves will not bear fruit or provide any income for approximately 5 years.

Tangerine production is forecast down 12 percent in 1993/94, to 300,000 tons, because of lower yields. However, an increase in bearing tree numbers appears likely to boost output of other types of citrus fruits (mostly limes) 10 percent this season, to 425,000 tons.

SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE

Citrus production in the Southern Hemisphere for 1992/93 has been revised to 18.19 million tons, up from the June forecast of 18.04 million tons (WAP 6-93). The Argentine citrus crop has been increased only marginally, to 1.57 million tons, because the bumper output of lemons, tangerines, and grapefruit was nearly offset by a 7-percent decrease in orange production.

Brazilian citrus production for 1992/93 has been revised upward, to 14.66 million tons, due to an upward revision in the estimate of the tangerine crop in Sao Paulo. South Africa's 1992/93 citrus crop has been revised downward 3 percent from the June forecast, to 846,000 tons, due to a shortage of irrigation water.

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TABLE 35

# CITRUS PRODUCTION
(1,000 Metric tons)

| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **China** | | | |
| Oranges | 929 | 1,070 | 1,190 |
| Tangerines | 3,457 | 3,990 | 4,420 |
| Total | 4,386 | 5,060 | 5,610 |
| **Cuba** | | | |
| Oranges | 428 | 425 | 425 |
| Tangerines | 11 | 15 | 15 |
| Grapefruit | 271 | 307 | 307 |
| Citrus, other | 48 | 27 | 27 |
| Total | 758 | 774 | 774 |
| **Cyprus** | | | |
| Oranges | 168 | 160 | 165 |
| Tangerines | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Grapefruit | 113 | 110 | 112 |
| Lemons | 58 | 48 | 45 |
| Total | 350 | 329 | 333 |
| **Egypt** | | | |
| Oranges | 1,694 | 1,771 | 1,700 |
| Tangerines | 298 | 340 | 300 |
| Grapefruit | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Lemons | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| Citrus, other | 421 | 385 | 425 |
| Total | 2,420 | 2,502 | 2,433 |
| **Gaza Strip** | | | |
| Oranges | 87 | 87 | 87 |
| Grapefruit | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Lemons | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Total | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| **Greece** | | | |
| Oranges | 820 | 872 | 800 |
| Tangerines | 73 | 77 | 75 |
| Grapefruit | 7 | 8 | 7 |
| Lemons | 120 | 119 | 135 |
| Citrus, other | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| Total | 1,024 | 1,080 | 1,022 |
| **Israel** | | | |
| Oranges | 513 | 377 | 500 |
| Tangerines | 127 | 115 | 130 |
| Grapefruit | 345 | 383 | 380 |
| Lemons | 36 | 18 | 35 |
| Citrus,Other | 21 | 7 | 20 |
| Total | 1,042 | 900 | 1,065 |
| **Italy** | | | |
| Oranges | 1,842 | 2,111 | 2,030 |
| Tangerines | 428 | 500 | 460 |
| Grapefruit | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| Lemons | 713 | 752 | 805 |
| Citrus, other | 34 | 37 | 37 |
| Total | 3,023 | 3,406 | 3,339 |
| **Japan** | | | |
| Oranges | 37 | 39 | 35 |
| Tangerines | 1,867 | 2,019 | 1,792 |
| Lemons | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Citrus, other | 161 | 159 | 156 |
| Total | 2,067 | 2,219 | 1,985 |
| **Korea, South** | | | |
| Tangerines | 556 | 719 | 619 |
| Total | 556 | 719 | 619 |

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TABLE 35 (Continued)

## CITRUS PRODUCTION
(1,000 Metric tons)

| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Mexico** | | | |
| Oranges | 2,100 | 2,700 | 2,530 |
| Tangerines | 165 | 185 | 170 |
| Grapefruit | 110 | 118 | 120 |
| Lemons | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Citrus, other | 714 | 730 | 720 |
| Total | 3,094 | 3,738 | 3,545 |
| **Morocco** | | | |
| Oranges | 780 | 874 | 990 |
| Tangerines | 280 | 317 | 325 |
| Grapefruit | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Lemons | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Citrus, other | 7 | 11 | 12 |
| Total | 1,090 | 1,225 | 1,350 |
| **Spain** | | | |
| Oranges | 2,651 | 2,989 | 2,404 |
| Tangerines | 1,340 | 1,521 | 1,589 |
| Grapefruit | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Lemons | 555 | 737 | 570 |
| Citrus, other | 13 | 16 | 10 |
| Total | 4,584 | 5,288 | 4,598 |
| **Turkey** | | | |
| Oranges | 830 | 820 | 800 |
| Tangerines | 390 | 390 | 370 |
| Grapefruit | 42 | 40 | 38 |
| Lemons | 429 | 420 | 400 |
| Citrus, other | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Total | 1,695 | 1,674 | 1,612 |
| **United States** | | | |
| Oranges | 8,178 | 10,071 | 9,449 |
| Tangerines | 342 | 352 | 409 |
| Grapefruit | 2,018 | 2,541 | 2,329 4/ |
| Lemons | 695 | 844 | 837 |
| Citrus, other | 64 | 40 | 40 |
| Total | 11,297 | 13,848 | 13,064 |
| **TOTAL NORTHERN HEMISPHERE** | | | |
| Oranges | 21,057 | 24,366 | 23,105 |
| Tangerines | 9,345 | 10,551 | 10,685 |
| Grapefruit | 2,951 | 3,552 | 3,340 |
| Lemons | 2,646 | 2,977 | 2,867 |
| Citrus, other | 1,491 | 1,420 | 1,456 |
| Total | 37,490 | 42,866 | 41,453 |
| **SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE** | | | |
| **Argentina** | | | |
| Oranges | 640 | 600 | NA |
| Tangerines | 220 | 230 | NA |
| Grapefruit | 170 | 180 | NA |
| Lemons | 520 | 560 | NA |
| Total | 1,550 | 1,570 | NA |
| **Australia 2/** | | | NA |
| Oranges | 595 | 553 | NA |
| Tangerines | 47 | 49 | NA |
| Grapefruit | 27 | 31 | NA |
| Lemons | 35 | 31 | NA |
| Total | 704 | 664 | NA |

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

December 1993 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 35 (Continued)

## CITRUS PRODUCTION
(1,000 Metric tons)

| | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Brazil** | | | |
| Oranges | 14,974 | 13,300 | NA |
| Tangerines 3/ | 605 | 535 | NA |
| Grapefruit | 25 | 25 | NA |
| Lemons 3/ | 53 | 53 | NA |
| Citrus, other 3/ | 695 | 750 | NA |
| Total | 16,352 | 14,663 | NA |
| **Chile 2/** | | | |
| Oranges | 117 | 117 | NA |
| Lemons | 70 | 70 | NA |
| Total | 187 | 187 | NA |
| **South Africa** | | | |
| Oranges | 680 | 677 | NA |
| Grapefruit | 113 | 115 | NA |
| Lemons | 60 | 54 | NA |
| Total | 853 | 846 | NA |
| **Uruguay 2/** | | | |
| Oranges | 130 | 130 | NA |
| Tangerines | 66 | 66 | NA |
| Grapefruit | 11 | 11 | NA |
| Lemons | 52 | 52 | NA |
| Total | 259 | 259 | NA |
| **TOTAL SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE** | | | |
| Oranges | 17,136 | 15,377 | NA |
| Tangerines | 938 | 880 | NA |
| Grapefruit | 346 | 362 | NA |
| Lemons | 790 | 820 | NA |
| Citrus, other | 695 | 750 | NA |
| Total | 19,905 | 18,189 | NA |
| **GRAND TOTAL** | | | |
| Oranges | 38,193 | 39,743 | NA |
| Tangerines | 10,283 | 11,431 | NA |
| Grapefruit | 3,297 | 3,914 | NA |
| Lemons | 3,436 | 3,797 | NA |
| Citrus, other | 2,186 | 2,170 | NA |
| Total | 57,395 | 61,055 | NA |

1/ Crop year refers to the harvest period which usually begins in the fall and extends through the spring. This corresponds roughly to October–June in the Northern Hemisphere and April–December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs almost entirely during the second year shown. The harvest of lemons and limes usually begins earlier and often extends throughout the year.

2/ Estimates previously reported.

3/ State of Sao Paulo only.

4/ The first forecast of California grapefruit "other areas" will not be availiable until April 1, 1994. The current forecast of grapefruit production uses an average value for "other areas" production.

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